COMMERCIAL STATISTICS.

A DIGEST

OF THE

PRODUCTIVE RESOURCES, COMMERCIAL LEGISLATION, CUSTOMS TARIFFS,

NAVIGATION, PORT, AND QUARANTINE LAWS, AND CHARGES.

SHIPPING, IMPORTS AND EXPORTS,

AND

THE MONIES, WEIGHTS, AND MEASURES OF

ALL NATIONS.

INCLUDING ALL

British Commercial Treaties with Foreign States.

COLLECTED FROM AUTHENTIC RECORDS, AND CONSOLIDATED WITH ESPECIAL REFERENCE TO BRITISH AND FOREIGN PRODUCTS, TRADE, AND NAVIGATION.

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SUMMARY OF CONTENTS OF THE FIVE VOLUMES.

Vol. I.—Austrian Empire, Belgium, Denmark and her Colonies, France and her Colonies, Holland and her Colonies, Germanic Union of Customs, Italian States, Gibraltar, Malta, Ionian Islands.

Vol. II.—Ottoman Empire, Greece, African States, Countries, and Sea-ports, Russian Empire, Sweden and Norway, Spain and her Colonies, Portugal and her Colonies.

Vol. III.—1. The United States, including the Agriculture, Productions, Manufactures, Trade and Navigation, Canals, Railways, Banks, and all Public Companies, the Resources, Revenues, and Debts of each State. The Agricultural Productions, General Trade, Navigation, Manufactures, Finances, Tariffs, Commercial Regulations, Internal Trade, Fisheries, Mines, &c. &c., of the United States. 2. Texas; 3. Mexico; 4. Oregon Territory; 5. California; 6. Central America; 7. Mosquito Territory; 8. New Granada; 9. Venezuela; 10. British, French, and Dutch Guyana; 11. Peru; 12. Bolivia; 13. Equador; 14. Chili; 15. Paraguay; 16. Buenos Ayres; 17. Monte Video; 18. Patagonia.

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Vol. V.—1. The Chinese Empire; 2. British Possessions in Africa, in Asia, and Australasia; 3. British North American Colonies; 4. British West Indies; 5. The Falkland Islands; Sandwich Islands; 6. British and Colonial Customs Tariffs and Regulations; 7. Dues and Charges in the Sea-ports of the United Kingdom; 8. Summary of British Navigation and Trade for 150 Years; 9. Supplements, containing Miscellaneous Statements, &c.

CONTENTS OF VOL. V. AND OF THE SUPPLEMENTS.

SECTION XXI.

CHINESE EMPIRE.

	PAGE
INTRODUCTION	1
General Description of China	5
Area and Population	6
Brief Description of the Provinces	7
British Treaty with China	11
Tariff of Duties on the Foreign Trade with China	17
General Regulations under which the British Trade is to be conducted at the Ports of Canton, Amoy, Foochowfoo, Ningpo, and Shanghai	18
Transit Duties	2[illegible]
Consular Fees, &c	26
British Trade with China	32
The Tea Trade of China	44
Tabular View of the Tea Trade between England and the East Indies and China since the Year 1712	58
Prices of Tea in China, America, and Europe (various Tables)	62
Consumption of Tea in various Countries	66
Exports of Tea to all Countries	67
Cost of Tea and Silk (as *Returns*) from China, including Freight and all other Charges	73
Opium Trade	7[illegible]
Chinese Seaports:	
Trade of Canton	7[illegible]
Trade of Shanghai	91
Trade of Amoy	92
Trade of Ningpo	94
Statement of the Total Value of the Imports and Exports [illegible] of the Five Ports of China, in British and Foreign Vessels respectively, in each Year from 1844 to 1847 inclusive	[illegible]
Statement of the Number and Tonnage of Vessels entered [illegible] at the Port of Canton	9[illegible]
— — ditto at the Ports of Shanghai and Amoy	98
Coasting Trade	9[illegible]
Inland Trade and Trade with Asia in States West of China	ib.
Russian Trade	ib.
Taxation	ib.
Trade of Hong-Kong	1[illegible]

SECTION XXII.

BRITISH COLONIES IN AFRICA, ASIA, AND AUSTRALASIA.

	PAGE
BRITISH COLONIES IN AFRICA AND ASIA:—	
Cape of Good Hope	102
Population	ib.
Revenue and Expenditure	103
Resources, Products, and Navigation	107
Imports and Exports (various Tables)	109
Helena and Ascension	127
Exports and Imports (various Tables)	ib.
Sierra Leone and Settlements on the Gambia	128
Mauritius	126
Population	127
Occupation	128
Live Stock	ib.
Sugar Manufactories	129
Shipping	130
Imports and Exports (various Tables)	131

PAGE

British Colonies in Africa and Asia—cont.
Mauritius—cont.
Bank ... 136
Port Charges ... 137
Revenue and Expenditure ... 140
The Seychelles ... 141
New South Wales ... 142
Population ... ib.
Live Stock ... 146
Navigation and Trade (various Tables) ... ib.
Revenue ... 156
Victoria or Port Phillip ... ib.
South Australia ... 152
Crown Lands ... 153
Population ... 155

PAGE

South Australia—cont.
Revenue and Expenditure ... 158
Imports and Exports ... 159
Western Australia ... 160
Population ... 161
Trade and Agriculture ... 162
Van Diemen's Land ... 163
Population ... 164
Land under Cultivation ... 167
Imports and Exports (various Tables) ... 168
Shipping ... 169
New Zealand ... 176
Imports and Exports (various Tables) ... 177
Supplementary Returns for New South Wales and Victoria (various Tables) ... 181

SECTION XXIII.

BRITISH POSSESSIONS IN AMERICA, AND THE WEST INDIES.

PAGE

British Possessions in America ... 190
Canada ... 191
Upper Canada ... 209
Statistics of Canada (various Tables) ... 222
Trade and Navigation (various Tables) ... 249
Quebec ... 272
Nova Scotia and Cape Breton ... 280
Statistics of Nova Scotia ... 295
Imports and Exports (various Tables) ... ib.
New Brunswick ... 307
Population ... 309
Imports and Exports ... 310
Prince Edward Island ... 319
Statistics of the Island ... 323
Imports and Exports ... 326

PAGE

Newfoundland, General Description ... 328
Seal Catch and Cod Fisheries ... 333
Trade and Navigation (various Tables) 334
British West Indies, General Description ... 356
Jamaica (several Tables) ... ib.
West Indies generally (several Tables and Tariffs) ... 367
Statistics of Trade between the United Kingdom and the British West Indies (several Tables) ... 378
Statistics of the Sugar Trade ... 382
Miscellaneous Statistics ... 393

CONTENTS OF SUPPLEMENTS.

SUPPLEMENT I.

PAGE

Austria.—Commerce of the Austrian Empire for the Years 1831 to 1841 inclusive (Ten Tables) 1

Report on the Maritime Commerce of Austria (from Official Report published at Vienna in 1843) 7

Austrian Shipping in Foreign Ports (various Tables) 11

Comparative View of the Operations of the Merchant Shipping of Austria (various Tables) 17

Mineral Productions of the Austrian Empire 22

SUPPLEMENT II.

PAGE

Modifications of Foreign Customs Tariffs, from the Date of the Publication of the First Volume of this Work, to 1st July, 1848; and the British Tariff of Customs in force in July, 1848, compared with Mr. Pitt's Tariff of 1787, and the intermediate British Tariffs 25

—— Alterations of the General Tariff Duties of the Netherlands to 1st July, 1848 ..... ib.

—— Navigation of Amsterdam in 1846 27

—— Navigation of Rotterdam in 1846 28

Statistics of the Java Trade, 1836 to 1845 29

Alterations in the French Tariff from 1843 to 1st July, 1848 30

—— in the Zoll Verein Tariff from 1843 to 1st July, 1848 32

—— in Customs Tariff of Parma ..... ib.

—— ditto of Tuscany 33

—— ditto of the Roman States ..... ib.

—— ditto of Sardinia 34

—— ditto of the Two Sicilies ..... ib.

—— ditto of Belgium 35

—— ditto of Russia 39

—— ditto of Sweden 40

Alterations in Customs Tariff of Denmark 41

—— ditto of Norway 42

—— ditto of Spain ..... ib.

—— ditto of Portugal 43

Table of the Import Duties as levied by the British Customs, under Mr. Pitt's Act of 1787, under the Consolidated Act of 1808, in force to 1815; under the Act of 1819, and under the Table of Duties, of the modified Acts of 1826 to 1833, and under the New Tariff of Duties, as altered in 1843, 1844, 1845, and 1846-48 44

New Timber Duties, 1846-48 83

Observations on the Table of Duties for 1846 84

New Copper Duties, 1848 85

—— Rum Duties, 1848 ..... ib.

—— Sugar Duties, 1848 86

Statistical Tables, exhibiting the Progress of British Trade and Navigation, arranged and condensed from Official Accounts 87

—— A Chronological Account of Commerce in Great Britain, from the Restoration to the Peace of 1802 91

—— Comparative View of the Trade of Great Britain with all parts of the world, from 1697 to 1820 92

—— Official Value of Imports into Great Britain from all Countries, from 1821 to 1827 inclusive 98

—— Official Value of Principal Articles of Foreign and Colonial Merchandize imported into and re-exported from Great Britain, during the years from 1815 to 1828 99

—— Official Value of Articles the Produce and Manufacture of Great Britain and Ireland, exported from Great Britain in each Year, from 1815 to 1828 101

PAGE.

—— Declared Value of the Principal Articles, the Produce or Manufacture of the United Kingdom, exported from 1814 to 1828 102
—— Declared Value of Exports of British and Irish Produce and Manufactures to various Countries, in each Year, from 1827 to 1846 103
—— ditto from 1847 to 1846 104
—— Quantities and Declared Value of Principal Exports, of British and Irish Produce and Manufactures, from the United Kingdom in each Year, from 1827 to 1848 105
—— Quantities of Foreign and Colonial Merchandise imported into, exported from, and retained for Home Consumption in the United Kingdom, with Rates of Duty on, and Produce of Revenue therefrom, in each Year from 1830 to 1846 108
—— Official Account of Principal Imports of Foreign and Colonial Merchandise, of Consumption of such Articles, and of Amount of Duty received thereon, in 1840, 1841, and 1842 115
—— Exports of Foreign and Colonial Merchandise from the United Kingdom, in 1840, 1841, and 1842 116
—— Imports of Principal Articles of Foreign and Colonial Merchandise, Quantities entered for Consumption, and Amount of Duty received thereon, in each Year, from 1842 to 1847 (Several Tables) 118
—— Exports of Principal Articles of Foreign and Colonial Merchandise in 1848, compared with previous Years 124
—— Total Official Value of all Imports into, and Exports from, the United Kingdom (exclusive of Trade with Ireland), also the Declared Value of the Produce and Manufactures of the United Kingdom exported in each Year, from 1820 to 1848 inclusive 126
—— Statement of Declared Value of British and Irish Produce, &c., exported from the United Kingdom to different Foreign Countries and Colonial Possessions—1805 to 1811, and 1814 to 1820 ..... ib.
—— Import and Export Trade of Great Britain with all Countries (except Ireland), from 1801 to 1848 inclusive 127
—— Rates, by which Official Value of Principal Imports is estimated 128

British Shipping, and British and Foreign Shipping in British Ports.—

—— Number and Tonnage of British Vessels, Built and Registered in the United Kingdom and its Dependencies in various Years since 1801 133
—— Ditto of Steam Vessels—1814 to 1848 .. ib.
—— Number and Tonnage of Vessels, British and Foreign, that cleared Outwards, and entered the Ports of the United Kingdom, exclusive of the Irish and the Coasting Trade, in each Year from 1801 to 1848. 135
—— Tonnage of Vessels, distinguishing British from Foreign, entered and cleared, at Ports in the United Kingdom, in each Year from 1820 to 1848 136
—— Number and Tonnage of British Ships, entered Inwards from, and cleared Outwards to, Ports in Europe, Asia, Africa, and America, not being British Possessions, in each Year from 1821 to 1835 inclusive 137
—— ditto entered Inwards at Ports in the United Kingdom from British Colonial Ports, and cleared Outwards thence to such Ports—1821 to 1835 138
—— ditto entered Inwards from Ports of Foreign Powers, respectively, and cleared Outwards to such Ports—1821 to 1835 .... ib.
—— Casualties given in the Reports of Shipwreck Committees of 1836 and 1844 139
—— Annual Waste, from all Causes, and Proportion per cent of the same, to Number and Tonnage in existence, at the close of each Year, from 1815 to 1842 ..... ib.
—— Average Number and Tonnage of Vessels, Built, Registered, and Waste from all Causes in Periods of Five Years 140
—— Number of Men and Boys employed in navigating Vessels belonging to the British Empire, in each Year from 1814 to 1848 ..... ib.
—— Statement of the Shipping employed in the Trade (Inwards) of the United Kingdom, in each Year from 1841 to 1848, separating British from Foreign Vessels, with number of Crews, and Tonnage, &c. 141
—— Number and Tonnage of Vessels, distinguishing the Countries to which they belonged, entered Inwards and cleared Outwards, in 1846 and 1847 148
—— Statement of the Tonnage, distinguishing British from Foreign, entered Inwards and cleared Outwards, from Ports in the United Kingdom, in 1814, 1824, and 1846; showing the actual, and the per centage Rates of Increase between those Periods. . ib.

Coasting Trade of the United Kingdom.

—— Tonnage of Coasting Vessels (including repeated Voyages) entered at British Port in each Year from 1824 to 1848 ..... ib.
—— Number and Tonnage of Vessels entered and cleared Coastwise, at each Port of Great Britain and Ireland (distinguishing steamers), between 31st Dec., 1846, and 31st Dec., 1847 and 1848 149
—— Number and Tonnage of Sailing Vessels registered at each Port in Great Britain and Ireland, including the Isle of Man and Channel Islands, on 31st Dec., 1848. (Similar Returns for Steam Vessels and their Tonnage) 151
Return of Shipping employed in United Kingdom, separating British from Foreign Vessels, and distinguishing Trade with each Country in 1848 153
Quantities of Articles enumerated in 8th and 9th Vict., c. 88, imported into the United Kingdom in 1846, 1846, and 1847, showing Proportion imported in British and in Foreign Ships 154
Direct and Indirect Trade of British Ships with Foreign States (Large Table) ..... ib.
Annual Average Official Value of Irish Imports and Exports, during various periods (Seven Tables) ..... ib.

PAGE

Annual Average Number and Tonnage of Vessels entered Inwards at the Ports of Ireland, in various Years from 1790 to 1849... 159
Number and Tonnage of Vessels, with the Number of Men and Boys employed in their Navigation, entered Inwards and cleared Outwards, at the several Ports of Ireland, from and to all parts of the World, in 1846, 1847, and 1848; also Number and Tonnage of Shipping, entered Inwards, and cleared Outwards, during the same period, exclusive of the Intercourse with Great Britain ..... ib.
New Vessels built in Ireland—1787 to 1826... 160
—— ditto—1833 to 1848..... 162
Number and Tonnage of Sailing and Steam Vessels, registered at Irish Ports in 1845, 1846, and 1847..... ib.
Number and Tonnage of Vessels engaged in the Trade between Ireland and Foreign Countries and British Colonies, during 1847 163
Registered Irish Tonnage, at various periods. ib.
Number and Tonnage of Vessels employed in the Trade between Great Britain and Ireland, in each Year from 1801 to 1849... ib.
Number and Tonnage of Vessels that entered from Irish Ports, to and from all parts generally, and to and from all parts, except Great Britain, from 1833 to 1849..... 164
Number and Tonnage of Sailing and Steam Vessels entered and cleared out Coastwise, at each Port in Ireland, in 1845 and 1846 ib.
—— ditto, in 1847 165
Number and Tonnage of Vessels entered and cleared out, from and to the Colonies and Foreign Parts, at each Port of Ireland, during 1846..... ib.
Account of the Declared Value of the Produce and Manufactures of the United Kingdom, exported from Ireland to Foreign Parts, in each Year, from 1844 to 1849..... 166
Extent of Land under Cultivation in each County of Ireland in 1847, with Estimate of Extent to be cultivated in 1848 in 21 Counties, from which Returns have been obtained..... 167
Number of Cattle exported from Ireland to Great Britain in 1846..... 169
Imports into Liverpool from Ireland, ... ib.
Miscellaneous Commercial Statements.—
—— Coal.—Statements relative to the Shipments and Prices of Coal (10 Tables)..... 170
—— Salt.—Statements relative to the Production and Exportation of Salt (5 Tables) 174
—— Statements relative to the Export of Iron and other Metals, Hardware, and Cutlery (9 Tables) 176
—— An Account of the Official and Declared Values of the Imports into and of the Exports from, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, during each of the Three Years ending 5th January, 1849..... 178
—— Quantities of Glass Manufactures retained for Home Consumption in each Year, from 1789 to 1844 179

Dues and Charges upon Shipping in the Principal Ports in the United Kingdom:—
England:
1. Port of London..... 181
2. Port of Liverpool..... ib.
3. Port of Preston..... 182
4. Port of Bristol..... ib.
5. Port of Newcastle..... 183
6. Port of Hull..... 184
7. Port of Ipswich..... 186
8. Isle of Man..... ib.
9. Port of Harwich..... ib.
10. Port of Falmouth..... 187
11. Port of Milford..... ib.
12. Port of Plymouth..... 188
13. Port of Poole..... 189
14. Port of Portsmouth..... 190
15. Port of Southampton..... ib.
16. Port of Dover..... 191
17. Port of Ramsgate..... 192
18. Port of Stockton..... 229
19. Seaham Harbour..... ib.
20. Hartlepool..... 194
21. Port of Sunderland..... ib.
Scotland:
1. Port of Glasgow..... 196
2. Port of Grangemouth..... 197
3. Port of Greenock..... ib.
4. Port of Glasgow (Creek of Dumbarton)... 201
5. Port of Leith..... 202
6. Port of Dundee..... 203
7. Port of Perth..... 206
8. Port of Aberdeen..... ib.
9. Port of Montrose..... 207
10. Port of Stranraer..... 208
11. Port of Stornoway..... 209
12. Port of Kirkwall..... ib.
13. Port of Wick..... 210
14. Port of Lerwick..... ib.
Ireland:
1. Port of Baltimore..... 211
2. Port of Belfast..... 212
3. Port of Cork..... 215
4. Port of Dungarvan..... 216
5. Port of Dublin..... ib.
6. Port of Dundalk..... 217
7. Port of Galway..... 218
8. Port of Limerick..... ib.
9. Port of Londonderry..... ib.
10. Port of Newry..... 219
11. Port of Ross..... 220
12. Port of Sligo..... ib.
13. Port of Waterford..... ib.
14. Port of Wexford..... 221

COMMERCIAL STATISTICS:

OR,

A DIGEST

OF THE

PRODUCTIVE RESOURCES, COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL LEGISLATION, &c. OF ALL NATIONS.

SECTION XXI.—CHINESE EMPIRE.

CHAPTER I.

INTRODUCTION.

We cannot give an account of this gigantic empire with statistical accuracy, although we have examined with laborious care most of the works that have been written since the appearance of the account of the travels of Marco Polo. The result of such laborious reading and examination has unfortunately compelled us to conclude, that in nearly all that has been written, until recently, much exaggeration, and great ignorance, abounds; and, that error has been multiplied by one author copying, either verbally, or in substance, the fallacies which have been recorded by previous writers.

That the nations or people of China have advanced, from the primitive state of mankind, to comparative civilisation, no one can deny. But that disgusting barbarisms have accompanied, or have been superinduced, on that progress of civilisation, all must admit. The great work compiled in France, by Duhalde, from the manuscripts, or reports, transmitted to Europe by the Jesuits, may, we believe, be even at the present day, considered the most faithful account of China and the Chinese people; and comparing his descriptions with nearly all subsequently written accounts, we cannot decide otherwise than that if the Chinese were, when Duhalde wrote, more advanced than many other nations, certainly none, in Europe or Asia, has remained longer in a stationary condition.

The earliest accounts of China published in Europe, appear to be those of two Mahommedans, who are said to have travelled during the ninth century eastward to China, and the written narrative of their alleged travels is certainly curious, whether true or not. Duhalde says, and we believe him, that these

accounts are fabulous, and that they never were in China. The Spanish Jew, Benjamin of Tudela, has given the account, which purports to be his travels in China during the eleventh century. William de Rubriquis, a monk, is said to have been sent on his travels by Louis IX., and we have an account, said to be his travels in China during the thirteenth century. Marco Polo, of Venice, whose travels, and the account of them, were made about the same period, affords the first description of China which bears the evidence of authenticity. The first great work, however, is that of the French Jesuit Duhalde. In 1518 Portugal, through an embassy, obtained a place of trade at Sonuam, which was afterwards transferred to Macao.

The Mantchou Tartars are said to have first attacked China with success during the latter years of the sixteenth century. About the middle of the seventeenth century, the present, or Tartar dynasty, appears to have been established.

In 1624, the Dutch formed, by permission, a settlement at Formosa, where they opened an extensive trade with the Chinese, and in 1656 the Dutch East India Company endeavoured to monopolise the trade with China, but their mission failed in its object. In 1666-67, a treaty was ratified at Peking between Holland and China, which permitted the former to trade without limit to ships or goods, at Canton, Singchew, Hoksieu, Ningpo, and Hanksew.

A treaty between China and Russia was negotiated in 1689, by which the latter was granted permission to send a caravan of merchandise every year to Peking, and a limited number of Russians were also allowed to reside in that capital.

The emperor opened, by an edict in 1686, all the ports of the empire to foreign trade; but they were all closed in 1709.

The same emperor, Kanghi, 1692, tolerated the Christian religion.

Peter the Great sent Ysbrants Ides as an ambassador to China, in 1715. The account of this mission is full of interest, and apparently written with great regard to accuracy. He found the Jesuits established at Peking.

In 1720, Peter sent another mission to Peking, and an intercourse between both empires appears to have been maintained since that period with but little interruption.

A legation was sent by the Pope in 1721 to the Emperor Kanghi, about some difference of opinion between the Christians residing in China, as to the Pope's infallibility.

The treaty of 1728 between Catherine the First of Russia, and China, stipulated that a Russian mission of six priests and four lay members should reside at Peking. This mission has been ever since maintained at that capital; the priests and students are, however, every ten years, relieved by a fresh number of priests and students from Russia.

In 1754 an embassy was sent from Macao by Portugal to Peking.

In 1792 his Britannic Majesty and the East India government commissioned Lord Macartney as ambassador to China.

In 1816 Lord Amherst was sent as ambassador to China. This embassy refusing to knock heads nine times against the ground, was treated with insolence and returned unsuccessful, bringing a letter from the emperor to the Prince Regent, containing the following act of grace:—"I have sent these ambassadors back to their own country without punishing them for the high crime they have committed."

That the people of China have remained, with regard to arts, sciences, and agriculture, for a long period without advancing in civilisation is evident from various facts.

First.—The Chinese junks appear to have been constructed exactly in the same form and of the same kind of materials, and rigged and equipped, when the known European intercourse with China occurred, as they are at the present day; consequently, either the genius of the people is not favourable to improvement in naval architecture, or such improvement is prevented by the policy of the government.

Secondly.—The same remark applies to the architecture of Chinese public edifices and private dwellings: to their implements of all kinds; to their mechanical arts; to their agriculture; to their morals and social condition.

Hence it would appear that the Chinese are either more inveterately bigoted to what was known and practised by their ancestors, many centuries ago, or that they are so completely awed by the authority of the barbarous policy of their Tartar rulers, as to submit tamely to no change, and that they make no effort at improvement, or of attaining independent action.

With regard to navigation, various records describe their maritime intercourse with their junks having formerly extended to Ceylon and India. They now venture no further than the Straits of Malacca.

In the scale of social beings, they cannot, whatever may be their arrogance, be admired for their dignity or morality of character. Cowardice must form a predominant feeling among them; and unfortunately, cunning among mankind is too frequently as closely allied to cowardice and immorality, as it is absent in the brave, wise, dignified, and virtuous.

In the moral code of the Chinese we find abundance of sage and virtuous maxims, and consequently wise and good minds have been their teachers, though hypocrites may have been abundant in promulgating them. If we can place any reliance upon the various accounts which the Jesuits and other travellers have written of what they have witnessed, or which they say they have witnessed, and which even writers so recent as Gutzlaff have beheld, China is an empire in which the government is an absolute despotism; and in which the people, except it be in their municipalities, live in servile obedience, not from moral principle, but from fear. The people are also characterised by great industry and saving habits, except when opium becomes the temptation to extravagance;—by an ingenuity or rather cunning, and eagerness to trade with foreigners, which is limited only by the policy of the government, and the

want of courage in the people to resist and overthrow, a policy of humiliation, by whatever power wielded. They appear to practise many virtues, and, without shame, they indulge in the most sensual vices. They are not remarkable for cleanliness. The very circumstance of the horrible compression of the feet of the female infants, when this unfortunate sex is incapable of resisting the cruelty, is alone an hereditary barbarism, which reveals sufficient to characterise the people who practise it, as in many respects more brutal than some North-western American tribes, who by pressure gradually flatten the heads of their children. In all countries there are hereditary vices, but in no European state do we observe any so barbarous nor so tenaciously practised as in China. Slave-holding exists, though this abomination may not generally prevail. Infanticide is declared by some travellers to be common—others deny the perpetration, except rarely, of this most unnatural of crimes.

We, however, believe that the Chinese know and practise much that is useful, and socially good. They understood irrigation and rendering the soil productive, no doubt as early and as well as the Egyptians. They from an early period had their men of letters, their philosophers, their physicians, and their pharmacopœia. It is doubtful whether they were not the first inventors of the mariner's compass; and as manufacturers of woven cloths, and of porcelain, they arrived at greater perfection at an early period, than the people, as far as we know, of any other country.

Their history, as written by their own historians, is, with some virtuous and just exceptions, generally a record of tyranny, changes of dynasty, and massacres and assassinations. At a much earlier period than the era of the present dynasty, the Tartar race domineered over and held in terror the people of the northern and north-eastern provinces.

Leaving the dynasties which have been overthrown and which have perished, to the province of the historian, we have now to consider the power that is supposed actually to govern, or at least reigns, and the people who obey or submit; and, as far as we can ascertain, the country over which one race claims sovereignty, and in which the other constitute the great mass of the inhabitants.

Were that barbarous nightmare of exclusion, which smothers civilisation,—that which prevents an unlimited peaceful intercourse between all the nations of the earth, with all but five of every sea-port, province, and inland town of China, but once extinguished, a new, and happy, and civilised era would dawn upon this utterly miscalled Celestial Empire. According to natural reason, it appears, morally and justly, not irrational to conclude that the Almighty Creator never bequeathed any portion of this world exclusively to any one branch of the human family: that he created the earth for the universal use and habitation of his creatures; and that when one nation denies the peaceable liberty of intercourse to another, the natural law of right, justifies the enforcement of that intercourse among the families of mankind. But this policy, on the other hand, can only be justified by a necessity, upon the part of those excluded, of a nature

similar to the condition of a people compelled, in order to escape being drowned by a flood, to seek refuge by force on their neighbours' grounds. A much less degree of necessity will, however, in all probability force China to open her ports, gates, and highways to the rest of mankind.

It must now be generally admitted, that the well-known ill-conduct of European adventurers to each other in Eastern countries, and the servility of their demeanour for a long time, in order to trade with China, merited the exclusiveness, and, to a great degree, justified the contemptuous language of the Chinese towards British and other foreign traders. Recent circumstances and the late war have, however, clearly demonstrated how easily the arrogance of this race may be reduced to the most abject humility; and, notwithstanding the almost unbounded eulogies lavished on the treaty with the Chinese, we are compelled to declare that treaty, and its accompanying agreements, as incomplete, and very far from satisfactory with regard to the intercourse and trade of civilised nations with China.

CHAPTER II.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF CHINA.

The empire of China Proper extends from north to south between its extreme latitudes from 20 deg. 15 min. N. to about 42 deg. N. latitude, exclusive of the island of Hainan, which lies between 18 deg. and 20 deg. N. latitude. From east to west China embraces the regions situated between 122 deg. E. to about 98 deg. E. longitude, exclusive of the usually considered dependent kingdom of Thibet, and of the numerous islands: the principal of which latter are Hainan, Formosa, Chusan, Hong Ming, and Yan-tay-shan.

The extent and area of the dependent nations, as well as our information respecting them, are altogether uncertain. Since the time when the Jesuit writers travelled, whose accounts were compiled by Duhalde, European intercourse has been generally so much limited to certain routes, and so strictly guarded, that generally the information which they could obtain has been meagre and uncertain. The authorities on which we can chiefly rely are the accounts of the Jesuit missionaries, and especially those comprised in the great work of Duhalde,—the information collected by Mr. Gutzlaff, and the Russians and Dutch, and such as has been lately obtained by British intercourse with China, and the facts collected by the recently appointed consuls, and by the French and American missions to China.*

* The recent work on China by Mr. Montgomery Martin, comprises, in two volumes, the most interesting information to the general reader, and although its commercial statistics are not so comprehensive as may be deemed necessary, the correctness of his tabular statements are corroborated by the best authorities which we have had official recourse to in compiling the statistics in this report on China. The reports of the French commission to China, published by the Minister of Commerce, abound with useful information.

The aspect and configuration of the sea-coast, the harbours, and the mouths of the great rivers that flow down from its mountains, are known with tolerable accuracy. The vast regions of Mongolia and Korea, north of the great Gulf of China Proper, and Thibet, and others north of the Himmalaya Mountains, are, however specious the descriptions, but little known to Europeans. The nations which inhabit those vast districts of Asia being undoubtedly in at least a semi-barbarous state, they are probably but nominally dependent on, and possibly more dreaded by than subjected to, the Chinese emperor.

The supposed dependent provinces occupy a surface estimated at nearly treble the area of China Proper, or more than 3,000,000 geographical square miles, and China Proper is estimated to comprise about 1,100,000 geographical square miles, or in all about 4,200,000 geographical square miles, of 360 miles to the square degree.

Those vast regions include every variety of configuration, soil, climate, and production: but the tropical climate and products are limited to but a small section of the southern parts. Chains of mountains, vast plains, hills, sterile deserts, rivers, lakes, swamps, and fertile valleys are characteristic features. Some of the largest rivers in the world, especially those flowing into Siberia and into the Arctic Sea, have their sources in the mountains and lakes of China. (*See* Russia.)

The great river Ya-Tse-Kiang not only intersects, with its magnificent branches, the whole empire of China Proper from west to east, but communicates by canals to most, if not all, of its provinces, from its sources in Tartary to its mouth below Nanking; it is estimated to be more than 2000 miles in length—it has many navigable branches. The Hoang-Ho, or Yellow river, is also of great length and magnitude, and the Se-kiang and numerous other rivers, connected as they are by canals, open a most extensive inland navigation throughout China Proper. Some of the lakes are described as large.

AREA and Population of the several Provinces of China, taken, according to Mr. Gutzlaff and others, from the Chinese Official Returns.

PROVINCES.	PROVINCIAL CAPITAL.	Geographical Position.		Sea Coast, or Inland.	Distance from Peking	Area in English Statute Miles.	Population	Population on each Sq. Mile.
		Lat. N. d. m. s.	Long. E. d. m. s.		leagues.	number.	number.	number.
Chih-li	Peking	[illegible]	[illegible]	Inland	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	473
Shan-tung	Tse-nan-foo	36 44 24	117 07 30	Sea Coast.	800	65,104	28,938,164	515
Shan-se	Tae-yuen-foo	37 53 [illegible]	112 30 30	Inland	1200	55,564	14,104,210	253
Honan	Kae-fung-foo	34 55 00	113 20 00	Inland	1500	65,104	23,037,151	353
Keang-su	Nan-king	32 04 10	118 47 00	Sea Coast.	2100	[illegible]	47,843,501	774
Gan-hwuy	Gan-king-foo	30 37 10	117 04 13	Sea Coast	2700	[illegible]	34,109,039	
Keang-si	Nan-chang-foo	28 37 12	115 48 17	Inland	2850	72,176	30,420,999	421
Fo-Kien	Foh-choo-foo	26 02 24	119 23 00	Sea Coast.	1845	53,487	14,777,410	276
Che-Keang	Hang-chow-foo	30 20 20	120 07 34	Sea Coast	3300	39,176	22,236,784	571
Hoo-Peh	Wou-chang-foo	30 34 [illegible]	114 13 30	Inland	3135	144,370	37,370,698	317
Honan	Chang-sha-foo	28 12 00	112 46 57	Inland	4320		18,652,367	
Shen-se	Se-gan-foo	34 16 45	108 57 45	Inland	5670	154,183	10,207,956	164
Kan-suh	Lan-choo-foo	36 08 24	103 55 00	Inland	4640		15,193,135	
Sze-Chuen	Cheng-tou-foo	30 40 41	103 10 30	Inland	5700	166,800	21,435,678	128
Kwang-tung, or Canton	Kwang-choo-foo	23 08 08	111 16 30	Sea Coast	7370	79,456	19,147,030	241
Kwang-si	Kwei-lin-foo	25 13 14	110 13 50	Sea Coast	7460	78,930	7,313,893	93
Yun-Nan	Yun-nan-foo	[illegible]	102 41 10	Inland	8200	107,960	3,361,730	31
Kwei-Chou	Kwei-yang-foo	26 30 00	106 36 10	Inland	7640	64,554	5,288,219	82
			TOTAL			1,267,999	367,634,907	289

The above population appears to be excessive; for in the evidence adduced before the Parliamentary Committees, in 1830, 1831, and 1832, the area of China was computed at 1,372,452 English statute square miles, and the number of inhabitants at 141,470,000, or 103 to the square mile; to which was added 1,182,000 for the standing army, and 12,000,000 for Tartary. But the information possessed at that period was remarkably obscure with regard to the population. Thibet, Korea, the Mantchoo, and other Tartar and Mongolean states, are computed to have a population of more than 30,000,000, which would increase the whole population of China and its assumed dependencies to nearly 400,000,000 of inhabitants.

With respect to the different provinces, the following sketches are drawn up from the reports, accounts, and descriptions upon which we place the most reliance, and we have excluded all doubtful statements.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PROVINCES OF CHINA.

The orthography of Chinese names must be considered arbitrary. European characters can only be applied so as to impart to the pronunciation of each, the sound according to the expressions of the European alphabet. Hence arises not only the diversity of spelling, but of the actual pronunciation, when written by the natives of different countries. Chinese names are, therefore, spelt differently by the English, Dutch, French, German, and especially by the Portuguese.

1. The province of Pi-chi-le, Pi-Tchyli, Chih-le, Pe-che-le, or Li-Pa-fu, is that where Peking is situated. Duhalde describes the climate as temperate, but that the rivers are frozen during four months in the year. Timkowski describes the winter he passed at Peking as exceedingly cold, and the thermometer in December was several degrees below zero.

The sea coast forms the eastern boundary of Pe-che-le from the province of Shan Tung to the Great Wall, which with a part of Tartary bounds it on the north in about latitude 42 deg. N. On the west, for a distance of more than 500 miles it is bounded by Shan-si, or Shanse and Honan. The western parts of the province are low or extend in plains, and slope towards the sea, but the country towards Shan-si is hilly. There are lakes in the eastern and southern parts of Pe-che-le, and the great canal traverses the eastern district, and falls into the Pi-ho in latitude 39 deg. 11 min., longitude 0 deg. 48 min. east of Peking. The Pi-ho river, which rises a little without the Great Wall, flows into the sea or gulf of Pi-chi-le. The entrance to the Pi-ho is shallow on the bar off its month. The province is divided into *fu* or *foo*, *ting*, *chaw*, and *heen*. *Foo* is a large division of a province; *ting* is a smaller division; *chaw* is a similar division to a ting; both are independent of the *foo*: *heen*, or *hee*, is a sub-division of a *foo*, *chaw*, or *ting*. Each foo, ting, chaw, and heen has one walled town, or seat of its local government.

Pi-chi-le contains eleven foos, six chaws, three tings, seventeen chaws, and 124 heens. Its area, according to M. Gutzlaff, is about 59,100 square miles.

The sky is generally clear, and unless the wind blows from the north the severity of the frost is not felt. Rains occur, chiefly in July and the beginning of August. Dews fall at night in dry weather. The roads are dusty in dry weather. Thin veils are worn by people with tender eyes. Soil, light and sandy, sometimes mixed with clay, but rendered by cultivation fruitful. The rivers abound in fish, especially cray-fish. The inhabitants have been described as more robust than those of the southern provinces.

M. Gutzlaff says there are no good harbours on the coast of Pi-chi-le. The trade of this province is chiefly an import trade. Cattle are driven in from Tartary, and some inferior coal is exported; salt is also an article of export.

Timkowski says the plains of this province are well cultivated; the lands at the foot of the north and south-east mountains, are low, and decline downwards towards the sea. One sees numerous villages, with houses surrounded by trees, such as willows, cypresses, chestnuts, &c. The roads wind through the country, and ten versts from Theing-ho commence the country houses and cemeteries of the most distinguished Peking families. He met on the road several Mandchou begas and Mongolian camels laden with butter for Peking. When made near the sea-side it is piled up in numerous mounds, containing from 4000 to 10,000 piculs, and then covered with earth until sold. Vessels are said to be constantly employed in carrying salt over the province and neighbouring country; about 1000 in number ply without cessation. Teentsin supplies salt to the province and to all the north-western parts of the empire. The salt merchants, who are chiefly natives of Shanse, are also bankers, and said to be very wealthy.

The inland trade of Chili includes about 6000 junks, which arrive from other parts of China, with annually, it is stated, above 2,500,000 *shih* of rice.

2. Shantung is situated east of Pi-chi-le, and Honan north of Krang-nan. One half of its frontier is bounded by the Gulf of Pi-chi-le, and by the Yellow Sea. This province is described by Gutzlaff as rocky, and often high along the shores, abounding with good harbours, the rendezvous of numerous junks,—Teng-choo-fu and Kau-chso-fu being the principal. The area about 56,300 square miles. Mr. Martin states it at 65,101 square miles. It is described as over-peopled, and a great portion of the people poor, although the province abounds in fertile valleys. It is, however, generally a hilly or mountainous country.

The inland navigation of this province affords great trading advantages, and the transit trade is extensive. It exports drugs and vast quantities of vegetables. It has manufactures of felt caps, carpets, and some coarse hempen cloths. The province is intersected by rivers. The Tat-sing-ho is the largest river, and the

Yu-ho is a branch of the Pei-ho. The grand canal, commencing at Lingsing-chau, passes north to Tientsin. It is navigated by innumerable craft and gram junks.

3. KEANG-SOO AND GAN-HWUY, now two, were formerly one province, called Keang-nan. On the north they are bounded by Shantung and Honan; on the south by Keang-si and Che-keang; on the east by the Yellow Sea; on the west by Hoo-pih and Hun-an. The provinces extend from 29 deg. to 35 deg. 8 min. north latitude, and from 5 deg. 10 min. east of Peking, to 1 deg. 30 min. west. The rivers chiefly flow into the Yangtzee-kang, or into the Hwai. In the southern part of this province there are mountain ranges. The sea-coast is low. The soil for some miles inland is alluvial. The island Tae-shan, off the coast, to the north of the Yellow River, is intersected by two ridges of high hills. Area, according to Gutzlaff, 81,500 square miles. Mr. Martin says, 92,661. The soil is generally fertile. The inhabitants are renowned for their skill and industry, and the provinces are described as containing many thousands of villages, towns, and cities, but it is said to be over-populated. Nankin, the ancient capital of China, and Soo-choo, the greatest manufacturing city, are in Keang-soo. With the exception of Shang-hai, and the harbour on the Great River of Nankin, it has few good harbours.

From all we know of these provinces, we are led to regret that no effort was made, when the late treaty was negotiated, to establish an *entrepôt* for foreign trade, either at Nankin or at some other town on the greatest commercial entrance and outlet by water in the empire, both by river and canal navigation. Gan-hwuy is the chief green-tea-growing province.

4. CHEKIANG, or CHEKEANG, called the Land of Silks and Green Teas, is bounded on the north by Keang-soo, east by the sea, south by Foo-keen, or Fo-kien, and by Kiang-si and Gan-hwuy on the west. This province is in general hilly, with numerous rivers, the chief of which is the navigable Tchang-keang, near the mouth of which stands Hang-choo, the capital, amidst scenery which is *celebrated* for its romantic grandeur. The sea-coast is fringed with Chusan and other islands. It has several harbours, the principal of which are Cha-poo, Hang-choo, Ning-po, Ting-hae, Shippoo, Wan-choo, and Tae-choo; besides others in Chusan. Area, according to Gutzlaff, 57,200 square miles; Mr. Martin says, 39,150.

The northern part of this province has good inland navigation. The chief mart of the internal trade is Hang-choo, a place celebrated for its crapes of beautiful colour and fineness, its embroidery, various silks, and for its excellent raw silks. Cotton wool is also grown and exported. In Tchaou-king a fermented liquor is made which is sold in most parts of the empire. Hams are said to be cured at Kin-hwa in great quantities. Amongst the imports are sugar, rice (in transit, on the great canal), cotton manufactures, felts, &c.

5. Foo-Keen, or Fo-Kien, anciently called Ho-Keen, or Min, is bounded on the north by Che-Keang, south by Kwang-tung, east by the sea, and on the west by Keang-si. It extends from 25 deg. 35 min. to 28 deg. 47 min. north lat., and from 22 min. west of Peking to 4 deg. long. east of Peking. This province is mountainous, with but small level parts, and its sea-coast abounds with many good harbours, and several inlets and bays. Off the coast there are the islands of Namoa, Tungshan, Haytan, and some minor ones. The Min, the chief river, has numerous branches, all which join the main river before it passes the city of Fou-choo. This province, though not fertile, is said to produce the greater part of the best black tea. It is transported over a mountainous and difficult road. (*See* account of Tea and the Tea Trade hereafter.) Sugar-canes are extensively grown, and sugar exported. Camphor, tobacco, and indigo are articles of export growth. Iron abounds.

6. Kwang-tung (spelt and pronounced by Europeans Canton) extends from 20 deg. 13 min. to 25 deg. 34 min. north lat., and from 53 min. east of Peking to 8 deg. 50 min. long. west of Peking. It bounds on the north upon Keang-si and Fo-keen; south on the sea; east on Foo-keen; west on Kwang-se, Hu-nan, Ton-quin, and the River Gan-nan.

A chain of mountains extends along the northern boundaries of Kwang-tung. The principal islands along the coast are Hai-nan and the Ladrones. Hai-nan is mountainous, and about fifty leagues in length, and about thirty-five leagues in breadth; its north-west and west coasts are said to have dangerous shoal banks extending six or seven leagues from the coast. There are several excellent harbours on the south. This province has extensive river navigation; the city of Canton is situated on the Choo-keang, or Si-keang, Pearl River. Chaou-choo-foo is situated on the Han-keang.

Kwang-tung has some manufactures, and grows, with other raw produce, sugar and an inferior kind of green tea. The latter is exported chiefly to the United States. Among the other products are cassia, betel nut, and iron. Among the manufactures are Canton silks, cotton, and grass-cloth, lacquered ware, jewellery and stones, mirrors, toilets for ladies, pictures, &c., with which it provides the empire. The manufacturing industry is confined nearly altogether, it is said, to the City of Canton, to Fuh-chow, and a few other cities. Canton provides nearly the whole empire with glass-ware. It is a general mart for all China; there are agents from all the other provinces at Canton.

7. Kwang-se is bounded on the north by Kwei-choo and Hu-nan: east by Kwang-tung; west by Yun-nan; and south by Ton-quin, and part of Kwang-tung. There are numerous small rivers flowing down from the mountains.

8. Yun-nan is the most westerly province, and extends from 21 deg. 40 min. to 28 deg. north lat.; and from 10 deg. 30 min. to 18 deg. 50 min. long. west of

Peking. It is bounded on the north by Sze-chuen; on the east by Kwei-choo and Kwang-se; west by Thibet, and other wild territories; south by Ava, Laos, and Tonquin. The Mei-nan-kong, or Kew-long-keang, and Nan-ting-ho, are rivers of considerable breadth, and flow, the first into Cambodia, and the second into the Gulf of Siam, below Bangkok. Of four lakes, the largest, Shang-kwan, is about thirty miles long. The mountains are bold, and said to be rugged.

9. Kwei-choo extends from 24 deg. 40 min. to 29 deg. north lat., and from 7 deg. 17 min. to 12 deg. 36 min. long. west of Peking. It is bounded on the north by Sze-chuen; south by the Kwang-se and Yun-nan; on the east by Hu-nan; and on the west by Sze-chuen. It is chiefly a mountainous region. Several large rivers intersect this province. This province, of which and of all the inland provinces of China we know but little with certainty, is described as very fertile.

10. Hoo-pih and Hu-nan, formerly confined within Hoo-kwang, are bounded to the north by the province of Hu-nan; on the south by Kwang-tung and Kwang-se; on the east by Kiang-nan and Kiang-si; and on the west by Shen-se, Sze-chuen, and Kwei-choo; and extends from lat. 24 deg. 45 min. to 33 deg. 20 min. north, and from long. 20 min. to 8 deg. W. of Peking. The Yang-tze-keang divides the northern Hoo-pih from the southern division, the Hu-nan. The Han-keang, and several rivers, flow into the Yangtzekeang. There are numerous lakes, and these provinces are well watered, and carry on a great trade in raw produce. Coals are carried by the inland junks to all places along the great canal. Iron, lead, copper, and other minerals abound. Both provinces export grain and tobacco. The only manufacture for foreign use is a sort of paper. Horses and asses are exported. Voo-chang-fao is a considerable trading town, at the confluence of the Han-keang and Yangtsze, and the inhabitants own a great number of vessels. Yong-choo-foo is a mart for grain for exportation. The mountainous districts produce a variety of drugs. Grain is the staple product of Hu-nan.

11. Sze-chuen is the largest of the Chinese provinces, and extends from 25 deg. 57 min. to 33 deg. north latitude, and extends from longitude 6 deg. 50 min. to 15 deg. 43 min. west of Peking. It is bounded on the north by Shen-se, on the south by Yun-nan and Kwei-choo, on the west by the Kokonor Tartars, Thibet, and on the east by Hu-nan and Hoo-pih. The Yang-tze-keang river traverses this province, of which we know little.

12. Shen-se and Kansuh were formerly one province. These provinces extend from latitude 32 deg. to 40 min. north, and from longitude 5 deg. 25 min. to 17 deg. west of Peking. They are bounded on the north by Mongolia, on the south by Hoo-pih and Sze-chuen, on the east by Shen-se, and on the west by Mongolia. The Great Wall extends along the northern boundaries. There are several mountain ridges in Shen-se. The river Hwang-ho flows down near the Great

Wall, crossing it twice. The Wei-ho, one of the large rivers in China, flows into the Yellow River. The Han-ho and Kin-tsin-ho flow from Shen-se into Hoo-pih.

This province has mines of iron, copper, gold, also jasper, porphyry, &c. There are some fertile plains in the north. Millet is extensively grown. There are several distilleries.

13. KIANG-SI extends from latitude 24 deg. 30 min. to 30 deg. 10 min. north, and is bounded on the north-east by Kiang-nan, on the east by Che-kiang and Fo-Kien, on the south by Kwang-tung, and on the west by Hunan.

This province has a very industrious, active population. The country, though mountainous, especially in the south, has good water communication by means of its rivers. It is said to possess rich mines of gold, iron, tin, and lead, the greater part of which are worked. The province produces excellent hemp; its grass cloth is fine, in great demand, and not surpassed by the best Canton stuffs. There is a great trade in drugs. The Keangsin agriculturists have successfully transplanted the Fokien black tea, and exported a considerable quantity of it. The porcelain manufactories at Kin-kin-ching furnish nearly all China; it is made in perfection. The largest entrepôts for it are Nan-chang-foo and Kew-keang-foo.

14. HOSAN, anciently called Yen and Yu, is bounded to the north by Chih-li, Shantung, and Shan-se, south by Hoo-pih, east by Keang-nan (Keangso and Anhwin), and west by Shan-se. It extends from 37 deg. south to 31 deg. 30 min. north latitude, and from 25 min. east longitude to 6 deg. 21 min. west of Peking. The river Hwang-ho flows across the province. The other rivers are numerous.

15. SHAN-SE, anciently Tsin and Chau, is bounded on the east by Pe Cheh-li and Honan, on the south by Honan, on the west by Shen-se, and on the north by Mongolia and the Great Wall. The western and southern parts are also bounded by the Yellow River. Along the north the province is mountainous, and watered by numerous rivers.

The Island of FORMOSA is partly under the authority of the Chinese. It is about 300 miles long. Mountainous along the whole centre. The plains of the southern part, skilfully cultivated by the Chinese, are described as remarkably fertile. This district is populous and healthy. The unsubdued tribes are said to be in a savage state. Formosa produces grain, and exports rice, sugar, camphor, tobacco, and other articles. About 300 junks are said to be employed in its exclusive trade, which is confined to China Proper. We know little of Formosa. Good coal, gold, silver, copper, and cinnabar are said to abound.

DEPENDENT STATES.—The countries and people which are really, nominally, or fictitiously dependent on China, comprise those vast regions that extend north

and west from China to the frontiers of Asiatic Russia, and west to the countries of the Tartar nations of Bockaria, Kokonar, and other ill-defined nations or hordes; the Himalaya Mountains forming the southern boundary of Thibet and those Tartar states. Thibet is usually laid down as extending north of the Himalaya Mountains, and comprising that side of the chain, and extending east from Cashmere and Bockaria to China Proper and Turkestan, and north to the Great Desert of Cobi, and the Koulkan Mountains. Its area extends from about 27 deg. to 35 deg. north latitude, and from 72 deg. to 104 deg. 30 min. east longitude.

The Chinese do not appear to claim any sovereignty over Little, or Western, Thibet; and the authority over Great, or Eastern, Thibet can scarcely be said to be more, in many parts, than nominal. The elevated table-land of the Himalaya, with the sources of many of the great Asiatic rivers, are included within Thibet. There are numerous lakes, one 110 miles long, within this region.

Bootan, immediately on the south, or British India side of the Himalaya, and described as a region of mountain slopes and valleys of perpetual verdure, of splendid forests, contrasts, according to travellers, with Thibet; by the latter, on passing to the north and north-eastern sides, exhibiting rocky hills with little apparent vegetation, extensive *plateaux* with a bleak and cold climate, but affording excellent pasturage, on which feed innumerable herds. Thibet derives also riches from its mines; and its lakes and waters are frequented by flocks of innumerable water-fowl. The climate and winds are remarkably dry, but interrupted by thunder-storms and showers. Tincal is obtained in inexhaustible quantities; gold is found in lumps and in irregular veins. There are also mines of lead, copper, and cinnabar; but little iron. Fuel, from the scarcity of wood, and the non-discovery of coal, is insufficient for ordinary cooking purposes. Barley, peas, some wheat, chiefly the first, are the ordinary crops; sheep are the most abundant and the most useful animals reared, and are driven to Bootan and China for sale. Their wool is extolled, and formerly some plains in Thibet were famous for woollen fabrics, and Lassa is still said to produce good woollen cloths. The trade of the country is chiefly with China.

Lassa, in 30 deg. 43 min. north latitude, is the chief city of Upper or Lesser Thibet, and situated in an extensive valley.

The government of Thibet, like Turkestan, is administered by natives, with the nominal control of some Chinese residents.

Chinese Tartary, which includes Eastern Turkestan, was, previous to the year 1772, under the Kalmucks, from whom it was conquered that year by the Chinese. Wars and rebellions appear to have prevailed ever since. A considerable trade is carried on between China and Chinese Tartary. The products of the latter are wheat, barley, rice, oil, seeds, vegetables, fruits, and silks of good quality. The fine goats' wools are much esteemed for making shawls.

MONGOLIA comprises vast regions; in all, about 1450 miles in length and more than 1000 miles in breadth, and its area is estimated at about 1,200,000 square miles. The people are said to live chiefly in tents. Grain is grown in some parts, but the inhabitants, who are stated to be thinly scattered over the country, depend chiefly on pasturage for the means of subsistence.

The Man-tchou Tartar country is mountainous and thinly populated, yet in the middle of the seventeenth century they conquered the Chinese, and they have ever since, though so few in number, continued to be the governing race.

Our information respecting the internal affairs of China does not warrant our entering, with any confidence, on this interesting inquiry; we will therefore confine our remarks and statements to commercial facts.

CHAPTER III.

BRITISH TREATY WITH CHINA—TARIFF OF DUTIES AND COMMERCIAL REGULATIONS.

Treaty between Her Majesty and the Emperor of China, signed in the English and Chinese Languages, at Nanking, August 29, 1842. With other Documents relating thereto. Ratifications exchanged at Hong Kong, June 26, 1843.

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and his Majesty the Emperor of China, being desirous of putting an end to the misunderstandings and consequent hostilities which have arisen between the two countries, have resolved to conclude a treaty for that purpose, and have therefore named as their plenipotentiaries, that is to say:

Her Majesty the Queen of Great Britain and Ireland, Sir Henry Pottinger, Bart.; a Major-General in the service of the East India Company, &c. &c.

And his Imperial Majesty the Emperor of China, the High Commissioners Keying, a Member of the Imperial House, a Guardian of the Crown Prince, and General of the Garrison of Canton; and Elepoo, of the Imperial Kindred, graciously permitted to wear the insignia of the first rank, and the distinction of a peacock's feather, lately Minister and Governor-General, &c., and now Lieutenant-General commanding at Chapoo;

Who, after having communicated to each other their respective full powers, and found them to be in good and due form, have agreed upon and concluded the following Articles:

I. There shall henceforward be peace and friendship between Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and His Majesty the Emperor of China, and between their respective subjects, who shall enjoy full security and protection for their persons and property within the dominions of the other.

II. His Majesty the Emperor of China agrees, that British subjects, with their families and establishments, shall be allowed to reside, for the purpose of carrying on their mercantile pursuits, without molestation or restraint, at the cities and towns of Canton, Amoy, Foochowfoo, Ningpo, and Shanghai; and Her Majesty the Queen of Great Britain, &c., will appoint Superintendents, or Consular Officers, to reside at each of the above-named cities or towns, to be the medium of communication between the Chinese authorities and the said merchants, and to see that the just duties and other dues of the Chinese Government, as hereafter provided for, are duly discharged by Her Britannic Majesty's subjects.

III. It being obviously necessary and desirable that British subjects should have some port whereat they may careen and refit their ships when required, and keep stores for that purpose, His Majesty the Emperor of China cedes to Her Majesty the Queen of Great Britain, &c., the island of Hong-kong, to be possessed in perpetuity by Her Britannic Majesty, her heirs and successors, and to be governed by such laws and regulations as Her Majesty the Queen of Great Britain, &c., shall see fit to direct.

IV. The Emperor of China agrees to pay the sum of six millions of dollars as the value of the opium which was delivered up at Canton in the month of March 1839, as a ransom for the lives of Her Britannic Majesty's superintendent and subjects who had been imprisoned and threatened with death by the Chinese High Officers.

V. The Government of China having compelled the British merchants trading at Canton to deal exclusively with certain Chinese merchants, called Hong Merchants (or Co-Heng), who had been licensed by the Chinese Government for that purpose, the Emperor of China agrees to abolish that practice in future at all ports where British merchants may reside, and to permit them to carry on their mercantile transactions with whatever persons they please; and his Imperial Majesty further agrees to pay to the British Government the sum of three millions of dollars, on account of debts due to British subjects by some of the said Hong merchants, or Co-Hong, who have become insolvent, and who owe very large sums of money to subjects of her Britannic Majesty.

VI. The Government of Her Britannic Majesty having been obliged to send out an expedition to demand and obtain redress for the violent and unjust proceedings of the Chinese High Authorities towards Her Britannic Majesty's officer and subjects, the Emperor of China agrees to pay the sum of twelve millions of dollars, on account of the expenses incurred; and Her Britannic Majesty's Plenipotentiary voluntarily agrees, on behalf of Her Majesty, to deduct from the said amount of twelve millions of dollars, any sums which may have been received by Her Majesty's combined forces, as ransom for cities and towns in China, subsequent to the 1st day of August, 1841.

VII. It is agreed that the total amount of twenty-one millions of dollars, described in the three preceding Articles, shall be paid as follows:

Six millions immediately.

Six millions in 1843; that is, three millions on or before the 30th of the month of June, and three millions on or before the 31st of December.

Five millions in 1844; that is, two millions and a half on or before the 30th of June, and two millions and a half on or before the 31st of December.

Four millions in 1845; that is, two millions on or before the 30th of June, and two millions on or before the 31st of December.

And it is further stipulated, that interest, at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, shall be paid by the Government of China on any portion of the above sums that are not punctually discharged at the periods fixed.

VIII. The Emperor of China agrees to release unconditionally, all subjects of Her Britannic Majesty (whether natives of Europe or India), who may be in confinement at this moment in any part of the Chinese empire.

IX. The Emperor of China agrees to publish and promulgate, under his Imperial Sign Manual and Seal, a full and entire amnesty and act of indemnity to all subjects of China, on account of their having resided under, or having had dealings and intercourse with, or having entered the service of, Her Britannic Majesty, or of Her Majesty's officers; and His Imperial Majesty further engages to release all Chinese subjects who may be at this moment in confinement for similar reasons.

X. His Majesty the Emperor of China agrees to establish at all the ports which are, by the Second Article of this Treaty, to be thrown open for the resort of British Merchants, a fair and regular tariff of export and import customs and other dues, which Tariff shall be publicly notified and promulgated for general information; and the Emperor further engages, that when British Merchandise shall have once paid at any of the said ports the regulated customs and dues, agreeable to the Tariff to be hereafter fixed, such merchandise may be conveyed by Chinese merchants to any province or city in the interior of the empire of China, on paying a further amount as transit duties, which shall not exceed* per cent. on the tariff value of such goods.

XI. It is agreed that Her Britannic Majesty's Chief High Officer in China shall correspond with the Chinese High Officers, both at the capital and in the provinces, under the term "communication;"† the subordinate British officers and Chinese High Officers in the provinces, under the terms "statement,"† on the part of the former, and on the part of the latter, "declaration,"† and the subordinates of both countries on a footing of perfect equality: merchants and others not holding official situations, and therefore not included in the above, on both sides, to use the term "representation"† in all papers addressed to, or intended for the notice of, the respective Governments.

XII. On the assent of the Emperor of China to this Treaty being received, and the discharge of the first instalment of money, Her Britannic Majesty's forces will retire from Nanking and the Grand Canal, and will no longer molest or stop the trade of China. The military post at Chinkiang will also be withdrawn; but the islands of Koolangsoo, and that of Chusan, will continue to be

* See declaration on this subject, which follows the Treaty.

† In the original, the Chinese characters are also inserted

held by Her Majesty's forces until the money payments, and the arrangements for opening the ports to British merchants, be completed.

XIII. The Ratification of this Treaty by Her Majesty the Queen of Great Britain, &c., and His Majesty the Emperor of China, shall be exchanged as soon as the great distance which separates England from China will admit; but, in the meantime, counterpart copies of it, signed and sealed by the Plenipotentiaries on behalf of their respective Sovereigns, shall be mutually delivered, and all its provisions and arrangements shall take effect.

Done at Nanking, and signed and sealed by the Plenipotentiaries on board her Britannic Majesty's ship *Cornwallis*, this 29th day of August, 1842; corresponding with the Chinese date 24th day of the 7th month, in the 22nd year of Taoukwang.

(L. S.) HENRY POTTINGER.
Her M.'s Plenipotentiary.

Seal of the Chinese High Commissioner.

Signature of 3rd Chinese Plenipotentiary.

Signature of 2nd Chinese Plenipotentiary.

Signature of 1st Chinese Plenipotentiary.

Declaration respecting Transit Duties: Signed in the English and Chinese Languages.

WHEREAS by the tenth Article of the Treaty between Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and His Majesty the Emperor of China, concluded and signed on board Her Britannic Majesty's ship *Cornwallis*, at Nanking, on the 29th day of August 1842, corresponding with the Chinese date 24th day of the 7th month, in the 22nd year of Taoukwang, it is stipulated and agreed, that His Majesty the Emperor of China shall establish at all the ports which, by the second Article of the said Treaty, are to be thrown open for the resort of British Merchants, a fair and regular Tariff of export and import customs and other dues; which Tariff shall be publicly notified and promulgated for general information; and further, that when British merchandise shall have once paid, at any of the said ports, the regulated customs and dues, agreeably to the Tariff to be hereafter fixed, such merchandise may be conveyed by Chinese merchants to any province or city in the interior of the empire of China on paying further amount of duty as transit duty:

And whereas the rate of transit duty to be so levied was not to be fixed by the said Treaty;

Now, therefore, the undersigned Plenipotentiaries of Her Britannic Majesty, and of His Majesty the Emperor of China, do hereby, on proceeding to the exchange of the Ratifications of the said Treaty, agree and declare, that the further amount of duty to be so levied on British merchandise, as transit duty, shall not exceed the present rates, which are upon a moderate scale; and the Ratifications of the said Treaty are exchanged, subject to the express declaration and stipulation herein contained.

In witness whereof, the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the present Declaration, and have affixed thereto their respective seals.

Done at Hong-Kong, the 26th day of June, 1843; corresponding with the Chinese date, Taoukwang 23rd year, 5th month, and 29th day.

(L. S.) HENRY POTTINGER.

Seal and Signature of the Chinese Plenipotentiary.

TARIFF OF DUTIES ON THE FOREIGN TRADE WITH CHINA.

Established in pursuance of Article X. of the Treaty.

EXPORTS.

		T.	M.	C.	S.
1	Alum, per 100 catties	0	1	0	0
2	Aniseed, star, do.	0	5	0	0
	Do., oil of, do.	5	0	0	0
3	Arsenic, do.	0	7	5	0
4	Bangles (or glass amulets), do.	0	5	0	0
5	Bamboo screens and bamboo ware of all kinds, do.	0	2	0	0
6	Brass leaf, do.	1	5	0	0
7	Building materials, duty free.				
8	Bone and horn ware, per 100 catties	1	0	0	0
9	Camphor, do.	1	8	0	0
10	Canes of all kinds, per thousand	0	5	0	0
11	Capsor cutchery, per 100 catties	0	3	0	0
12	Cassia, do.	0	7	5	0
	Do., buds, do.	1	0	0	0
	Do., oil, do.	5	0	0	0
13	China-root, do.	0	2	0	0
14	China-ware, all kinds, do.	0	5	0	0
15	Clothes, ready-made, do.	0	5	0	0
16	Copper-ware, pewter do., &c. do.	0	5	0	0
17	Corals, or false coral, do.	0	5	0	0
18	Crackers and fireworks of all kinds, do.	0	7	5	0
19	Cubebs, do.	1	5	0	0
20	Fans, as feather-fans, &c. do.	1	0	0	0
21	Furniture of all kinds, do.	0	2	0	0
22	Galingal, do.	0	1	5	0
23	Gamboge, do.	2	0	0	0
24	Glass, and glass-ware of all kinds, do.	0	5	0	0
25	Glass-beads, do.	0	5	0	0
26	Glue, as fish-glue, &c. do.	0	5	0	0
27	Grass-cloth, all kinds, do.	1	0	0	0
28	Hartall, do.	0	5	0	0
29	Ivory-ware, all kinds, do.	5	0	0	0
30	Kittysol's, or paper umbrellas, do.	0	5	0	0
31	Lacquered ware, all kinds, do.	1	0	0	0
32	Lead (white lead), do.	0	2	5	0
33	Lead (red lead), do.	0	5	0	0
34	Marble slabs, do.	0	2	0	0
35	Mats, straw, rattan, bamboo, &c., &c. do.	0	2	0	0
36	Mother-o'-pearl ware, do.	1	0	0	0
37	Musk, per catty	0	5	0	0
38	Nankeen, and cotton-cloth of all kinds per 100 catties	1	0	0	0
39	Pictures, viz., large paintings, each	0	1	0	0
	Rice paper pictures, per 100 pictures	0	1	0	0
40	Paper-fans, per 100 catties	0	8	0	0
41	Paper of all kinds, do.	0	5	0	0
42	Pearls, &c., false pearls, do.	0	5	0	0
43	Preserves and sweetmeats of all kinds, do.	0	5	0	0
44	Rattan-work of all kinds, do.	0	2	0	0
45	Rhubarb, do.	1	0	0	0
46	Silk, raw, whether from Chekiang, Canton, or elsewhere, all kinds, do.	16	8	0	0
	Coarse, or refuse of silk, do.	2	5	0	0
	Organize, all kinds, do.	10	0	0	0
	Ribbons, thread, &c., &c., do.	10	0	0	0
	Silk piece goods, of all kinds, as silks, satins, pongees, velvets, crapes, lutestrings, &c., &c., &c., do.	12	0	0	0
	N.B. The additional duty of 50 much per piece, hitherto levied, to be henceforth abolished.				
47	Silk and cotton mixtures, silk and woollen mixtures, and goods of such classes, do.	3	0	0	0
48	Shoes and boots, of leather, satin, or otherwise, do.	0	2	0	0
49	Sandal-wood ware, do.	1	0	0	0
50	Silk, do.	0	4	0	0
51	Silver and gold ware, do.	10	0	0	0
52	Sugar, white and brown, do.	0	4	5	0
53	Sugar-candy, all kinds, do.	0	3	5	0
54	Tinfoil, do.	0	5	0	0
55	Tea, do.	2	5	0	0
56	Tobacco of all kinds, do.	0	2	0	0
57	Turmeric, do.	0	2	0	0
58	Tortoise-shell ware, do.	10	0	0	0
59	Trunks, of leather, do.	0	2	0	0
60	Treasure, *i.e.*, coin of all kinds,	free.			

Articles, unenumerated in this Tariff, to pay a Duty of Five per Cent ad valorem.

IMPORTS.

		T.	M.	C.	S.
1	Assafœtida, per 100 catties	1	0	0	0
2	Bees' wax, do.	1	0	0	0
3	Betel-nut, do.	0	1	0	0
4	Bêche-de-mar, first quality, or bêche, do.	0	8	0	0
	Ditto, second quality, or white, do.	0	5	0	0
5	Birds'-nests, first quality, cleaned, do.	3	0	0	0
	Ditto, second quality, good middling, do.	2	5	0	0
	Ditto, third quality, inferior, do.	0	8	0	0
6	Camphor (Malay's), first quality, clean per catty	1	0	0	0
	Ditto, second quality, refuse, do.	0	5	0	0
7	Cloves, first quality, picked, per 100 catties	1	0	0	0
	Ditto, second quality, mother, do.	0	5	0	0
8	Clocks, watches, spy-glasses, all kinds of writing-desks, dressing-boxes, cutlery, perfumery, &c., &c., five per cent ad valorem.				
9	Canvas, 30 a 40 yards long, 21 a 31 inches wide, per piece	0	5	0	0
10	Cochineal, per 100 catties	5	0	0	0
11	Cornelians, per 100 stones	0	5	0	0
	Ditto, beads, per 100 catties	10	0	0	0
12	Cotton, do.	0	4	0	0
13	Cotton manufactures, viz.—				
	Long cloths, white, 30 a 40 yards long, 30 a 36 inches wide, per piece	0	1	5	0
	Cambrics and muslins, 20 a 24 yards long, 30 a 36 inches wide, do.	0	1	5	0
	Grey or unbleached cottons, viz., long cloths, do. estrees, &c., &c., 30 a 40 yards long, 24 a 30 inches wide, do.	0	1	0	0
	Grey twilled cottons, 30 a 40 yards long, 28 a 40 inches wide, do.	0	1	0	0
	Chintz and prints of all kinds, 20 a 30 yards long, 27 a 30 inches wide, do.	0	2	0	0
	Handkerchiefs, under one yard square each	0	0	1	0
	Ditto, above one yard square, do.	0	0	1	5
	Ginghams, pullicats, dyed cottons, velveteens, silk and cotton mixtures, woollen and cotton mixtures, and all kinds of fancy goods, not in current consumption, five per cent ad valorem.				
14	Cotton yarn & cotton thread per 100 catties	1	0	0	0
15	Cow-tail, per catty	1	0	0	0
16	Cutch, per 100 catties	0	3	0	0
17	Elephants' teeth, first quality, whole, do.	4	0	0	0
	Ditto second quality, broken, do.	2	0	0	0
18	Fish maws, do.	1	8	0	0
19	Fluke, do.	0	0	5	0
20	Glass, glass-ware, and crystal-ware of all kinds, five per cent ad valorem				
21	Gambier, per 100 catties	0	1	5	0
22	Ginseng, first quality, do.	38	0	0	0
	Ditto, second quality, or refuse, do.	4	5	0	0
23	Gold and silver thread, first quality, or real, per catty	0	1	3	0
	Ditto, second quality, or imitation, do.	0	0	3	0
24	Gums, benjamin, per 100 catties	1	0	0	0
	olibanum, do.	0	5	0	0
	myrrh, do.	0	5	0	0
	Gums, unenumerated, ten per cent ad valorem.				
25	Horns, bullocks' and buffaloes' per 100 catties	2	0	0	0
26	Horns, unicorns' or rhinoceros', do.	3	0	0	0
27	Linen, fine, as Irish or Scotch, yards long, inches wide, per piece	0	5	0	0
	Coarse linen, as linen and cotton mixtures, silk and linen mixtures, &c. &c. 5 per cent ad valorem				
28	Mace, or flower of nutmeg, per 100 catties	1	0	0	0
29	Mother-of-pearl shells, do.	0	2	0	0
30	Metals, viz.—				
	Copper, unmanufactured, as in pigs, do.	1	0	0	0
	Ditto, manufactured, as in sheets, rods, do.	1	5	0	0
	Iron, unmanufactured, as in pigs, do.	0	1	0	0
	Ditto, manufactured, as in bars rods, &c. do.	0	1	5	0
	Lead, in pigs, or manufactured, do.	0	4	0	0
	Quicksilver, do.	3	0	0	0

		T.	M.	C.	C.
	Steel, unmanufactured.....per 100 catties	0	6	0	0
	Tin.....do.	1	0	0	0
	Tin plates.....do.	0	4	0	0
	Unenumerated metals, 10 per cent ad valorem.				
31	Nutmegs, first quality, or cleaned.....do	2	0	0	0
	Ditto, second quality, or uncleaned.....do.	1	0	0	0
32	Pepper.....do.	0	4	0	0
33	Putchuck.....do.	0	7	5	0
34	Rattans.....do.	0	4	0	0
35	Rice, paddy, and grain of all kinds.....	duty free			
36	Rose maloes.....per 100 catties	1	0	0	0
37	Saltpetre, to be sold to government agents only.....	0	3	0	0
38	Sharks' fins, first quality, or white.....do.	1	0	0	0
	Ditto, second quality, or black.....do	0	5	0	0
39	Skins and furs, viz.—				
	Cow and ox hides, tanned and untanned do	0	5	0	0
	Sea otter skins.....each	0	1	5	0
	Fox skins, large.....do.	0	1	5	0
	Ditto, small.....do.	0	0	7	.
	Tiger, leopard, and marten skins.....do	0	1	5	0
	Land otter, racoon, and shark skins, per 100	2	0	0	0
	Beaver skins.....do.	5	0	0	0
	Hare, rabbit, and ermine skins.....do.	0	3	0	0
40	Smalts.....per 100 catties	1	0	0	0
41	Snipe.....do.	0	5	0	0
42	Stock fish, &c.....do.	0	4	0	0
43	Sea horse teeth.....per 100 catties	2	0	0	0
44	Treasure, and money of all kinds.....	free.			
45	Wine, beer, spirits, &c.—				
	In quart bottles.....per 100 bottles	1	0	0	0
	In pint ditto.....do.	0	5	0	0
	In cask.....per 100 catties	0	5	0	0
46	Woods, viz.—				
	Ebony.....do.	0	1	5	0
	Sandal wood.....do.	0	5	0	0
	Sapan wood.....do.	0	1	0	0
	Unenumerated woods, 10 per cent ad valorem.				
47	Woollen manufactures, viz.—				
	Broad cloths, Spanish stripes, habit cloth, &c., 51 a 61 inches wide, per chang of 111 inches.....	0	1	5	0
	Long ells, cassimeres, flannel, and narrow cloths of this description, per chang of 111 inches.....	0	0	7	0
	Blankets of all kinds.....each	0	1	0	0
	Dutch camlets....per chang of 111 inches	0	1	5	0
	Camlets.....do.	0	0	7	0
	Imitation ditto, bombazettes, &c.....do.	0	0	3	5
	Bunting, narrow.....do.	0	0	1	5
	Unenumerated woollen goods, or silk and woollen, and cotton and woollen mixtures, &c., 5 per cent ad valorem.				
48	Woollen yarn.....per 100 catties	3	0	0	0
	All Articles unenumerated in this Tariff, 5 per cent ad valorem.				

General Regulations, under which the British Trade is to be conducted at the five Ports of Canton, Amoy, Foochowfoo, Ningpo, and Shanghai.

I. *Pilots.*—Whenever a British merchantman shall arrive off any of the five ports opened to trade, viz., Canton, Foochowfoo, Amoy, Ningpo, or Shanghai, pilots shall be allowed to take her immediately into port; and, in like manner, when such British ship shall have settled all legal duties and charges, and is about to return home, pilots shall be immediately granted to take her out to sea, without any stoppage or delay.

Regarding the remuneration to be given these pilots, that will be equitably settled by the British Consul appointed to each particular port, who will determine it with due reference to the distance gone over, the risk run, &c.

II. *Custom house Guards.*—The Chinese Superintendent of Customs at each port will adopt the means that he may judge most proper to prevent the revenue suffering by fraud or smuggling. Whenever the pilot shall have brought any British merchantman into port, the superintendent of customs will depute one or two trusty custom-house officers, whose duty it will be to watch against frauds on the revenue. These will either live in a boat of their own, or stay on board the English ship, as may best suit their convenience. Their food and expenses will be supplied them from day to day from the custom-house, and they may not exact any fees whatever from either the commander or consignee. Should they violate this regulation, they shall be punished proportionately to the amount so exacted.

III. *Masters of Ships reporting themselves on arrival.*—Whenever a British vessel shall have cast anchor at any of the above-mentioned ports, the captain will, within four-and-twenty hours after arrival, proceed to the British Consulate, and deposit his ship's papers, bills of lading, manifest, &c., in the hands of the consul; failing to do which, he will subject himself to a penalty of 200 dollars.

For presenting a false manifest, the penalty will be 500 dollars.

For breaking bulk and commencing to discharge, before due permission shall be obtained, the penalty will be 500 dollars, and confiscation of the goods so discharged.

The consul, having taken possession of the ship's papers, will immediately send a written communication to the superintendent of customs, specifying the register tonnage of the ship and the particulars of the cargo she has on board; all of which being done in due form, permission will then be given to discharge, and the duties levied as provided for in the tariff.

IV. *Commercial Dealings between English and Chinese Merchants.*—It having been stipulated that English merchants may trade with whatever native merchants they please,—should any Chinese merchant fraudulently abscond or incur debts which he is unable to discharge, the Chinese authorities, upon complaint being made thereof, will of course do their utmost to bring the offender to justice; it must, however, be distinctly understood, that if the defaulter really cannot be found, or be dead, or bankrupt, and there be not wherewithal to pay, the English merchants may not appeal to the former custom of the Hong merchants paying for one another, and can no longer expect to have their losses made good to them.

V. *Tonnage Dues.*—Every English merchantman, on entering any one of the above-mentioned

five ports, shall pay tonnage-dues at the rate of five mace per register-ton, in full of all charges. The fees formerly levied on entry and departure, of every description, are henceforth abolished.

VI. *Import and Export Duties.*—Goods, whether imported into, or exported from, any one of the above-mentioned five ports, are henceforward to be taxed according to the tariff as now fixed and agreed upon, and no further sums are to be levied beyond those which are specified in the tariff; all duties incurred by an English merchant-vessel, whether on goods imported or exported, or in the shape of tonnage-dues, must first be paid up in full; which done, the superintendent of customs will grant a port clearance, and this being shown to the British consul, he will thereupon return the ship's papers and permit the vessel to depart.

VII. *Examination of Goods at the Custom-house.*—Every English merchant, having cargo to load or discharge, must give due intimation thereof, and hand particulars of the same to the consul, who will immediately despatch a recognised linguist of his own establishment to communicate the particulars to the superintendent of customs, that the goods may be duly examined, and neither party subjected to loss. The English merchant must also have a properly-qualified person on the spot to attend to his interests when his goods are being examined for duty, otherwise, should there be complaints, these cannot be attended to.

Regarding such goods as are subject by the tariff to an ad valorem duty, if the English merchant cannot agree with the Chinese officer in fixing a value, then each party shall call two or three merchants to look at the goods, and the highest price at which any of these merchants would be willing to purchase, shall be assumed as the value of the goods.

To fix the tare on any article, such as tea, if the English merchant cannot agree with the custom-house officer, then each party shall choose so many chests out of every hundred, which being first weighed in gross, shall afterwards be tared, and the average tare upon these chests shall be assumed as the tare upon the whole; and upon this principle shall the tare be fixed upon all other goods in packages.

If there should still be any disputed points which cannot be settled, the English merchant may appeal to the consul, who will communicate the particulars of the case to the superintendent of customs, that it may be equitably arranged. But the appeal must be made on the same day or it will not be regarded. While such points are still open, the superintendent of customs will delay to insert the same in his books, thus affording an opportunity that the merits of the case may be duly tried and sifted.

VIII. *Manner of Paying the Duties.*—It is hereinbefore provided, that every English vessel that enters any one of the five ports shall pay all duties and tonnage-dues before she be permitted to depart. The Superintendent of Customs will select certain shroffs, or banking establishments of known stability, to whom he will give licences, authorising them to receive duties from the English merchants on behalf of Government, and the receipt of these shroffs for any moneys paid them shall be considered as a Government voucher. In the paying of these duties, different kinds of foreign money may be made use of; but as foreign money is not of equal purity with sycee silver, the English Consuls appointed to the different ports will, according to time, place, and circumstances, arrange with the Superintendents of Customs at each, what coins may be taken in payment, and what per centage may be necessary to make them equal to standard or pure silver.

IX. *Weights and Measures.*—Sets of balance-yards for the weighing of goods, of money-weights, and of measures, prepared in exact conformity to those hitherto in use at the Custom-house of Canton, and duly stamped and sealed in proof thereof, will be kept in possession of the Superintendent of Customs, and also at the British Consulate at each of the five ports, and these shall be the standards by which all duties shall be charged, and all sums paid to Government. In case of any dispute arising between British merchants and Chinese officers of Customs, regarding the weights or measures of goods, reference shall be made to these standards, and disputes decided accordingly.

X. *Lighters or Cargo Boats.*—Whenever any English merchant shall have to load or discharge cargo, he may hire whatever kind of lighter or cargo-boat he pleases, and the sum to be paid for such boat can be settled between the parties themselves without the interference of Government. The number of these boats shall not be limited, nor shall a monopoly of them be granted to any parties. If any smuggling take place in them, the offenders will of course be punished according to law. Should any of these boat-people, while engaged in conveying goods for English merchants, fraudulently abscond with the property, the Chinese authorities will do their best to apprehend them; but, at the same time, the English merchants must take every due precaution for the safety of their goods.

XI. *Transshipment of Goods.*—No English merchant ships may transship goods without special permission: should any urgent case happen where transshipment is necessary, the circumstances must first be transmitted to the Consul, who will give a certificate to that effect, and the Superintendent of Customs will then send a special officer to be present at the transshipment. If any

presumes to tranship without such permission being asked for and obtained, the whole of the goods so illicitly transshipped will be confiscated.

XII. *Subordinate Consular Officers.*—At any place selected for the anchorage of the English merchant ships, there may be appointed a subordinate consular officer, of approved good conduct, to exercise due control over the seamen and others. He must exert himself to prevent quarrels between the English seamen and natives, this being of the utmost importance. Should anything of the kind unfortunately take place, he will in like manner do his best to arrange it amicably. When sailors go on shore to walk, officers shall be required to accompany them, and, should disturbances take place, such officers will be held responsible. The Chinese officers may not impede natives from coming alongside the ships to sell clothes or other necessaries to the sailors living on board.

XIII. *Disputes between British Subjects and Chinese.*—Whenever a British subject has reason to complain of a Chinese, he must first proceed to the Consulate and state his grievance; the Consul will thereupon inquire into the merits of the case, and do his utmost to arrange it amicably. In like manner, if a Chinese have reason to complain of a British subject, he shall no less listen to his complaint, and endeavour to settle it in a friendly manner. If an English merchant have occasion to address the Chinese authorities, he shall send such address through the Consul, who will see that the language is becoming; and, if otherwise, will direct it to be changed, or will refuse to convey the address. If, unfortunately, any disputes take place of such a nature that the Consul cannot arrange them amicably, then he shall request the assistance of a Chinese officer, that they may together examine into the merits of the case, and decide it equitably. Regarding the punishment of English criminals, the English Government will enact the laws necessary to attain that end, and the Consul will be empowered to put them in force; and, regarding the punishment of Chinese criminals, these will be tried and punished by their own laws, in the way provided for by the correspondence which took place at Nanking after the concluding of the peace.

XIV. *British Government Cruisers anchoring within the Ports.*—An English Government cruiser will anchor within each of the five ports, that the Consul may have the means of better restraining sailors and others, and preventing disturbances. But these government cruisers are not to be put on the same footing as merchant vessels, for as they bring no merchandise, and do not come to trade, they will of course pay neither dues nor charges. The resident Consul will keep the Superintendent of Customs duly informed of the arrival and departure of such government cruisers, that he may take his measures accordingly.

XV. *On the Security to be given for British Merchant Vessels.*—It has hitherto been the custom, when an English vessel entered the port of Canton, that a Chinese Hong merchant stood security for her, and all duties and charges were paid through such security-merchant. But these security-merchants being now done away with, it is understood that the British Consul will henceforth be security for all British merchant ships entering any of the aforesaid five ports.

EXTRACTS FROM OFFICIAL NOTIFICATIONS, ETC.

TABLE OF CONSULAR FEES.

On report of ship's arrival at custom-house	5 dollars.
On linguist's attendance at landing and shipping of cargo	3 "
On granting port-clearance and signing manifest	5 "
Valuation of goods if referred to the consul	1 per cent.
Bottomry, or arbitration bond	5 dollars
Noting a protest	3 "
Order of survey	3 "
Extending a protest or survey	3 "
Registrations	5 "
Bill of health (when required)	2 "
Signature of muster-roll when required	2 "
Attestation of a signature (when required)	2 dollars
Administering an oath (when required)	1 "
Seal of office, and signature to any other document (when required)	2 "
Attending sales	1 per cent.
or, if a charge has been previously made for valuation	Half per cent.
Attendance out of consular office on express business, travelling expenses, and per diem	5 dolls.
Ditto, on opening a will	5 "
Recovery of debts	Two and a half per cent.
Management of property of British subjects dying intestate	Two and a half per cent.

CIRCULAR.

British Consulate, Canton, July 28, 1843.

As much confusion and many mistakes, tending to the hindrance of public business, are likely to occur, from manifests being too vaguely made out, consignees of British vessels are hereby required to give their attention to the following rules in drawing up manifests to be presented at this consulate.

1st. Packages, "contents unknown." The consignee of the ship will be required to ascertain

from the consignees of such packages the nature of their contents generally (so far as it may be practicable), before presenting his manifest at this consulate.

2nd. Packages, "woollens." These must be specified as "broadcloths," or "longells," or "camlets," or "bombazettes," &c., &c., in accordance with the classification of the tariff, seeing that all these articles are liable to different duties.

3rd. Packages, "cottons." These must in like manner be specified as "white long-cloths," or "grey long-cloths," or "cambrics," or "printed goods," or "handkerchiefs," as the case may be.

4th. Packages, "fancy goods." Any manufactured goods not in current consumption may be specified as "stuffs of cotton only," or "stuffs of wool only," or "of silk and cotton mixed," or "of wool and cotton mixed," &c., &c., as the case may be.

Lastly. As a general rule, where any doubt exists, let it be borne in mind that the object in view is chiefly to ascertain the number of packages of certain goods, which are to pay certain specified duties; and that by mixing up two or three kinds of goods which pay different duties under one head, this object will be defeated.

Penalties liable to be incurred by the Masters or Owners of Vessels.

For carrying to sea any seaman without first entering into agreement for every such seaman, ten pounds.

Neglecting to cause agreement to be distinctly read over to each seaman, for every such neglect, five pounds.

Neglecting to deposit with collector or comptroller of customs a true copy of agreement, or depositing any false copy, fifty pounds.

Neglect or refusal to pay wages when due, forfeits two days' pay for every day so neglected.

Refusing to make immediate payment of wages when due without sufficient cause, five pounds.

Refusing to give certificate to seaman, without sufficient cause, five pounds.

Neglecting to make a return of the crew, extracted from the muster-roll, twenty-five pounds.

Neglecting to make a return of the crew of vessels lost or sold abroad, made up to the time of loss or sale, twenty-five pounds.

Forcing on shore, and leaving behind, any one of the crew, at home or abroad, punishable by fine and imprisonment.

Discharging seamen abroad without sanction of consul or other functionary, punishable as a misdemeanor.

Neglecting to deposit agreement with British consul or vice-consul, on arrival at foreign port, twenty-five pounds.

Shipping seamen at a foreign port without the privity of consul, twenty-five pounds.

Neglecting or refusing to produce muster-roll and agreement to any officer of any of Her Majesty's ships, or to the registrar, or any of his assistants, or any collector or other officer of customs, every offence, fifty pounds.

Penalties liable to be incurred by Seamen, the amount of which may be stopped out of Wages due.

Refusing to join the ship after signing agreement, or absenting himself without leave, forty shillings, or thirty days' imprisonment.

For temporary absence or neglect of duty, to forfeit two days' pay for every twenty-four hours.

Quitting the ship without legal discharge forfeits one month's pay.

Absolute desertion forfeits all wages, emoluments, clothes, and effects on board.

N.B. The master on his arrival at any foreign port, where there shall be a British consul or vice-consul, shall deliver the agreement with his ship's crew, to such consul, or vice-consul, which shall be returned to him before leaving the port.

25th September, 1843.—It is to be observed the sea-coast of Krang-soo, &c. (that is, the coasts situated between the Tahea, or Ningpo, and Yang-tse-kiang rivers), is without any shelter on the outside (towards the south and east), and has a number of soft sand-flats, or mud-banks, which shift frequently when the south-east wind blows violently, thereby rendering losses by shipwreck very easy. This consideration induces me to make this communication (regarding the loss of the schooner *Levant Packet*) to the honourable Plenipotentiary, and to beg him to direct all merchant vessels to take exceeding great care, and to engage pilots. This is most important.

8th October, 1843.—Along the coast of Keangnan and Chekeang are very many quicksands. They are at times visible and at times invisible. Your merchant-ships have not much sailed thereabouts, and it is to be feared that many losses may occur. I hope, therefore, that you will enjoin great prudence and precaution on your merchants, and will likewise inform

the foreign merchants of all nations of this fact, as it concerns much valuable merchandise, and many human lives. This is most important!

The people living along our coast are prone to insult and abuse the ignorant. Now the black sailors on board your ships are generally, by nature, ignorant and fond of liquor. They should on no account be permitted to go on shore to drink and get intoxicated, lest they be ill-used by our people.

12th October, 1843.—Your friendly and benevolent hints regarding our black people not being allowed to go on shore and get intoxicated, thereby exposing themselves to possible ill-usage and insult from the people (of the sea-coast) of China, and your still more important and benign suggestions as to the necessity that exists for all foreign navigators on the coast of Keangnan and Chekeang proceeding with great care and precaution, claim my grateful acknowledgment, in the name not only of England, but of all other civilised nations. I will issue a notification on both points, in order that your goodness and forethought may be universally known and acted upon.—*Keying.*

Looking to the great extent of the sea-coast of China, as well as to the difficulty which attends its navigation, in one or other direction, at most seasons of the year, owing to the strength of the prevailing winds (the south-west and north-east monsoons), it will not be looked upon or held to be in any degree a "breach or violation" of her Majesty's order in council, should British vessels approach and anchor for safety or shelter near the coast of China, or in any of its roadsteads or inlets lying to the southward of the embouchure of the Yang-tse-kiang river; but all her Britannic Majesty's subjects must henceforward clearly bear in view and understand, the risk they will run by attempting, in opposition to the stipulations of the treaty, to trade elsewhere than at one of the five ports.

Her Majesty's Plenipotentiary, &c., further thinks it right to explain and notify by this proclamation, that as none of the ports to be opened agreeably to treaty, for purposes of trade and commerce, lie to the northward of the point indicated above (viz., the embouchure of the Yang-tse-kiang river), he has, in virtue of the authority vested in him, and pending the gracious pleasure of her Majesty, fixed that point as the limit to which British merchant vessels may proceed without being taken to be guilty of a contravention of the treaty; and accordingly all subjects of the crown of England are hereby warned and given distinctly to understand, that any British merchant vessel that may be positively known or discovered to have visited any part of the sea coast of China, higher up than the 32nd degree of north latitude (unless she should be forced by absolute stress of weather), will be assumed to have gone there in violation of her Majesty's said order in council and of this proclamation; and the necessary measures will be taken for her being detained by any of her Majesty's ships that may fall in with her, with a view to her being sent to Hong-Kong for inquiry and adjudication.

Her Majesty's plenipotentiary, &c., most specially and solemnly warns all her Majesty's subjects against any act of violence—no matter what the alleged cause or pretence may be—towards any of the officers or people of China. If merchant vessels *will* go to trade at any of the ports of China not opened by treaty for purposes of trade or commerce, it is self-evident that they voluntarily expose themselves, after the fullest and oft-repeated warnings, to the chances of being attacked and driven away, or seized and confiscated; and in either case, not only will they receive no protection or countenance from her Majesty's ships-of-war or other authorities in China, but they will, if they attempt to defend themselves, and loss of life or bloodshed should ensue, be seized as pirates, and brought to Hong-Kong to await the decision and commands of her Majesty's government.

Government House, at Victoria, Hong-Kong, October 24, 1843.

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 24th day of February, 1843.

Her Majesty in council is pleased by and with the advice of her privy council, to prohibit, and doth hereby prohibit her subjects from resorting, for the purposes of trade and commerce, to any other parts in the dominions of the Emperor of China than those of Canton, Amoy, Foo-chow-foo, Ningpo, and Shanghae, or than may be in the occupation of her Majesty's forces: and her Majesty is pleased to order that any of her subjects committing a breach or violation of this direction, shall, upon conviction thereof, in any of her Majesty's Courts of Record or Vice-Admiralty, be for every such offence liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred pounds, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months, at the discretion of the court before which the conviction shall take place; and her majesty is hereby further pleased to order that all proceedings which may be had under this order, shall be, as far as circumstances will permit, in conformity with the law of England.

The correction in the tariff	t.	m.			t.	m.
22. Ginseng, 1st quality, per 100 catties	38	0	..	2-10ths	7	6
Do. 2nd quality, or refuse, per do.	3	3	..	8-10ths	2	8
				Ts.	10	4

Limits of the Port of Amoy, Pilot Regulations, and Currency.

The inner waters, including "Koolangsoo" Island, to Pagoda Island on the south-west side to the six islands on the eastern side.

Pilot Regulations at Amoy.—1st. Every Pilot is to have a licence signed by the Hai Kong, countersigned by the consul, and stamped with the respective seals of the offices of those functionaries.

2nd. To entitle a pilot to his licence, he must produce a certificate of his fitness, signed by at least one captain of her Majesty's ships, which certificate will be lodged at the British Consulate.

3rd. Every pilot boat is to hoist a red and white flag horizontal, with an English number on the flag.

4th. The following are the rates of pilotage: For every foot of water the ship draws, fifty cents per foot both inwards and outwards from the Chaw-Chat Rock. And one dollar per foot, from a line drawn from Lamtia Island, Chapel Island, Paktia Island, or in the proximities of them.

5th. All British merchant-ships are liable to the pilotage from and to the Chaw-Chat Rock, beyond (or outside of) which is optional.

In order to assimilate the Amoy standard with that already laid down at Canton, the consul arranged with the local mandarins for the adoption of the latter at Amoy, on condition that one tael five mace (1*t.* 5*m.*) should be allowed on every 100 taels of Sycee silver for refining expenses, under the following heads, viz.:—Charcoal, 6 mace; wages of two men, 5 mace; saltpetre, &c., 3 mace; house expenses, 1 mace; total 15 mace. By this arrangement,

	t.	m.	c.	c.
Rupees weighing	109	7	9	0
Peruvian dollars do.	111	1	5	5
Mexican do.	111	9	0	0
Bolivian do.	112	1	3	0
Chilian do.	112	5	2	0
Chopped do.	113	2	0	7

are to be considered respectively equal to 100 taels weight of Sycee silver, in all cases where the imperial duties may be paid in any of the above-named coins.

The charge for refining at Canton is one tael two mace (1*t.* 2*m.*) on every 100 taels of sycee, and the difference is so trifling that I readily sanction your arrangement.

Regulations to be observed by all British Subjects residing at or resorting to Ningpo.—1. All British subjects must immediately upon arrival at Ningpo report themselves at this consulate, stating at the same time their professions, places of residence, &c., &c., and the probable period of their stay at this city.

2. British subjects will not be permitted under any pretence to go into the country a greater distance than three miles from the city of Ningpo, without previously reporting their intention at this consulate, when the undersigned will reserve to himself the right of judging whether such intention be admissible or not. In all cases where it is decided that it is admissible, the undersigned will provide the person or party applying with a guide, who will remain with such person or party till their return to this city; and when it shall be decided that the proposal is inadmissible, the person or party going into the country, in opposition to the expressed wish of the undersigned, will expose himself or themselves to a severe penalty, as the circumstances of the case may appear less or more aggravated.

3. All British subjects going into the country to shoot, no matter what the distance may be, must in like manner give due notice at this consulate and obtain permission for that end, otherwise they will expose themselves to a like severe penalty.

4. British subjects while in the country will be required to be exceedingly particular not to enter the houses of the people against their will, nor to offer any wanton disrespect to their temples or idols, not to desecrate or injure tombs, nor to break down fences or to tread on anything planted in the ground; and in short, not only to do no positive injury to the people, but also to guard against doing anything that may shock their prejudices.

5. British subjects will not be permitted to go to any of the cities or towns, or even large villages, in the neighbourhood of Ningpo, without special licence from the undersigned and the high authorities of the district.

6. British subjects will not be permitted to enter any of the public offices of this place without special licence or express invitation.

7. British subjects residing at Ningpo will require to give distinct notice at this consulate when they change their places of residence.

8. All British subjects on leaving Ningpo will require to report themselves at this consulate as on arrival; and those who have resided here for any length of time, and had commercial dealings with the natives, will be required to give at least forty-eight hours' notice before they can be permitted to depart.

1. All British vessels entering the port of Ningpo must anchor at Chinhai and report themselves to the Mandarin stationed there for that purpose, waiting till they have been duly visited by that functionary, and searched, if he shall deem it expedient.

N.B. The following is the form of report required :—

I, A. B. master of the ship C. D., of tons burthen, navigated by a crew of men, now declare my intention of proceeding to Ningpo, and request that I may be despatched without delay.

(Signed)

On board ship master-ship
day of 184 .

2. British vessels on arriving at Ningpo will anchor as near to the consulate (which will be at once known by the red ensign flying) as may be done without incommoding the ships already at anchor in the river, or the native junks. When practicable a person will be sent on board, who will point out the proper place to bring up, but they must not on any account go higher up the river than abeam of the consular flag-staff.

3. British vessels on arrival at Ningpo will have each a number given them, which must be painted in large letters in white, English on both bows, and Chinese on both quarters, for greater facility of discrimination.

4. Masters of British vessels on arrival at Ningpo must give in a list upon oath of all persons they may have on board ; none of these may be left behind without exposing the said master to a heavy penalty ; neither may the said master take away others than those in the original list, without duly representing the same.

5. Masters and supercargoes of British vessels will be required at this consulate to present a manifest of all cargo they may have brought within the mouth of this river, and to attest the same upon oath ; and should they not discharge all their cargo, they will be required to show the balance of such cargo as should remain on board to the Chinese custom-house officer whenever he may wish to inspect it.

6. British vessels will only be permitted to discharge or load at the place appointed by the authorities on the northern bank of the river known by the Chinese name of ( ) Lee-kea Faon-ton, and between the hours of eight in the morning and four in the afternoon : and any goods found landing or shipping, from or on board of any British vessel at any other time or place, without special licence having been granted for the same, such goods will be considered contraband, and as such will be liable to instant seizure : besides, the vessel landing or shipping off such goods in contravention of the regulations of the port, will expose herself to be severely fined for each irregularity.

7. Masters of British vessels will be careful not to let their people land at Chinhai more than is absolutely necessary for reporting the ship as she enters and leaves the mouth of the river, and on no account must they permit their people to land and ramble into the country while the vessel is on her passage between Chinhai and Ningpo, and *vice versâ*.

8. Masters of British vessels while lying in the Ningpo river, will be required to be exceedingly strict and attentive as to the degree of liberty they allow their men while in port. No more persons will be allowed to go on shore from each ship than what are absolutely necessary for the carrying on of the lawful business of the ship, without being first duly reported at this consulate and getting a special licence ; and such special licences can only be granted when the men are under the care of an officer.

Let it be borne in mind, that for any damage done by sailors on shore, the ship will in the first instance be held responsible.

Let masters of vessels also beware of allowing samshoo to be brought alongside.

9. Masters and supercargoes of British vessels about to leave the port will be required to give at least forty-eight hours' notice beforehand, and to keep their blue peter flying for that time, that the same may be duly made known.

10. British vessels leaving the port will be required to exhibit their grand chop or port-clearance to the Mandarin stationed at Chinhai for that purpose ; and must again submit to be searched should the said Mandarin express a wish to that effect.

11. Masters of British vessels will be required to pay attention to the conduct and capabilities of those Chinese who offer themselves to pilot ships up and down the river, and they will be further required to give an honest and true certificate under their hands of such conduct and capabilities, in order that in the course of time consular licences may be given to the most skilful. These certificates should state the name, age, and appearance of the individual.

12. Lastly, all masters and supercargoes of British vessels will be required to subscribe to these regulations before being permitted to discharge ; and the undersigned will, in the event of any breach of them, reserve to himself the right of imposing such penalties as the greater or lesser aggravations of the case may seem to call for.

Hints to British Merchants resorting to Ningpo for purposes of Trade.

1. It must be borne in mind that weights and measures differ widely in every part of China, and that consequently there is a great difference between those employed at Canton and those in use at Ningpo.

Many mistakes have already taken place in consequence; and to obviate such mistakes in future, the Consul strongly recommends all British merchants having commercial dealings at this port, whether in buying or selling goods by weight or measure, or paying or receiving money by weight, to reduce everything to Custom-house standard; for which end the standard weights and measures of this consulate will always be at the service of any merchant who may wish to adjust his own by them, or to have a similar set made.

2. British merchants are reminded that the Ningpo merchants are not men of the same established character and great means as the Hong merchants of Canton. Great care should therefore be taken, when goods have been sold, to deliver them as per muster, and in good order and condition, before witnesses, lest the market falling, the purchaser should damage them and say that he received them in that state, as a pretext to throw up his bargain; and still more in buying goods, every package should be most carefully examined before being removed from the seller's premises, in order to guard against false packing and other frauds, which are very common in this part of the country.

3. There being no longer security-merchants to pay the debts and fulfil the engagements of those who are unfortunate, or of those who commit acts of fraud, British subjects are hereby cautioned against giving credit to any large amount. A barter trade will be found the best and safest in the end; and no matter what the sum may be, whether in making sales or purchases, British subjects are strongly recommended to exact a sale or purchase note (vulgarly called a Hong-chop), without which document, in the event of fraud or failure, the sufferer would find great difficulty to establish his claim in a Chinese court of law.

Lastly. While the undersigned has every wish to assist such of his countrymen as may be unhappily involved in losses from frauds or failures at Ningpo, yet, in justice to himself, he must insist on the transactions brought before him being not only in themselves perfectly just and straightforward, but moreover of such a tangible and business-like shape that when he takes them up he may have some prospect of bringing them, if not always to a satisfactory, at least to an intelligible issue.

TRANSIT DUTIES paid at the Custom Houses of Kan, Taeping, and Pihsin, on goods that are going down to Canton, or from thence transported to the Northern Provinces. (Extracted from the "Hoopootsihle," 30th and 31st volumes; a work on the Revenues, published by Imperial Authority.)

EXPORTS.

ARTICLES.	Kankwan.	Taeping-kwan.	Pihsinkwan.
	t. m. c. c.	t. m. c. c.	t. m. c. c.
Alum per 100 catties	0 0 0 8 3-10	0 0 2 7 6-10	0 0 0 4
Aniseed star....do.	0 0 4 2	0 0 4 2	0 0 4 0
Arsenic.....do.	0 0 2 6 3-10	0 0 2 7 6-10	0 0 4 0
Bamboo screens & bamboo ware of all kinds.....do	..	0 0 4 0	0 0 4 0
Camphor.....do.	0 1 0 5	0 3 6 4	0 1 1 0
Capoor catchery.do.	..	0 0 2 8 1-5	
Cassia.....do.	0 0 3 3½		
China root.....do.	0 0 3 3 1-5	0 0 2 7 6-10	0 0 4 0
Copper ware, pewter do, &c....do.	0 0 9 1 9-10	0 1 5 0	0 6 0 0
Cubebs.....do.	0 1 8 7 7-10	..	0 1 0 0
Galingal.....do	0 0 1 7 6-10	0 0 2 7 6-10	0 0 4 0
Gamboge .....do.	0 0 3 5½	0 3 3 8 4-10	0 0 1 3 6-10
Grass cloth, all kinds...per piece	0 0 5 9 1-10	0 0 0 7 8-10	0 0 0 2½
Hartall per 100 catties	0 1 5 9 6-10	0 2 3 6	0 1 0 0
Lead (white lead) do.	..	..	0 1 3 6
Mats (straw, rattan, bamboo, &c.)..do.	0 0 2 6 3-10	0 1 1 7	
Musk.....per catty	0 9 1 9 1-10	3 1 4 2	1 3 6 0
Nankeen, and cotton cloth of all kinds per 100 catties	0 0 5 2½	0 1 5 5	0 0 2 5 6-10
Rhubarb.....do.	0 0 2 3½	0 0 2 7 6-10	0 0 4 0
Silk, raw, first quality .....do	1 0 0 0	1 1 3 2	0 8 5 7 3-5
—— coarse, or refuse of silk....do.	0 4 5 9 6-10	3 3 6 4	0 5 4 0
—— piece goods, ribbons, thread do.	0 9 1 9 1-10	3 1 4 2	1 4 7 2
—— middling raw do.	..	0 7 2 4	0 6 8 0
—— and cotton mixtures, silk and woollen mixtures, and goods of a ch classes..per piece	..	0 7 2 4	0 0 1 2
Soy..per 100 catties	0 2 6 2 6-10	0 0 2 7 6-10	0 0 4 0
Tea, coarse.....do	0 0 7 8 8-10	0 0 4 2	0 0 4 2
	per 10 baskets.	per 100 catties.	per 100 catties.
—— fine.....do.	0 0 3 9 4-10	0 0 7 6	
		Chekeang tea.	
Vermilion .....do.	0 5 2 3 2-10	1 4 1 6	1 3 6 0

Imports.

ARTICLES.	Kankwan.	Taeping-kwan.	Pihsin-kwan.
	t. m. c. c.	t. m. c. c.	t. m. c. c.
Assafœtida per 100 catties	1 7 5 9½	1 1 1 6	0 4 0 0
Bees' wax ....do	0 3 9 3 9-10		
Betel Nut ....do	0 0 1 7 6-10	0 0 1 2	0 0 4 0
Bicho de Mar ..do	0 0 3 5 2-10	0 1 1 7	0 1 0 0
Birds' nests ....do.	1 1 7 2 7-10	1 1 1 6	1 1 6 0
Camphor (Malay) per catty	0 0 2 0	3 1 1 2	1 3 6 0
Cloves per 100 catties	0 2 3 1 6-10	0 0 6 1 7	0 2 0 0
Cornelian Beads do	0 0 5 0		
Cotton .....do.	..	..	0 0 8 0
Cotton manufactures, of all kinds, whether coarse or fine per 10 pieces	0 1 0 0	0 1 1 8	0 0 5 3 1-5 per piece
Cow bezoar per catty	1 1 7 2 7-10	1 1 1 0	2 4 0 0
Cutch per 100 catties	0 1 4 6 4-5	0 1 8 3 1-5	0 2 5 0
Elephants' teeth do	0 2 3 1 3-5	1 1 1 0	1 0 0 0
Gold and silver thread per catty	0 2 6 2 4-5	0 1 5 0	0 0 2 6 4-5
Gum Benjamin per 100 catties	0 1 1 8	0 3 6 7	0 2 0 0

ARTICLES.	Kankwan.	Taeping-kwan.	Pihsin-kwan.
	t. m. c. c.	t. m. c. c.	t. m. c. c.
Gum Gilbanum per 100 catties	..	0 3 6 7	
Myrrh .....do.	0 3 3 4 3-5	0 6 8 4	0 2 0 0
Horns, unicorn's or rhinoceros' ...do	1 1 5 0	1 4 4 6	1 3 6 0
Quicksilver ....do.	0 2 3 4 3-5	1 4 4 4	1 3 6 0
Nutmegs .....do.	0 1 0 0	0 1 8 3 3-5	0 2 3 4 3-5
Pepper ..... do.	0 3 5 1 9-10	0 2 5 9	0 2 0 0
Putchuck .....do.	0 2 3 4 3-5	0 3 6 6	0 2 0 0
Rattans .....do.	0 0 4 6 9-10	0 0 4 2	0 0 1 6
Rose maloes ....do.	0 0 3 8 4-10	0 0 8 3 4	..
Sharks' fins .....do	0 0 5 8 7-10	0 1 1 7	0 4 0 0
Smalts .....do.	0 0 5 6½	1 4 4 6	..
Ebony .....do	0 0 0 3 4-5	..	0 2 0 0
Sandal Wood ...do	0 5 8 6½	0 2 5 0	0 2 0 0
Sapan wood .....do.	0 1 4 0 2-5	0 0 4 2	0 2 0 0
Woollen manufactures ... per piece	0 2 0 0	0 2 0 0	0 1 1 0 2-5 per one chang
Narrow woollens per chang of 141 inch	0 1 0 0	0 1 0 0	0 1 1 0 6-5
Dutch camlets ..do.	0 2 0 0	..	0 1 1 0 2-5
Camlets .....do.	0 2 0 1	..	0 1 1 0 2-5
Woollen yarn per 100 catties	3 1 4 2	3 1 4 2	0 2 0 4 4-5

CONSULAR FEES.

A.—Certificate of due landing of goods exported from the United Kingdom	2 dollars.
Signature of ship's manifest	2 do.
Certificate of origin, when required	2 do.
Bill of health, when required	2 do
Signature of master's bill, when required	2 do
Attestation of a signature, when required	1 do
Administering an oath, when required	½ dollar.
Seal of office, and signature of any other document not specified herein, when required	1 do.
B.—Bottomry or arbitration bond	2 dollars
Noting a protest	1 do.
Order of survey	2 do.
Extending a protest or survey	1 do
Registrations	1 do
Visa of passport	¼ dollar.
Valuation of goods	1 per cent.

Attending sales, ½ per cent. where there has been a charge for valuing, otherwise 1 per cent.

Attendance out of consular office at a shipwreck, five dollars per diem for his personal expenses, over and above his travelling expenses.

Attendance on opening a will	5 dollars.
Management of property of British subjects dying intestate	2½ per cent.

Regulations Established at Amoy.—1st. The consulate will not be opened on Sundays.

2nd. All British subjects residing at Amoy are required to renew the register of their names at this consulate, on or about the 1st of January, describing the houses, hongs, they rent from the Chinese, the names and occupation of all Europeans connected with their establishment, as well as the natives employed, either as shroffs, servants, &c.

3rd. The limits of the port extend to the six islands on the east side; to the Pagoda Island at the mouth of the Western River; the Island of Koolangsoo and the inner waters.

4th. All British ships are required when discharging or taking in cargo to anchor off the town of Amoy.

5th. British ships driven in by stress of weather, or coming within the meaning of the 5th regulation, are to anchor inside the 200-gun battery, or abreast of the north-east point of Koolangsoo.

6th. All British ships driven in by stress of weather, or calling for letters, treasure, or provisions, are exempt from port dues. If bulk is broken, the ships are liable to the usual port dues. The captain will deliver his papers, according to the 3rd article of the general regulations, within twenty-four hours.

7th. British ships are allowed to call at this port to "try the market." The captain will deliver his papers as before, and the consignee is to declare his intention of either taking delivery of cargo or otherwise, within forty-eight hours after the ship has anchored. Any ship exceeding the time specified (viz., forty-eight hours) will be liable to the usual port dues.

8th. The rates at which payments for duties are to be made, either in Sycee or coined money, have been settled on the same footing as at Canton.

	For refining. T.	W.
Sycee at par of a 100 touch	1	2

Sycee of inferior touch is to be made equivalent to 100 touch.

Rs.	T.	W.	T.	W.	For refining. T.	W.
Rupees for 100 add	4	4	1	5	1	2
Peruvian dollars	10	2	7	7	1	2
Mexican do.	10	6	2	2	1	2
Spanish do.	10	8	3	4	1	2
Cut money to be tested by fire					1	2

Should any dispute arise on the difference of the touch of Sycee, it is to be tested by fire.

9th. All cargo is to be shipped off between sunrise and sunset, and from the undermentioned landing-places—Sny-seen-kung, Loo-tow-taou, Mei-loo-tow, Kiang-tsae-kow, Loo-tow, Sin-loo-tow, Ta-sze-kiang-loo-tow.

10th. Pilotage is charged at the rate of fifty cents per foot, from or to the Chaw-Chat rocks, and one dollar from Lamtia or Chapel Island, or in a line from that island to Packtie on the north, and Tungting on the south.

11th. Persons wishing to visit the surrounding country are allowed to go the distance of one day's journey: they are to be accompanied by a policeman, and if proceeding in a boat are to carry a distinguishing flag.

Attention is particularly directed to a notification issued at Amoy (see notification at foot), on the 2nd of December, 1843, with reference to the before-mentioned regulation.

12th. Sailors on liberty are to be attended by an officer or responsible person, and if disorderly or riotous, the full amount of ten dollars will be awarded for each offence.

13th. Rice ships are admitted free of port dues; but if they take away an export cargo, they are liable to one-half the present port dues, or 2*m.* 5*c.* per register ton.

14th. Ships laden with rice arriving in port with a considerable portion of general cargo on board intended for another port, are exempt from duty.

15th. Ships partly laden with rice and general cargo, are to be charged full tonnage dues, if any of the general cargo is sold and discharged.

16th. A Custom-house officer will attend at the landing-places, from sunrise to sunset, to examine and pass all cargo, and his chop is to be placed on goods either imported or exported.

17th. Many difficulties having arisen in the difference of weights, it is requested that the standard sanctioned by the tariff be adopted; and should there be any dispute, it must be referred to the import department in the consulate.

18th. The Chinese not being acquainted with the usual terms "demurrage," "laydays," &c., it is recommended that all parties should make agreements upon these and similar points.

19th. Fourteen working days (unless there is a specification on the bill of lading) may be considered as an equitable limit in a port offering so many facilities for the discharge of a ship, or taking delivery of a portion of the cargo.

20th. All firing from ships in the harbour is strictly prohibited, without permission from the consul.

21st. All ships are exempt from tonnage dues, provided the consignee can produce the grand chop from the Chinese authorities, and port-clearance from any of the consular ports.

22nd. Ships are allowed to remain in port for warehouse purposes six months before the tonnage dues are demanded.

All cargo transshipped is to be duly noted and entered both at the Consulate and Custom-house. When delivery is taken, the mode of proceeding is precisely similar to the general regulations of trade.

Public Notification.—In making public the following clause of "The Supplementary Treaty" signed by their Excellencies Sir Henry Pottinger, Bart., G.C.B., her Britannic Majesty's Plenipotentiary, and the Imperial Commissioner Keying, the officiating consul has to inform her Majesty's subjects residing at or visiting the port of Amoy, that the Chinese authorities do not consider themselves authorised to grant permission to persons or parties to visit the surrounding country. The said authorities, however, have intimated their wishes that no limits should be fixed for restraining respectable persons from taking exercise or recreation, trusting to their own discretion that no disputes or quarrels should take place between them and the natives.

The officiating consul therefore urgently enjoins upon all persons desirous of extending their excursions into the country, the absolute necessity of compliance with these wishes, and to remark the confidence shown by the authorities.

The things most likely to produce complaint and dispute, are, the indiscreet use of fire-arms, visiting the houses of the natives against their will, and passing through their towns and villages.

It is requested therefore these acts be abstained from, and all walled towns or fortified places be avoided; and it is advisable that all parties should be accompanied by an intelligent Chinese conversant with the English as well as the Chinese languages.

Should any cause unfortunately occur that may give rise to collision with the natives, the officiating consul, in virtue of his instructions and in compliance with the government notification issued at Victoria under date the 22nd of July, 1843, will hold the parties implicated amenable to the penalties therein mentioned.

Article 6 provides that English merchants residing at or resorting to the five ports shall not go into the surrounding country, beyond certain distances (to be fixed by the local authorities and consuls), "and on no pretence for purposes of traffic;" and that if any person, whatever his rank, station, or calling, disobey this article, and wander away into the country, he shall be seized and handed over to the British consul for suitable punishment.

"Supplementary Treaty."

Persons proceeding into the country are limited in distance to one day's journey from the consulate.

The latter limit has been affixed subsequent to the framing of the regulations above.

Circular respecting Consular Jurisdiction.

"The right of British consular officers to exercise any jurisdiction in China, in matters which in other countries come exclusively under the control of the local magistrates, depends originally on the extent to which that right has been conceded by the Emperor of China to the British crown, and therefore the right is strictly limited to the terms in which the concession is made.

"The right depends, in the next place, on the extent to which the Queen, in the exercise of the powers vested in her Majesty by Act of Parliament, may be pleased to grant to her consular servants, through her Majesty's superintendent in China, authority to exercise jurisdiction over British subjects; and therefore the ordinances which may from time to time be issued are the only warrants for the proceedings of the Consuls, and exhibit the rules to which they must scrupulously adhere.

"This state of things in China is an exception to the system universally observed among Christian nations, and almost identical with that which prevails at the British consulates in the Levant. But the Emperor of China having, like the sultans of Turkey, waived in favour of Christian powers rights inherent in territorial sovereignty, such Christian powers, in taking advantage of this concession, are bound to provide, as far as possible, against any injurious effects resulting from it to the territorial sovereign; and as the maintenance of order and the repression and punishment of crime are objects of the greatest importance in every civilised community, it is obligatory upon Christian powers, standing as they do in China, with relation to their own subjects, in the place of the territorial sovereign, to provide as far as possible for these great ends.

"But it is essential that her Majesty's consular officers in China should bear in mind that, in conferring upon them powers of jurisdiction of such a comprehensive and unusual character, it is the desire of her Majesty's government that those powers should not be needlessly or lightly employed; but that, on the contrary, whenever differences can be adjusted in a conciliatory manner, such a termination should be promoted and recommended, and that whenever crimes are to be punished, certain and speedy, rather than severe, punishment is to be preferred.

"You will observe that three courses of proceeding are prescribed—viz., a summary decision; a decision with the assistance of assessors chosen from the British community; and a recourse to the criminal tribunal of Hong-Kong.

"The object for which the jurisdiction is to be exercised, renders it unnecessary to deal with crimes according to the strict definition of English law, even if the means at the disposal of the consuls, and the extent of legal knowledge which they can be expected to possess, admitted of such a course.

"The utmost that it appears necessary to attempt in this respect is, that a rule should be laid down that an action which would be criminal in the British dominions, should be equally considered as criminal in China. But in dealing with such criminal actions, regard must be had to local circumstances and necessities. In the British dominions, many crimes unimportant in themselves must be dealt with, in consequence of the denomination by which they are distinguished, in the same formal manner as crimes of a more serious description. An insignificant theft, being a 'felony,' must in most cases be submitted to the decision of a jury, equally with the most extensive robbery. But this rule need not be adhered to in the consular courts in China. There all crimes of a trifling kind, under whatever legal denomination they may be classed, may safely be disposed of summarily by the consul, and sufficiently atoned for by punishment within the limits prescribed by the ordinance for the sole jurisdiction of the consul; while crimes of a more serious kind must be reserved for adjudication by the consul in a tribunal more formally constituted by the presence of assessors.

"But, in order to provide the means of dealing with crimes which may be too serious for even this more formal tribunal to decide upon, and which in England would be reserved for a judge of assize, the Island of Hong-Kong has been appointed as the place of trial for offences committed by British subjects in the Chinese dominions.

"It is intended that in all places where more than one Consular Officer is residing, the Senior Consular Officer shall hold the Consular Courts established by the present ordinance, unless he should for some reasonable cause be temporarily incapacitated from so doing; and that as little time as circumstances will admit should in all cases intervene between the apprehension of a party, and the hearing and decision of the charge brought against him.

"In selecting assessors, you will take them in rotation from the respectable members of the British community. It has not been thought necessary to impose a legal obligation to sit as assessors when called upon by the Consular Officer, because perfect reliance is placed upon the good feeling of the respectable portion of the British community in China prompting them zealously to co-operate with her Majesty's officers in carrying out a system, in the success of which all are so deeply interested, and which, if it should fail of execution, might be attended with very serious consequences.

"With regard to the question of sending criminals to Hong-Kong for trial, it is intended that, in the first instance at least, that course should only be taken with criminals charged with murder; and even in such cases the depositions taken by the Consuls must be first transmitted to myself, in order that I may ascertain whether, in the opinion of the legal authorities of this colony, there is a reasonable probability of obtaining a conviction; and you must further bear in mind, that the personal appearance of the witnesses for the prosecution will in all cases be required by the Supreme Court of Hong-Kong; and that, therefore, you must arrange with witnesses to proceed to Hong-Kong on payment of their expenses. With regard to evidence for the defence, the case is different, and you will pay the strictest attention to the provision of the fourth section of the Act of the 6th and 7th Victoria, c. 94, on this point.

"You will keep a police report in the form herewith transmitted; and send to me when required a copy of the whole or any portion thereof; and on the 31st of December of each year, a copy of the proceedings in the whole year must be sent to Hong-Kong.

"You will forthwith report upon the means at your disposal for executing sentences of imprisonment, and on the practice which you have hitherto observed in this respect; and in the meanwhile you are enjoined, whenever recourse is had to the prisons of the country, to arrange with the local authorities that any British prisoner who may be confined therein, shall be visited daily by any person appointed by you, and if necessary by a medical officer deputed for that purpose.

"You will be so good as to communicate to me a copy of the notification to be exhibited in your Consular office, as to the period within which British subjects arriving within your port shall enrol themselves. The principal object of the register being, however, to facilitate the exercise of control over British subjects of bad or doubtful character, you will carefully avoid exposing respectable parties to unnecessary vexation in this respect.

"In addition to the police register, I send you a form of register in which the names of all persons considered as British subjects are to be enrolled. It will not be necessary that you should send me a copy of the register of British subjects, but on the 31st December of each year you will report the number of persons enrolled as British subjects in that register.

"In conclusion, I have merely to observe that you will bear in mind, that although you are empowered under the circumstances stated in the ordinance to send out of the Chinese dominions a British subject who may have been twice convicted, it is not obligatory upon you to do so in every case of a second conviction. It is only when the character of the offender is such as to render his continuance in China incompatible with the peace and good order of society, that you should resort to this extreme measure."

Notification to her Majesty's Subjects at Shanghae.—"It is hereby notified to all her Britannic Majesty's subjects permanently residing at, or occasionally resorting to, Shanghae, that, in communication with the Chinese authorities, in accordance with the 6th Article of the Supplementary Treaty, the boundaries within which all persons are permitted to roam about for pleasure have been, by reason of the difficulty arising from the level nature of the country of defining natural limits, fixed upon to be the distance to which a person can travel during the day, so as to return to Shanghae in time not to be obliged to sleep out of the place.

"It is to be distinctly understood that all persons may, for pleasure or amusement, freely hire, purchase, or make use of boats, horses, and chairs, without any hindrance whatsoever.

"It is to be hoped that the freedom now existing will not be exceeded; at all events it will be the duty of the Consul strictly to enforce attention to the regulation, so as to prevent that the community should, by the acts of any individual, suffer any reduction of the liberty now enjoyed. All persons having doubts as to the distance to which they may safely proceed, are enjoined to seek for information at the Consulate, to obviate the chance of infringing a regulation

which will be construed in its strictest sense. The liberty thus agreed upon does not apply to crews of ships anchored within the port."

Duty on Earthenware and on Piece Goods.—"That the duty on earthenware is reduced to an *ad valorem* rate of five per cent, and the duty on piece goods is provided to be paid at all the ports on examination of the articles, according to the practice at Canton.

"According to the old law, all chinaware exported was divided into four classes, viz.: fine, middling, coarse, and ordinary, and the duties levied accordingly.

"Yet in the recently established tariff no line of demarcation is drawn between coarse and fine, the picul paying five mace and the one article coarse chinaware not being specified. All items however which might be proved to have been omitted (in the tariff) are to pay on the valuation of the market price five per cent duty.

"Respecting piece goods and similar articles, we (Keying) may state, that whenever any are imported, the Consul gives notice to the custom-house. (The captain) then breaks bulk, and the examination commences. (The importers) hire lighters, and proceed with them to the provincial city, where our clerks are directed to go to the godowns, to open the bales and distinctly fix the amount of duty; after which (the merchant) repairs to the shroff and pays the customs; but there is never any duty paid before the articles are examined. If any of the goods are found injured and damaged by water, a deduction on the amount of duties is, after mature consideration, agreed upon. Such have been hitherto our proceedings, which I request you to examine.

"We the Great Minister and Lieutenant-governor, being aware that coarse chinaware is omitted in the tariff, and that the Canton custom-house on this, as well as any other article not specified (in the tariff), levies five per cent. on the market price, agree with the views entertained upon this subject by you the honourable Envoy.

"One can however not wait until goods are sold, and then open the bales and examine them, and finding that there are stolen and damaged articles, subtract any of the duties already paid; the more so as they were not opened and looked at, on the day when notice of their arrival had been conveyed. Under such circumstances, we could have no standard for levying duties and for ascertaining the truth or falsehood, whether or not some of the goods were originally damaged or stolen. Nor would there be any means for investigating the matter, whilst such a proceeding would give rise to abuses, and is moreover beset with difficulties.

"We ought therefore to conform to the mode adopted by the Canton custom-house, and first examine the state of the goods, and then fix the duties. When any are found injured and damaged, the duties will be reduced according to circumstances, to show our sense of justice, save us the trouble of making deductions afterwards, and avoid giving causes for altercation."

Taouhwang, 25th year, 3rd month, 15th day (April 21, 1845.)

Regulations of Trade for the Port of Foo-chow-foo.

1. The limits of the port of Foo-chow-foo extend from the bridge to the Woo-foo-mun Pass.

2. The Chinese officer at the station within the Pass has orders to provide any vessel desiring to enter the port with a pilot.

3. British ships may remain in the port with a view of ascertaining the state of the market without restriction as to time; and should they desire to depart without breaking bulk, no port dues will be demanded. The captain will, however, in all cases deliver his ship's papers, bills of lading, &c., into the hands of the consul twenty-four hours after arrival.

4. Payment of duties may be made either in Sycee or coined money at the rates already established at Canton.

5. All cargo is to be taken in or discharged between sunrise and sunset.

6. Sailors on liberty are to be accompanied by an officer or responsible person, and strictly enjoined to abstain from all acts calculated to give offence to the inhabitants; injunctions to the same effect having been issued by the Chinese authorities to the people of Foo-chow-foo.

Chinese High Officers to Sir Henry Pottinger.

"Whereas it having hitherto been the practice for merchant ships of all countries on arrival in China first to cast anchor in Macao roads, and there to wait until pilots should have been sent off by the sub-prefect of Macao to take the ship to Whampoa, it is now established by the new regulations, that masters of vessels shall be permitted to choose and to hire their pilots, so as to avoid all occasion for extortions and irregularities."

A Luminous Proclamation.—Whereas the various nations of the universe are all over-shadowed by the canopy of heaven, and the earth comprises them with its bounds; that they be united in harmony, and that friendship be preserved among them, is most important. For which reason, also, ill-treatment and insult should not obtain.

This city of Canton constitutes the centre of resort to merchants of every country, and for upwards of 200 years their ships have arrived in perpetual succession,—natives and foreigners equally obtaining advantage and profit thereby.

We have lately had cause to be grateful to our high Emperor for having, without distinction between natives and foreigners, permitted deviations, as expedient, from the ancient laws—and still more, set on foot new arrangements.

Since all subjects of China, then, are allowed to trade at their pleasure with merchants from afar, to whose coming and going no hindrance is offered, how desirable is it that all dislikes and jealousies be laid aside, and that cordiality and affection should never fail.

It is natural and proper that the foreign merchants who repair to this port should at their convenience roam into the adjoining localities, for the purpose of exercise and the preservation of their health.—You, people and military, are instructed to observe decorum in your behaviour towards them, and to be duly mindful of friendly relations.

Should any ignorant vagabonds boldly presume to violate these commands, and offer insult tending to the creation of disturbance, we, the magistrates, will assuredly maintain the laws, and punish them most severely, nor shall any indulgence be extended to them. Wherefore let there be implicit obedience, and let no opposition be offered.—*Keying.*

Government Notification respecting the Custom-house Regulations at Shanghae.

His Excellency her Majesty's plenipotentiary and chief superintendent of British trade in China, &c., is pleased to direct that the annexed copy of despatch No. 65, with its inclosures, received from her Majesty's consul at Shanghae, concerning the custom-house regulations at that port, be published for general information. By order,

(Signed) ADAM W. ELMSLIE.

Victoria, Hong-Kong, November 29, 1845.

Consul Balfour to Sir John Davis.

Her Majesty's Consulate, Shanghae, November 7, 1845.

Sir,—I have the honour to transmit copies of notifications issued by me to the British community of this port during the past months of the present year, which have been accidentally omitted to be forwarded to your Excellency.—I have, &c.,

(Signed) G. BALFOUR,
Her Britannic Majesty's Consul at Shanghae.

Notification to the British Community at Shanghae.—The Chinese custom-house officers having evinced every desire to pass goods according to the entries made by the consignees, and to pass personal baggage and stores without examination, it is to be hoped that this confidence will be upheld by most scrupulous accuracy in declaring the weight, measure, number, or value of the goods, and that all doubts will be adjusted to the satisfaction of the custom-house officers before the removal of the goods; also that personal baggage and stores will be restricted to articles strictly belonging thereto; but it is to be clearly understood, that all such articles must pass through the custom-house; and further, that no transfers of packages or stores of any description, from one vessel to another, can be allowed without express permission.

The liberality of the Chinese authorities in permitting all baggage and personal stores to pass free of duty, and the favourable contrast which such liberality bears to the custom-house arrangements of other countries, demand that no improper advantage be taken of this liberality; it is therefore incumbent on every one to limit articles under the designation of personal stores and baggage to such quantities as may be essential for the sole use of the individual within a reasonable period, manifesting all articles in excess of such quantities among the goods liable for duty.

Personal stores, baggage, or goods of any description landed, shipped off, or transshipped, in contravention of established rules, are liable to be seized, detained, and in certain cases confiscated by the Chinese authorities; and the slightest force or constraint towards the Chinese people attached to the custom-house, however humble their rank, to free goods, stores, or baggage, so detained, will be viewed and treated as a criminal act.

In notification dated 26th of January, 1844, it was clearly stated, that on Sundays custom-house business could not be transacted; it is now requisite to define this more explicitly, by stating, that this cessation from business has reference to business of every description, excepting that which may be unforeseenly urgent, and not capable of being deferred; complaints against seamen for refusing to work on Sunday, unless such work be for the usual cleanliness or for the immediate safety or security of the vessel, cannot be listened to; clearing out vessels, giving in receipts for duties, applications for port clearances, reporting arrivals, giving in manifests and bills of lading, &c., must not be done on Sunday; and further, to carry out this principle in the fullest manner, in order to insure to all persons, whether government servants or others, an entire day of rest on Sunday, all applications of every description must be made at the consulate on Saturday, in such proper time as will not only admit of the office being closed at four o'clock on that day, but as will also obviate the slightest necessity for, or expectation of business being done between four o'clock on Saturday and ten o'clock on Monday.

On a vessel being about to be despatched, the consignee of the ship will, on application at the

consulate, receive a paper styled in Chinese, "Ship Consignee's General Duty Statement," which by being stamped with the consular seal, will entitle the consignee to have entered, on application to the Custom-house officers (they being so ordered by the Taoutae), the following particulars :—

1. Amount of import duties on the cargo.
2. Amount of tonnage dues on the vessel.
3. Amount of export duties on the cargo.
4. Grand total of the above, with the seal of the Custom-house affixed. This paper, along with the receipts for duties, will be delivered in at the consulate, the amount of the payments agreeing exactly with the grand total inserted in the statement.

On receiving from the consignees of goods the receipts for the duties paid thereon, the ship's consignee should also require the different passes to be given up, to ascertain that the receipts agree with the total sums entered in these passes, and to fix responsibility on the party who by the non-payment of the correct amounts may occasion the detention of the vessel.

By the twelfth clause of the supplementary treaty all smuggling is strictly prohibited; and clandestinely to bring goods within the limits of the port, without duly reporting them for Custom-house inspection, I need hardly observe, is an act of smuggling.

By the regulations of trade, no vessel can enter into a legitimate trade at any of the five ports, unless duly reported. It suffices, therefore, that the Chinese authorities take cognizance of any vessel evading these regulations, to involve the masters and others in the consequences of their infringement.

By the regulations of the port, all British subjects are prohibited from discharging or landing goods within the limits of the port, except between sunrise and sunset.

Equal Toleration to Protestants and Papists.—I, the Great Minister, do not understand drawing a line of demarcation between the religions ceremonies of the various nations; but virtuous Chinese shall by no means be punished on account of the religion they hold. No matter whether they worship images or do not worship images, there are no prohibitions against them, if, when practising their creed, they act well.

You, the honourable Envoy, need, therefore, not to be solicitous about this matter; for all western nations shall, in this respect, certainly be treated upon the same footing, and receive the same protection.

Government Notification respecting Commercial steamers carrying Merchandise as well as Passengers and Letters.

His Excellency Her Majesty's Plenipotentiary, &c., &c., makes known for the general information of the British community, that his correspondence with the Chinese minister in relation to commercial steamers, has terminated in his excellency Keying acquiescing in the right of such vessels to carry merchandise, as well as passengers and letters. As the reluctance of the Chinese government to the increase of this species of traffic has arisen principally from a not unreasonable apprehension of danger to its own subjects in the crowded vicinity of trading cities, his excellency the plenipotentiary sees the absolute necessity of holding steam-vessels of all descriptions under the most effective control, with a view to preserving unimpaired the existing rights under the treaty, as well as promoting the establishment of good feeling between the subjects of the two nations. He trusts and believes that there will be no occasion whatever for the interference of authority; but in case of need, the existing law is sufficient for enforcing either compensations for civil injury, or penalties on account of criminal negligence or aggression.

BRITISH TRADE WITH CHINA.

British intercourse with China was first attempted in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, 1596-7, but the ship did not reach her destination; and no intercourse was established with China until long after the English had, in 1613, established a footing in Japan. An indirect trade appears, however, to have been carried on with Chinese merchant vessels frequenting Japan, Amboyna, and some other places.

British trade with China had been, until 1830, so closely involved with the general trade of the East India Company, that we included the details of the China trade along with those which we have given under the head of Oriental Commerce, which see.

The following summary and tabular statements will therefore be sufficient, as far as regards the China trade before the year 1831.

AN ACCOUNT of the Annual Value of the Trade between the subjects of Great Britain and China, from 1814—15 to 1830—31.

YEARS.	Value of Exports and Imports between India and China. On Account of Individuals.	Value of Exports and Imports between India and China. On Account of the Company.	TOTAL.	Value of Imports and Exports between England and China on Account of the Company.	TOTAL Value of the British Trade with China.	Value of Trade of Individuals with China.	Value of Trade of the Company with China.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1814—15	2,573,940	211,589	2,795,529	2,955,776	5,751,295	2,573,940	3,177,355
1815—16	2,379,026	356,470	2,735,496	1,285,799	7,021,295	2,379,026	4,642,269
1816—17	3,034,031	230,083	3,264,114	2,962,062	6,220,176	3,034,011	3,192,145
1817—18	3,327,770	710,100	4,037,870	2,183,022	6,220,892	3,327,770	2,893,122
1818—19	3,516,332	364,543	3,880,875	2,065,389	5,946,264	3,516,332	2,429,932
1819—20	2,190,137	331,807	2,521,944	3,092,456	5,617,400	2,190,137	3,427,263
1820—21	3,328,039	603,994	3,931,033	2,935,904	6,866,937	3,328,039	3,538,898
1821—22	3,011,610	469,057	3,480,667	2,700,425	6,181,092	3,011,010	3,170,082
1822—23	3,047,792	189,304	3,237,096	2,642,845	5,879,941	3,047,792	2,832,149
1823—24	2,734,509	721,425	3,455,934	2,815,048	6,270,982	2,734,509	3,536,473
1824—25	2,832,191	326,591	3,158,782	2,600,060	5,758,842	2,832,191	2,926,651
1825—26	3,943,729	291,603	4,235,332	2,687,013	6,922,345	3,943,729	2,978,616
1826—27	3,761,404	362,405	4,126,809	3,176,901	7,303,710	3,761,404	3,539,306
1827—28	4,931,678	376,217	5,327,525	2,836,397	8,164,122	4,931,678	3,212,644
1828—29	3,795,966	433,388	4,229,354	2,517,726	6,747,080	3,795,966	2,951,114
1829—30	..	308,767	..	2,490,917	..	..	2,799,714
1830—31	..	363,741	..	2,983,487	..	..	3,347,228

AN ACCOUNT of the Quantity of each Article, except Tea, of Chinese Produce Imported into the United Kingdom, in each Year, from 1791 to 1830.

YEARS.	Silk.	Nanquin Cloth.	Miscellaneous Articles of Chinese Produce.	YEARS.	Silk.	Nanquin Cloth.	Miscellaneous Articles of Chinese Produce.
	lbs.	pieces.	Value £		lbs.	pieces.	Value £
1791	199,924	56,021	23,176	1811	81,397	316,616	9,630
1792	102,279	57,385	29,281	1812	86,197	304,276	12,979
1793	171,998	77,494	26,692	1813	The records destroyed by fire.		
1794	99,671	374,398	19,809	1814	150,620	783,253	29,054
1795	158,225	146,365	14,146	1815	216,129	596,797	19,474
1796	12,564	48,612	23,062	1816	88,987	396,453	29,059
1797	78,520	77,338	23,252	1817	103,367	504,226	35,793
1798	136,196	257,373	25,054	1818	146,478	409,349	19,510
1799	63,601	184,490	17,111	1819	141,425	523,852	55,595
1800	92,385	160,917	25,960	1820	271,115	969,746	79,827
1801	131,335	306,851	29,293	1821	275,110	369,062	30,654
1802	75,588	271,921	19,054	1822	222,673	287,131	23,119
1803	74,534	232,894	23,134	1823	392,717	412,076	73,935
1804	50,362	204,107	26,184	1824	293,014	1,010,194	69,618
1805	76,359	252,207	15,198	1825	144,676	392,988	75,964
1806	18,607	376,233	10,504	1826	195,185	431,520	174,569
1807	55,277	72,135	11,474	1827	208,287	99,088	97,752
1808	117,855	484,847	17,017	1828	288,916	520,602	95,414
1809	90,603	287,720	14,268	1829	286,444	919,255	103,677
1810	54,376	305,609	14,590	1830	156,501	593,339	94,131

AN ACCOUNT of all Goods Imported from China into Great Britain during the following Years.

ARTICLES.	1811		1815		1820		1825	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	number.	£	number.	£	number.	£	number.	£
COMPANY'S TRADE.								
Tea ... lbs.	19,710,735	3,263,338	35,671,389	5,291,630	26,605,685	3,536,901	28,700,831	3,704,566
China raw silk ... do.	81,822	133,302	209,064	252,541	90,203	90,203		
Nankeen cloth ... pieces	121,000	36,300	322,700	91,432	183,700	35,209		
PRIVILEGE TRADE.								
Tea ... lbs.	1,501,343	363,696	1,309,138	217,308	1,090,771	183,114	1,663,152	251,740
China raw silk ... do.					169,954	101,581	121,217	115,245
Nankeen cloth ... pieces	190,775	50,160	724,792	194,031	670,783	124,167	163,619	25,229
Silk piece goods ... do.	126	633	21,209	74,510	31,691	18,158	11,221	31,731
Aniseed ... cwts.	14	153	444	2,578				
Camboqium ... do.	41	1,037	153	3,291	161	1,573	16	[illegible]
Canes ... number	109,016	1,557	246,896	4,615	114,192	2,761	310,622	[illegible]

continued

An Account of all Goods Imported from China into Great Britain, &c.—(*continued.*)

ARTICLES.	1811		1815		1820		1825	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	number.	£	number.	£	number.	£	number.	£
Cassia lignea.....cwts.	..	..	1,301	25,202	30	273		
Cassia buds.....do.	..	..	410	11,027				
China roots.....do.					..	..	410	396
Cloves.....lbs.	1,088	293	55,311	9,115				
Dragon's blood.....cwts.	..	..	3	50	16	269	247	99
Mace.....lbs.	..	..	2,525	1,016				
Mother-of-pearl shells.....cwts.	2,035	11,961	3,955	18,620	2,071	20,991	1,052	5,267
Nutmegs.....lbs.	13,500	3,959	36,909	10,967				
Oil of cassia.....oz.	..	..	24,961	3,011				
Rhubarb.....lbs.	9,412	2,038	34,202	8,669	66,802	4,659		
Sago.....cwts.	..	..	114	1,215				
Tin.....do.	..	..	3,461	33,246				
Tortoiseshell.....lbs.	4,516	3,110	7,888	10,433	3,172	4,303	5,099	9,918
Vermilion.....do.	..	..	..	..	145,153	4,755		
Woods.....cwts.	..	..	379	202	21	50		
Sundry articles.....value	..	1,724	..	6,566	..	9,771	..	3,140
TOTAL.....	..	3,812,920	..	6,183,140	..	4,275,220	..	1,152,082

An Account of all Goods Imported from China into Great Britain, &c.—(*continued.*)

ARTICLES.	1831		1832		1833	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	number.	£	number.	£	number.	£
COMPANY'S TRADE.						
Tea.....lbs.	27,551,827	3,127,019	29,109,660	3,064,014	30,668,021	3,235,210
PRIVILEGE TRADE.						
Tea.....lbs.	2,048,973	319,802	1,943,388	241,476	1,950,775	239,676
China raw silk.....do.	3,011	2,261	27,881	18,902	21,911	18,740
Nankeen cloth.....pieces	2,550	298	..	..	9,700	2,031
Silk piece goods.....do.	8,750	9,791	7,669	4,947	14,891	12,367
Canes.....number	570,250	1,215	420,692	3,811	1,655,370	9,250
China roots.....cwts.	321	442	652	955	962	1,191
Copper.....do.	..	..	151	542		
Mother-of-pearl shells.....do.	1,212	5,267	787	3,148	319	1,317
Tin.....do.	1,137	3,605	160	260	1,274	3,913
Tortoiseshell.....lbs.	465	1,007	676	1,416	1,192	2,792
Vermilion.....do.	..	..	3,744	569		
Sundry articles.....value	..	4,302	..	1,884	..	998
TOTAL.....	..	3,504,222	..	3,341,884	..	3,528,635

An Account of all Goods Exported to China from Great Britain during the following Years.

ARTICLES.	1811		1815		1820		1825	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		£		£		£		£
COMPANY'S TRADE.								
Broad cloth.....pieces	6,150	112,293	10,784	254,047	12,120	261,699	10,716	239,625
Long ells.....do.	211,220	316,043	126,010	359,169	126,140	317,382	176,100	374,151
Camblets, stuffs, &c.....do.	25,111	175,169	21,230	190,062	20,660	140,711	21,400	102,534
Lead.....tons	1,250	31,037	1,000	17,247	500	11,437	1,447	40,050
British iron.....do.	150	6,437	664	19,560	1,250	13,910	2,119	31,413
Tin.....do.	340	27,173	319	22,591	123	8,342		
British calicoes.....pieces	5,510	4,374	..	..	4,960	4,131	6,572	12,162
Cotton twist.....lbs.	..	..	..	..	5,010	501		
Factory stores.....value	..	2,146	..	1,907	..	2,091	..	4,125
Cotton wool, foreign.....lbs.	..	..	..	..	3,247,285	93,102		
Toys, unknown.....number		..	..	..	..	..	6,020	6,392
TOTAL.....	..	703,812	..	823,572	..	760,748	..	813,684

An Account of all Goods Exported to China from Great Britain, &c.—(*continued.*)

ARTICLES.	1830		1832		1833	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		£		£		£
COMPANY'S TRADE.						
Broad cloth.....pieces	16,926	149,255	16,410	156,124	11,136	104,014
Long ells.....do.	180,300	213,277	103,000	150,078	88,300	137,426
Camblets, stuffs, &c.....do.	12,450	60,651	4,450	21,714	3,037	113,847
Lead.....tons	1,370	21,792	1,683	20,863	190	2,314
British iron.....do.	1,501	11,312	901	5,551	602	3,641
Tin.....do.						
British calicoes.....pieces	32,300	34,185	25,650	21,025	15,300	13,174
Cotton twist.....lbs.	516,000	34,952	200,100	11,963	120,000	7,024
Factory stores.....value	..	3,919	..	1,450	..	2,598
Worsted yarn.....bales	50	1,238				
TOTAL.....	..	530,811	..	398,668	..	344,013

An Account of all Goods Exported to China from Great Britain, &c.—(*continued.*)

ARTICLES.	1811		1815		1820	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		£		£		£
PRIVILEGE TRADE.						
Apparel.....	1 case	16	20 cases	478	11 cases	278
Apothecary.....	2 do.	29	1 do. 80 casks	80	3 do.	649
Beer.....	31 tuns	688	87½ tuns	1,756	1½ tuns.	90
Blue.....	120 cases 3 casks	5,506	277 do.	13,563		
Boots and shoes.....	11 trunks 5 cases	420	25 boxes	704	2 trunks 6 cases	137
Books and charts.....	3 trunks 2 cases	145	8 do.	498	6 do.	225
Candles.....	..	..	8 cases	80	6 do.	94
Cloth cuttings.....	12 bales 25 trunks	1,295	25 bales 2 trunks	1,530	26 bales 2 casks	1,630
Clocks and clockwork.....	5 cases	575	3 cases	455	9 cases	560
Coach furniture.....						
Confectionery and compounds.	28 cases	280	10 do.	136	8 do.	29
Cordage.....						
Copper.....	23 cases 2 casks	1,447	..	..	19 cases 6 casks	756
Corks.....	15 cases 4 bales	200	1 case 3 bags	50		
Cottons.....	45 cases 20 trunks 3 bales	4,565	32 cases 49 bales	18,410	341 do. 114 bales 1 trunk	95,141
Cudbear.....	..	..	20 casks	205	4 casks	530
Cutlery.....	23 cases	406	5 cases	746	2 cases	94
Fire engines.....	6 cases	225				
Fowling pieces.....	2 cases	68				
Glass and earthenware.....	284 cases	3,437	161 cases	3,268	171 cases 26 casks	5,099
Gold and silver lace and thread	1 case	150	2 trunks 2 cases	800		
Haberdashery.....	4 trunks	130	2 do.	476	1 case 1 trunk	130
Hats.....	35 cases	1,225	20 do.	263	14 cases	204
Hosiery.....	8 trunks 2 cases	457	2 do. 2 trunks	260	1 trunk	90
Ironmongery and iron.....	221 tons 107 packages	7,580	103 tons 49 packages	2,120	164 tons 45 packages	4,379
Jewellery.....						
Lead and lead shot.....	14 tons 19 casks	413	115 tons 6 boxes	2,018		
Leather (wrought).....						
Linen.....	28 bales 2 cases	2,174	1 case	30	4 cases	290
Looking-glasses.....	12 cases	180	1 do.	50	1 do.	32
Mathematical and optical instruments.....	10 do.	1,100	2 do.	100	4 do.	225
Millinery.....	2 boxes	90	1 do.	106		
Musical instruments and music	1 case	20	4 do.	125	2 do.	78
Oilman's stores.....	6 do.	72	..	..	12 packages	145
Painter's colours.....	2 casks	40	142 packages	295	83 do.	405
Perfumery.....	29 packages	1,120	12 cases	472	34 cases	1,143
Pictures.....	2 cases	20	1 do.	50		
Plate glass.....	5 do.	220	4 do.	400		
Plate and plated ware.....	1 do.	223	1 do.	150	7 chests	

(*continued.*)

An Account of all Goods Exported to China from Great Britain, &c.—(*continued.*)

ARTICLES.	1811		1813		1820	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		£		£		£
Privilege Trade—(*continued*).						
Playing cards	3 packages	71	2 cases	30	1 case	32
Saddlery	10 cases	100	3 do.	209	2 do.	65
Ship chandlery	34 casks	750	2 casks	32		
Sklos	29 cases	2,937	2 cases	300	1 do.	136
Steel and spring steel	..	..	2 do.	84		
Stationery	20 cases, 1 trunk	334	7 cases, 1 trunk	633	2 cases	60
Statuary	1 case	4	2 cases	300	13 cases, 4 pieces	285
Tin ware and tin plates	36 packages	150	62 boxes	632	281 boxes, 2 cases	600
Tobacco pipes						
Toys	4 cases	165	4 cases	129		
Turnery	6 do.	119	1 do.	93		
Upholstery and cabinet ware	10 packages	375	9 packages	488	39 packages	2,440
Watches (British made)	2 cases	1,980	1 case	500	17 cases	5,703
Woollens	4 bales, 1 case	185	..	..	6 bales	210
Amber	..	..	..	..	4,750 lbs.	2,018
Bugles	561 lbs.	28	597 lbs.	67	2,655 do.	214
Clocks	..	300				
Cochineal	14,032 do.	7,016	5,760 do.	2,880	6,840 lbs.	3,170
Coral beads	..	..	..	4,770	..	1,050
Coral and coral fragments	..	..	..	935	..	819
Elephants' teeth	121 No.	2,420				
Furs	..	4,550				
Ginseng	..	..	40 tons	603	672 lbs.	42
Nutmegs	..	..	..	..	2,010 do.	302
Orsidue	600 lbs.	110	1,200 lbs.	240	2,400 do.	140
Pearls	..	..	..	..	..	472
Smalts	8,722 do.	872	21,570 lbs.	2,157	96,390 do.	9,639
Spelter						
Spirits	..	..	1,233 galls.	154	1,096 galls.	137
Steel	21 tons	559	54 tons	1,455	27 tons	779
Stock-fish	..	..	..	..	15 cwts.	13
Tar	..	17				
Wine	6,424 galls.	1,877	3,250 galls.	894	519 galls.	253
Rose-wood	cwts. qrs. lbs. 52 2 23	92				
Total						

An Account of all Goods Exported to China from Great Britain, &c.—(*continued.*)

ARTICLES.	1825		1830	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		£		£
Privilege Trade—(*continued*).				
Apparel	4 cases	210	17 cases	397
Apothecary	2 ditto	503		
Beer	2¼ tuns	52	2 hhds.	9
Blue				
Boots and shoes	1 case	41	5 cases	32
Books and charts	3 ditto	110	9 ditto	237
Candles	6 ditto	84	1 ditto	5
Clocks and clockwork	8 cases	990		
Confectionery and compounds	5 ditto	29	5 ditto	28
Cordage				
Copper	6 ditto	232		
Cottons	412 ditto, 32 bales	31,598	85 cases, 85 bales, 37 packages	7,557
Cotton thread	..	..	124 ditto	2,869
Cutlery	5 cases, 2 casks	350		
Fire-engines				
Glass and earthenware	162 cases, 11 casks	1,249	2 casks, 17 cases	145
Haberdashery	..	..	1 ditto	15
Hats	9 cases	159	7 ditto	54
Hosiery	3 ditto	145		
Ironmongery and iron	34 tons, 27 packages	1,318	2 ditto	34
Jewellery	3 cases	400		
Lead and lead shot	70 tons, 15 casks	1,226	1 ditto	1

(*continued.*)

AN ACCOUNT of all Goods exported to China from Great Britain, &c.—(*continued.*)

ARTICLES.	1829		1830	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Privilege Trade—(*continued.*)		£		£
Leather (wrought)	1 case	79	1 ditto	4
Linen	7 bales	329	1 ditto	10
Looking-glasses	..	..	1 ditto	10
Mathematical and optical instruments	2 cases	400	2 ditto	13
Millinery	..	..	2 ditto	50
Musical instruments and music	7 ditto	270		
Oilman's stores	5 packages	21	5 ditto	16
Perfumery	10 casks	337	4 ditto	74
Pewter				
Pictures	5 cases	280	1 ditto	18
Plate-glass	..	..	1 ditto	20
Plate and plated ware	7 ditto	360		
Playing cards	..	..	1 case	5
Stationery	..	..	1 do.	7
Tin wares and tin plates	..	..	2 do.	20
Turnery	..	..	2 do.	2
Upholstery and cabinet ware	..	..	3 do.	95
Watches (British made)	4 cases	1,000	2 do.	120
—— (Foreign made)	..	..	..	1,250
Woollens	549 bales 12 packages	26,593	31 bales 18 cases	3,035
Amber	2,390 lbs.	1,017		
Buzles	225 do.	25		
Cochineal	7,744 do	3,890		
Coral beads	..	2,710		
Coral and coral fragments	..	4,876	..	4,921
Musical boxes and cages	..	2,460		
Orsidun	1,500 lbs.	300		
Pearls	..	160		
Quicksilver	84,560 do.	7,788		
Steel	2 tons	54		
Stock Fish	4 do.	64		
Wine	963 gallons	312	..	66
TOTAL				

AN ACCOUNT of all Goods Exported to China from Great Britain, &c.—(*continued*).

ARTICLES.	1831		1832		1833	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Privilege Trade—(*continued*).		£		£		£
Apparel	24 packages	424	18 packages	392	27 packages	542
Beer	..	..	..	..	4 ditto	8
Boots and shoes	1 case	1	..	..	2 cases	18
Books and charts	6 ditto	95	4 cases	40	13 ditto	5
Canvas	..	..	..	..	7 bales	24
Clocks and clockwork	3 ditto	290	6 ditto	390	15 ditto	441
Confectionery and compounds	3 ditto	15	..	..	6 ditto	33
Cordage	..	..	..	..	105 ditto	460
Copper	..	..	..	..	35 ditto	1,150
Cottons	270 packages	11,960	136 cases 72 bales	9,942	209 cases 124 bales	13,067
Cotton twist	..	..	..	..	65 packages	1,490
Cutlery	..	..	..	..	2 cases	26
Fire-engines	..	..	..	..	2 ditto	120
Glass and earthenware	172 ditto	1,680	173 packages	1,691	76 packages	652
Haberdashery	1 case	73	1 case	75		
Hats	3 ditto	13	1 ditto	3	2 cases	7
Hosiery	1 ditto	10				
Ironmongery and iron	19 packages 25 tons	291	14 packages 23 tons	80 130	6 packages 85 tons	43 510
Lead and lead shot	..	..	..	..	37 ditto	428
Leather (wrought)	..	..	..	..	1 ditto	5
Linen	1 case	83				
Looking-glasses	1 ditto	30	1 case	30	2 cases	70
Mathematical and optical instruments	3 ditto	16	1 ditto	10	6 ditto	124
Millinery	3 ditto	41	3 ditto	50	5 ditto	77
Musical instruments and music	2 ditto	35	..	..	1 ditto	10
Oilman's stores	8 packages	13	6 packages	9	12 packages	44
Perfumery	3 casks	43	1 cask	13	8 casks	150
Plate and plated ware	..	..	..	..	3 ditto	220
Provisions	..	..	2 ditto	13	2 ditto	7
Scales and weights	..	..	4 packages	26	3 packages	28
Smalts	..	..	..	..	12 casks	400
Steel and spring steel	..	..	1 ditto	10		
Tin ware and tin plates	..	..	..	..	1 ditto	5
Upholstery and cabinet ware	2 cases	30	2 ditto	19	3 cases	99
Watches, &c.	12 ditto	1,359	..	..	1 ditto	73
Woollens	257 bales 1 case	9,170	203 bales	6,774	1,243 bales 6 cases	43,098
TOTAL VALUE	..	26,608	..	19,730	..	61,324

An Account of all Goods exported to China, &c.—(*continued.*)

Articles.	1831		1832		1833	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		£		£		£
Foreign Articles.						
Amber	..	..	..	..	926 lbs.	200
Clocks	..	..	..	20		
Coral beads	..	7,379	..	3,895	..	2,378
Musical boxes and cages	..	..	..	23	..	390
Smalts	..	..	..	..	15,829 lbs.	1,400
Spirits	84 galls.	11	168 galls.	21		
Steel	..	..	..	..	32 tons.	856
Watches, &c.	..	..	..	1,280	..	1,000
Wine	727 galls.	200	741 galls.	201	285 galls.	78
Woollens	..	..	..	1,000	..	250
Silk handkerchiefs	..	..	..	..	..	50
Total Value	..	7,590	..	6,443	..	6,800
Total British Articles in Privilege Trade	..	26,008	..	19,730	..	64,324
Total Foreign Articles in Privilege Trade	..	7,590	..	6,443	..	6,800
Total Privilege Trade	..	33,598	..	26,173	..	71,124

Totals.

	1831			1832			1833		
	Total E. I. Co.'s Trade.	Total Privilege Trade.	Total China Trade.	Total E. I. Co.'s Trade.	Total Privilege Trade.	Total China Trade.	Total E. I. Co.'s Trade.	Total Privilege Trade.	Total China Trade.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
	352,981	33,598	386,581	398,668	26,173	424,843	284,015	71,124	355,139
Consignments of this Year deferred beyond the period of Shipment	166,460	..	166,460						
Total Value	519,441	33,598	553,041	398,668	17,526	424,843	284,015	71,124	355,139

Foreign and Colonial Merchandise imported into the United Kingdom from China.

Articles.	1831	1832	1833	1834	1835	1836	1837	1838	1839	1840
	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.
Cassia Lignea lbs.	..	..	..	110,697	153,63[illegible]	71,883	6,252	41,112	54,206	
Cinnamon do.	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	5,834		
Cloves do.	3	..	2	7	1	2	2	216		
Cochineal do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	918			
Coffee do.	127	31	15	..	27	209	274	234	270	153
Copper, unwrought cwts.	..	130								
Cotton piece goods of India pieces	2,900	..	56,781	21,000	11,236	11,900	129,167	59,034	56,400	2,700
Cotton manufactures, entered at value sq. yds.	19	£57	75	3	60	121	33	83	37	90
Furs, otter No.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,710	250	
Hemp, undressed, cwts.	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	..	..	2,202
Indigo lbs.	..	..	..	..	..	..	7,147			
Rhubarb do.	..	..	..	56,717	28,315	41,028	53,234	55,811	36,759	13,986
Silk, raw and waste do.	8,374	24,105	22,141	582,934	737,469	1,277,231	1,760,212	702,677	360,500	217,753
—— thrown do.	44	5	3	22	313	4,5[illegible]	47,478	14,840	302	8
Silk manufactures of India, viz.— Handannoes, and handkerchiefs pieces	85	126	1,873	1,375	4,151	6,595	30,091	21,870	21,327	2,256
Crape, in pieces	..	12	75	72	37	41	5	114	67	1
Crape shawls, scarfs, & handkerchiefs No.	6,515	6,755	10,763	973	5,646	4,096	10,618	8,451	7,206	1,604
Taffeties, damasks, & other silks, in pieces	2,074	126	2,317	161	1,019	2,5[illegible]	7,363	3,560	13,496	3,439
Tea lbs.	31,618,024	31,276,956	32,657,747	32,029,032	41,020,921	14,020,5[illegible]	36,502,345	34,998,472	37,191,762	22,370,405
Tin cwts.	1,137	109	1,371	..	..	..	60	165	1	306
Tobacco, manufactured, and snuff lbs.	63	62	62	19	40	130	121		209	310
Wine of all sorts	4,601	1,596	4,335	3,755	10,184	8,233	3,952	2,734	2,659	2,470

FOREIGN and Colonial Merchandise Exported from the United Kingdom to China.

ARTICLES.	1831	1835	1836	1837	1838	1839	1840
	number.	number	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.
Cochineal ..... lbs.	6184	23,284	15,851	4,417	11,632	3,670	
Peas and beans ..... qrs.	10	32	..	..	..	3	1
Cotton manufactures, entered at value..£	595	5,133	2,976	1,329	1,566	161	65
Furs, musquash ..... number	..	..	5,[illegible]	..	4,580		
—— other ..... do.	963	520	7,012	2,511	4,914	1,671	
Lead, pig ..... tons	..	665	72	183	766	315	91
Linens, plain and diaper, value ..... £	..	10	..	9			
Opium ..... lbs.	..	34,440	34,669	58,471			
Quicksilver ..... do.	..	3,836	328,018	..	167,761	11,150	
Spelter ..... cwts.	2981	1,117	732	300			
Spirits, rum ..... proof gals.	..	851	301	..	..	288	111
—— brandy ..... do.	2631	5,662	3,434	1,504	1,011	1,196	1563
—— Geneva ..... do.	687	276	667	157	1,311	1,734	1811
Tea ..... lbs.	2127	281	2,176	1,115	1,779	719	381
Wine; viz.—							
Cape ..... gals.	..	11					
French ..... do.	497	1,987	1,845	1,861	2,166	1,535	1584
Portugal ..... do.	716	3,261	1,381	2,027	879	593	1012
Spanish ..... do.	4017	10,158	12,825	7,313	3,231	1,461	6272
Madeira ..... do.	12	3,139	812	815	860	88	1031
Canary ..... do.	127	363	1,049				
Rhenish ..... do.	107	73	176	132	65	331	192
Other sorts ..... do.	..	..	235	52	149	85	21
Wine of all sorts ..... do.	5516	19,321	17,768	12,662	7,811	3,468	9974
Wool, cotton ..... lbs.	.	..	139,273	620,307			

In the tabular statements contained in the section upon Oriental Commerce, we have given detached statements of the British trade with China during the period when the monopoly of that trade was held by the East India Company. The following tabular statements will more fully, and since that period, exhibit the British and other foreign trade with China.

STATEMENT of the Number of Ships, and Amount of Tonnage, that Entered Inwards in the United Kingdom from China, in each Year, from 1793—1794 to 1821—1822, both inclusive.

YEARS.	Ships.	Tonnage.	YEARS.	Ships.	Tonnage.	YEARS.	Ships.	Tonnage.
	number.	tons.		number.	tons.		number.	tons.
1793—4	16	17,436	1803—4	17	23,279	1813—14	19	23,065
1794—5	21	20,234	1804—5	18	23,191	1814—15	21	21,980
1795—6	5	4,836	1805—6	15	19,100	1815—16	26	31,925
1796—7	17	11,351	1806—7	9	11,063	1816—17	27	23,013
1797—8	32	37,682	1807—8	24	31,797	1817—18	15	20,850
1798—9	11	12,731	1808—9	15	19,190	1818—19	16	21,210
1799—1800	10	12,810	1809—10	13	17,37[illegible]	1819—20	21	28,151
1800—1	22	27,107	1810—11	15	18,981	1820—21	23	29,192
1801—2	21	21,531	1811—12	19	25,121	1821—22	19	21,973
1802—3	21	25,594	1812—13	21	27,227			

STATEMENT of the Navigation by British and Foreign Shipping between the United Kingdom and China, for the following Years.

YEARS.	INWARDS.						OUTWARDS.					
	British.		Foreign.		TOTAL.		British.		Foreign.		TOTAL.	
	ships.	tons.	ships.	tons.	ships.	tons.	ships.	tons.	ships.	tons	ships.	tons.
1821	24	29,059	..	..	24	29,059	20	27,174	1	340	21	27,514
1822	20	23,959	..	..	20	23,959	20	27,669	..	..	20	27,669
1823	20	27,319	..	..	20	27,319	15	20,128	1	240	16	20,368
1824	21	28,270	..	..	21	28,270	23	30,002	1	612	24	30,614
1825	20	26,986	..	..	20	26,986	21	26,614	..	..	21	26,614
1826	23	27,824	..	..	23	27,824	29	35,067	1	310	30	35,127
1827	29	33,977	..	..	29	33,977	22	26,026	1	326	23	26,352
1828	25	29,845	..	..	25	29,845	23	30,345	2	615	25	31,000
1829	20	27,915	..	..	20	27,915	22	28,557	..	..	22	28,557
1830	22	27,782	..	..	22	27,782	16	21,013	2	749	18	21,762
1831	21	27,889	..	..	21	27,889	22	24,091	3	1156	25	25,247
1832	20	25,237	..	..	20	25,237	19	24,648	2	764	21	25,412
1833	21	27,985	..	..	21	27,985	25	29,627	3	1087	28	30,714
1834	30	29,308	..	..	30	29,308	16	8,887	4	1476	20	10,363
1835	67	35,427	..	..	67	35,427	33	21,218	9	3803	42	25,021
1836	80	40,686	..	..	80	40,686	38	24,099	12	4883	50	28,982
1837	62	32,212	..	..	62	32,212	26	17,694	2	872	28	18,566
1838	56	32,333	..	..	56	32,333	31	16,173	3	1310	34	17,483
1839	47	26,261	..	..	47	26,261	19	10,404	2	1113	21	11,517
1840	34	20,036	..	..	34	20,036	10	2,942	3	1082	13	4,024
1841	32	23,444	..	..	..	..	31	13,734	3	1381	34	15,115
1842	73	32,818	..	..	..	..	63	29,297	2	1067	65	29,364
1843	84	39,712	..	..	..	..	73	32,2[illegible]	3	1698	76	33,994
1844	104	45,685	..	..	..	..	78	32,514	5	2110	83	34,624
1845	131	51,802	..	..	..	..	86	34,391	4	1396	92	35,787
1846	123	53,593	..	..	..	..	78	31,629	4	2401	82	34,021
1847	125	51,944	..	..	..	..	73	29,605	6	3595	79	33,200
1848												
1849												
1850												

British and Irish Produce and Manufactures exported from the United Kingdom to China.

Articles.	1834		1835		1836		1837		1838		1839		1840	
	Quantities.	Declared Value.	Quantities.	Declared Value.	Quantities.	Declared Value.	Quantities.	Declared Value.	Quantities.	Declared Value.	Quantities.	Declared Value.	Quantities.	Declared Value.
		£		£		£		£		£				
Apparel, slops, and haberdashery £	..	671	..	1,055	..	4,017	..	1,246	..	2,711	..	1,581	..	1,562
Arms and ammunition.....do.	..	1,131	..	2,405	..	247	..	149	..	592	..	69	..	293
Bacon and hams .....cwts.	12	36	18	68	31	113	31	126	16	161	56	224	117	414
Beef and pork.....barrels	..	..	107	875	..	..	7	28	33	151	63	329	544	2,048
Beer and ale.....tons	69	777	87	1,348	76	1,125	159	3,386	203	3,809	101	1,970	592	1,583
Books, printed.....cwts.	12	131	18	391	26	611	28	521	17	517	21	315	8	155
Brass and copper manufactures.do	1,895	8,135	388	2,187	679	3,297	627	3,528	196	1,266	851	4,464	370	1,800
Butter and cheese.....do.	40	1,2	37	147	51	178	29	92	54	209	65	310	194	758
Coals, culm, and cinders.....tons.	..	..	129	175	55	41	25	27	125	139	51	50	283	135
Cordage.....cwts.	46	80	210	38	200	320	19	40	55	120	312	746	187	320
Cotton manufactures, entered by the yard.....yards	6,381,018	132,995	11,217,212	289,322	12,819,530	370,175	10,061,123	272,375	22,133,621	519,096	16,673,148	386,255	13,478,478	236,271
—— hosiery, lace, and small wares.....£	..	10,503	..	2,530	..	280	..	1,012	..	3,759	.	520	..	118
—— twist and yarn.....lbs.	952,410	56,839	2,833,362	170,390	3,158,870	212,933	1,873,065	103,908	3,851,365	217,047	1,389,760	76,862	1,774,370	88,744
Earthenware of all sorts....pieces	12,000	158	12,700	214	53,510	851	89,500	1,100	105,100	1,163	39,300	678	27,000	767
Fish, herrings.....barrels	..	..	20	83	2	3	7	10	6	9	8	12	103	137
Glass, entered by weight....cwts.	1,076	2,424	1,005	3,126	1,166	3,394	1,111	4,712	1,056	2,368	877	2,101	769	806
— ditto at value.....£	..	100	..	108	..	782	..	..	..	312	..	543		
Hardware and cutlery.....cwts.	210	1,021	857	5,268	790	5,381	300	13,006	340	5,014	334	3,113	43	217
Hats, beaver and felt.....dozens	11	61	70	328	53	313	81	498	25	157	11	71	13	66
Iron and steel, wrought and unwrought.....tons	1,128	9,839	1,928	12,467	1,121	11,711	863	8,390	1,087	9,397	1,192	11,921	1,340	11,771
Lead and shot .....do	91	1,575	1,460	25,511	901	20,971	585	11,540	318	1,700	191	3,312	26	925
Leather, wrought & unwrought.lbs.	130	11	1,131	191	1,109	224	519	110	3,840	684	896	134	700	117
—— saddlery and harness.....£	..	..	..	70	..	156	..	..	..	40	..	..	..	8
Linen manufactures, entered by the yard.....yds.	1,388	60	262,871	6,003	36,970	2,768	17,093	762	90,319	3,927	136,671	5,191	55,715	2,539
—— thread, tapes, and small wares .....£	..	..	..	..	..	31								
Machinery and mill work.....do.	..	100	..	..	..	180	..	205	..	56	..	123		
Painters' colours.....do.	..	1,868	..	968	..	368	..	263	..	154	..	169	..	111
Plate, plated ware, jewellery, and watches.....do.	..	2,390	..	5,620	..	4,996	..	5,252	..	5,143	..	3,701	..	262
Salt.....bushels	1,000	60	..	..	1,600	45	..	..						
Silk manufactures .....£	..	271	..	270	..	240	..	155	..	442	..	210	..	14
Soap and candles.....lbs.	3,281	298	280	24	544	37	487	32	3,733	217	1,511	63	2,000	90
Stationery of all sorts.....£	..	339	..	750	..	2,019	..	1,066	..	1,133	..	767	..	457
Sugar, refined.....cwts.	17	46	136	313	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	8	9
Tin and pewter wares, and tin plates.....£	..	1,697	..	4,270	..	4,310	..	257	..	678	..	2,535	..	88
Woollen and worsted yarn.....lbs.	2,340	300												
—— manufactures, entered by the piece .....pieces	139,336	382,216	183,187	525,546	212,296	657,363	88,874	245,218	183,152	407,568	132,366	334,221	73,768	162,066
—— ditto, entered by the yard..yds	4,990	625	21,652	1,585	27,688	2,206	10,940	1,194	25,688	2,007	12,798	835	11,116	1,032
—— hosiery and small wares....£	..	214	..	3	..	19	..	124	..	187	..	154	..	444
All other articles.....do.	..	4,690	..	9,015	..	14,118	..	8,011	..	6,991	..	7,532	..	5,707
Total declared value .....£	..	842,852	..	1,074,708	..	1,320,388	..	678,375	..	1,204,356	..	851,969	..	334,198

BRITISH and Irish Produce and Manufactures Exported from the United Kingdom to China during the following Years:—

ARTICLES.	Years.	Declared Value.	ARTICLES.	Years.	Declared Value.
		£			£
Apparel, slops, and haberdashery	1840	1,382	Earthenware of all sorts	1840	767
	1841	2,721		1841	934
	1842	6,288		1842	931
	1843	7,288		1843	1,251
	1844	10,664		1844	817
	1845	7,103		1845	2,072
	1846	6,844		1846	3,229
	1847	5,092		1847	1,703
	1848			1848	
	1849			1849	
	1850			1850	
Arms and ammunition	1840	293	Glass	1840	866
	1841	1,092		1841	2,963
	1842	561		1842	4,248
	1843	3,999		1843	8,516
	1844	3,349		1844	13,535
	1845	2,319		1845	8,606
	1846	1,371		1846	7,171
	1847	1,923		1847	7,194
	1848			1848	
	1849			1849	
	1850			1850	
Beer and ale	1840	1,583	Hardwares and Cutlery	1840	217
	1841	5,647		1841	1,963
	1842	5,427		1842	4,464
	1843	11,637		1843	10,022
	1844	19,348		1844	16,781
	1845	6,195		1845	20,664
	1846	7,218		1846	13,793
	1847	9,740		1847	5,294
	1848			1848	
	1849			1849	
	1850			1850	
Books, printed	1840	155	Iron and Steel, wrought and unwrought	1840	11,771
	1841	369		1841	17,188
	1842	567		1842	18,827
	1843	2,084		1843	36,337
	1844	3,755		1844	29,164
	1845	1,094		1845	18,562
	1846	1,210		1846	9,227
	1847	1,819		1847	15,764
	1848			1848	
	1849			1849	
	1850			1850	
Brass and copper manufactures	1840	1,860	Lead and shot	1840	925
	1841	2,330		1841	10,183
	1842	3,983		1842	1,362
	1843	11,206		1843	7,759
	1844	3,109		1844	2,696
	1845	1,380		1845	174
	1846	7,855		1846	1,121
	1847	2,903		1847	569
	1848			1848	
	1849			1849	
	1850			1850	
Cotton manufactures	1840	238,389	Linen manufactures	1840	2,539
	1841	422,657		1841	9,116
	1842	170,349		1842	33,089
	1843	655,276		1843	14,377
	1844	1,457,794		1844	7,882
	1845	1,635,183		1845	12,227
	1846	1,024,962		1846	10,873
	1847	818,814		1847	9,121
	1848			1848	
	1849			1849	
	1850			1850	
Cotton yarn	1840	88,718	Pickles and sauces	1840	513
	1841	136,560		1841	1,787
	1842	245,905		1842	[illegible]
	1843	216,653		1843	1,208
	1844	117,853		1844	1,342
	1845	99,938		1845	1,667
	1846	221,856		1846	1,990
	1847	104,204		1847	2,072
	1848			1848	
	1849			1849	
	1850			1850	

(continued.)

BRITISH and Irish Produce and Manufactures Exported from the United Kingdom, &c.—(*continued.*).

ARTICLES.	Years.	Declared Value.	ARTICLES.	Years.	Declared Value.
		£			£
Plate, Plated Ware, Jewellery, and Watches	1840	202	Woollen manufactures	1840	164,142
	1841	525		1841	212,365
	1842	2,406		1842	146,640
	1843	8,174		1843	417,949
	1844	8,244		1844	565,428
	1845	3,228		1845	539,218
	1846	1,940		1846	439,669
	1847	1,925		1847	390,437
	1848			1848	
	1849			1849	
	1850			1850	
Stationery	1840	457	Other articles	1840	9,421
	1841	1,024		1841	11,810
	1842	1,601		1842	16,155
	1843	2,520		1843	33,451
	1844	4,090		1844	35,448
	1845	2,712		1845	28,181
	1846	3,529		1846	28,763
	1847	2,230		1847	30,437
	1848			1848	
	1849			1849	
	1850			1850	
Tin and Pewter Wares, and Tin Plates	1840	88	Aggregate value of British and Irish produce and manufactures	1840	544,198
	1841	56		1841	862,570
	1842	1,092		1842	969,381
	1843	6,620		1843	1,456,180
	1844	5,336		1844	2,305,617
	1845	3,670		1845	2,394,827
	1846	110		1846	1,791,430
	1847	1,774		1847	1,503,969
	1848			1848	
	1849			1849	
	1850			1850	

QUANTITIES of the principal Articles Imported into the United Kingdom from China, and Quantities so imported entered for Home Consumption, during the following Years:—

ARTICLES.	Years.	Imported.	Entered for Home Consumption.	ARTICLES.	Years.	Imported.	Entered for Home Consumption.
		number.	number.			pieces.	pieces.
Canes	1840	304,948	268,502	Cotton Manufactures; viz.: Nankeen Cloths	1840	2,700	7,948
	1841	730,989	329,821		1841	5,599	2,670
	1842	587,746	354,583		1842	3,300	1,310
	1843	342,168	303,899		1843	7,851	373
	1844	742,572	316,809		1844	56,294	2,419
	1845	759,337	free.		1845	31,084	4,102
	1846	112,637			1846	34,384	free.
	1847				1847	67,110	do.
	1848				1848		
	1849				1849		
	1850				1850		
		lbs.	lbs.			lbs.	lbs.
Cassia lignea	1840	38,766	92	Rhubarb	1840	15,986	16,054
	1841	276,117	4,179		1841	43,640	18,879
	1842	647,990	15,113		1842	72,518	25,282
	1843	650,942	37,153		1843	172,882	34,634
	1844	782,176	58,036		1844	141,255	34,681
	1845	865,285	95,440		1845	221,030	free.
	1846	304,197	99,465		1846	350,188	
	1847				1847	148,930	
	1848				1848		
	1849				1849		
	1850				1850		
China Root	1840		3	Silk, Raw	1840	247,755	345,548
	1841	9,124			1841	277,093	262,914
	1842	19,716	97		1842	180,124	256,236
	1843	94,272	959		1843	264,304	288,211
	1844	156,934	252		1844	339,793	287,666
	1845	354,221	free.		1845	1,169,643	free.
	1846	77,107			1846	1,834,310	
	1847	nil.			1847	2,015,288	
	1848				1848		
	1849				1849		
	1850				1850		

(*continued.*)

QUANTITIES of the principal Articles Imported into the United Kingdom from China, &c.—(*continued.*)

ARTICLES.	Years.	Imported.	Entered for Home Consumption.	ARTICLES.	Years.	Imported.	Entered for Home Consumption.
		lbs.	lbs.			lbs.	lbs.
Silk, Thrown	1840	7	4,802	Tea	1840	22,576,405	31,009,966
	1841	4	2,365		1841	27,639,817	33,588,122
	1842	24	9		1842	37,409,544	36,003,467
	1843	11,007	7,297		1843	42,779,265	38,685,262
	1844	13,023	1,410		1844	51,754,485	40,116,782
	1845	6,222	free.		1845	50,714,657	43,299,561
	1846	2,662			1846	54,334,208	46,245,482
	1847	5,167			1847	55,155,590	44,045,520
	1848				1848		
	1849				1849		
	1850				1850		
		pieces.	pieces.			cwts.	cwts.
Silk Manufactures; viz. Handkerchiefs	1840	2,256	2,113	Tin	1840	306	1
	1841	13,578	2,540		1841		
	1842	9,332	1,933		1842	183	
	1843	12,253	2,130		1843	6	6
	1844	7,510	2,149		1844		
	1845	14,250	2,218		1845		
	1846	23,886	4,893		1846	1,753	171
	1847	19,065	7,037		1847	6,896	153
	1848				1848		
	1849				1849		
	1850				1850		
		number.	number.			lbs.	lbs.
Crape Shawls, Scarfs, and Handkerchiefs	1840	1,604	421	Vermilion	1840	2,184	129
	1841	8,288	115		1841	665	218
	1842	2,433	95		1842		
	1843	8,247	174		1843	399	12
	1844	12,748	2[illegible]2		1844	17,190	3,166
	1845	6,266	1,001		1845	14,774	
	1846	14,805	578		1846	129	
	1847	16,191	515		1847	nil.	nil.
	1848				1848		
	1849				1849		
	1850				1850		
		pieces.	pieces.				
Silks and crapes in pieces	1840	3,410	287				
	1841	12,105	573				
	1842	20,769	1,957				
	1843	16,610	1,592				
	1844	1,961	1,052				
	1845	9,834	2,852				
	1846	7,924	2,123				
	1847	4,435	2,001				
	1848						
	1849						
	1850						

CHAPTER IV.

THE TEA TRADE OF CHINA.

THE first accounts we have of the use of tea are from a journey attributed to two Arabian travellers who are said to have visited China about 850. They mention a drink called "Chah," and that an excise tax was levied on its consumption. It was then probably in general use among the Chinese, otherwise it is not likely that an excise tax should have been levied on it as an article of consumption.

Botero, an Italian, published a treatise in 1590, in which he says, "the Chinese have a herb, out of which they press a delicate juice, which serves them for drink instead of wine; it also preserves their health, and frees them from those evils that the immoderate use of wine doth breed unto us." In 1600 Teixera, a Spaniard, describes the dried leaves in Malacca, and was informed the Chinese prepared a drink from it.

Olearius found the custom of drinking tea prevalent among the Persians in 1633. He says, "They drink a kind of black water, prepared from a decoction of a certain shrub, called Cha, or Chia, which the Usheck Tartars import from China; the leaves are long and taper, measuring nearly an inch, of a black colour when dried and welked, and shrivelled like worms." Starkaw, the Russian ambassador at the court of the Mogul in 1639, partook of this beverage. "I know not," says he, "whether they are the leaves of a tree or a herb; they are boiled in water, with the addition of some milk." At his departure he was offered a quantity of tea as a present for the Czar; but the ambassador declined the compliment, as it would only encumber him with a commodity for which he had no use. Dufour in 1693 remarks, "that tea is in great repute in China, Japan, Tonquin, and Tartary; that, after making its way into India, it passed to Persia, and from thence to Turkey, in which latter place the use of it was not very general, as the Turks gave a decided preference to coffee."

In the "Encyclopædia Britannica" it is stated, that tea was first imported into Europe by the Dutch in 1610. In 1611 the agents of the Dutch East India Company obtained a grant from the Emperor of Japan, allowing them to trade in his territories. An interchange of presents took place, agreeable to the invariable usage among eastern nations on all diplomatic occasions; and in that

made by the emperor, tea is supposed to have been included, as "one of the natural productions of his country." This accounts in a satisfactory manner for the introduction of tea into Holland; but when it is considered that the Portuguese, immediately after the discovery of a passage to India by the way of the Cape of Good Hope, in 1497, formed extensive establishments in almost every part of that country—that they resided in great numbers at Japan, long before the Dutch made their appearance at that place—that they had a trading intercourse with China direct, and had sent an ambassador to Pekin as early as 1517—and, above all, that they obtained a settlement upon Macao in 1586, it is a fair presumption that the inhabitants of Portugal could not for more than an entire century have remained strangers to a commodity that was so familiar to their countrymen in every part of Asia.

"The Dutch East India Company were unquestionably the first who engaged in tea as an article of commerce; and from the beginning until near the close of the seventeenth century, the whole of the European demand was supplied through the medium of their sales."

In 1635 Simon Pauli, in a treatise entitled "Comment. de Abusu Tabaccæ et Theæ," declared against the use of teas, as being attended with injurious effects upon health. Its advocates highly extolled its virtues. Valentyn relates, that in 1670 the use of it was unknown in his native town of Dort. About this time, he says, "Vanden Brouke and De Leonardis attempted to introduce the practice of drinking the infusion as a beverage, but with so little success that it was publicly ridiculed, under the name of 'heu wasser,' or hay water."

About 1673, Dr. Cornelius Bontekoe, first physician to the Elector of Brandenburg, entertained the highest opinion of the salutary qualities of tea, and "deemed it impossible to injure the stomach, even if as much as two or three hundred cups were taken in the day." The Dutch East India Company voted him a handsome pecuniary gratification.

Mr. Milburn says, in 1811, "In fact, tea has never been in very extensive use upon the Continent; nor would it probably have attracted the attention of foreigners, as a distinct object of commerce, had they not in more recent periods availed themselves of the opportunities that offered, of participating in the supply of this country through the medium of a contraband trade."

The use of tea in England was known long before the East India Company imported it. Jonas Hanway asserts that a quantity of it was first brought from Holland, in the baggage of the Lords Arlington and Ossory, in the year 1666, by whom it was introduced among the nobility as a novelty. Sir John Hawkins, in his Life of Dr. Johnson, disputes Mr. Hanway's assertion, and cites an ode of Waller to the queen, to prove that in 1683 it was considered as a new article; it is probable that both were in error. In 1660, neither tea, coffee, nor chocolate is among the articles of import in the Schedule or Book of Rates referred

to in the Act of 12 Charles II., chap. 4, called the "Tonnage and Poundage Act." So that they could not have been of sufficient importance to merit a place among the articles of trade; but they were known, and in use; for, by the excise laws, or inland duties, 12 Charles II., chap. 23 and 24, it is enacted that there shall be paid by the maker thereof, "for every gallon of coffee made and sold, 4*d.*; for every gallon of chocolate, sherbet, and tea made and sold, 8*d.*

In 1670, by the Act of 22 and 23 Charles II., chap. 5, a further addition of the duty on tea increased it to 2*s.* per gallon.

The introduction and use of coffee in England was earlier than those of chocolate or tea. Coffee is supposed to have been first brought to England in 1652, by Mr. Edwards, a member of the Turkey Company; but it is stated in the Life of Wood, the antiquarian, that "In 1651, one Jacob, a Jew, opened a coffee-house at the Angel, in the parish of St. Peter, in the East Oxon; and there it was, by some who delighted in noveltie, drunk. When he left Oxon, he sold it in Old Southampton Buildings, in Holborne, neare London, and was living there in 1671."

Coffee-houses were soon after opened in various parts of the metropolis, as also in other parts of the kingdom, for vending it. The use of chocolate, sherbet, and tea, followed. Pepys says, "September 25, 1661, I sent for a cup of tea (a China drink), of which I had never drunk before, and went away."

The excise officers visited the coffee-houses at fixed periods, and "took an account of the number of gallons of each liquid that were made, upon which the duties were charged," until 1689, when, "it being found by experience that collecting the excise duty upon the liquors of coffee, tea, and chocolate, was troublesome, and unequal upon the retailers, and required such an attendance of officers as rendered the receipt thereof very inconsiderable," (*see* Preamble to the Act, William & Mary, session 2, chap. 6), "it was resolved to discontinue it, and in lieu thereof, to establish an additional custom duty of five shillings per pound."

We believe there are no records in existence that will show the quantities of tea imported previous to the year 1678, (*see* Tables which follow), or the number of gallons of tea on which the excise duty was paid: it must have been unimportant, from its high price—40*s.* to 50*s.* per pound at the first cost.

The following are entries in the East India Company's records:—

"1664, July 1.—Ordered, that the master-attendant do go on board the ships, now arrived, and inquire what rarities of birds, beasts, or other curiosities there are on board, fit to present to his majesty; and to desire that they may not be disposed of till the Company are supplied with such as they may wish, on paying for the same." And on "the 22nd of August, the governor acquainting the court that the factors have in every instance failed the Company of such things as they writ for, to have presented his majesty with, and that his majesty

may not find himself wholly neglected by the Company, he was of opinion, if the Court think fit, that a silver case of oil of cinnamon, which is to be had of Mr. Thomas Winter for 75*l.*, and some good *thea*, he provided for that end, which he hopes may be acceptable. The Court approved very well thereof."

In 1664, September 30, "Sundry accounts oweth to John Stannion, Secretary:—Presents, for a case containing six China bottles, headed with silver, 13*l.*; more for 2 lbs. 2 oz. of *thea*, for his majesty, 4*l.* 5*s.*"

In 1666, June 30, are among the *raretyes*, 22¾ lbs. of *thea* at 50*s.* per lb., 56*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.*; for the two *cheefe* persons that attended his majesty, *thea*, 6*l.* 15*s.*

About the same period, various small purchases are entered of from 6 to 8lbs. of tea at a time, "for the use of the Court of Committees, bought of the coffee-house keepers." This occurred before the Company opened a trading intercourse with China. In 1635 some persons, under the authority of a grant from King Charles I. (which was an infringement of the Company's charter), reached by sea Canton; but, owing to the intrigues of the Portuguese, they were ruined. At subsequent periods the Company established factories on several of the islands, Tywan, Tonquin, Amoy, &c., which border on China, but they were withdrawn on account of the expense.

In 1667, the Company's first order for importing tea was directed to their agent at Bantam, "to send home by these ships 100 lbs. weight of the best *tey* that you can get." In 1669, two canisters were received from Bantam, weighing 143 lbs. 8 oz. In 1670, four pots were imported, weighing 79 lbs. 6 oz.: of this quantity 132½ lbs. being damaged, were sold at their sales for 3*s.* 2*d.* per lb.; the remainder was used by the Court of Committees. In 1671, there was received from Bantam as part of the Tywan present, 266 lbs. 10 oz.; in 1672, no imports or purchases. In 1673-74, the Company bought of several persons 55 lbs. 10 oz.; one of whom was Thomas Garraway (then master of the coffee-house in Change Alley that still retains his name), some of which tea appears to have been distributed as presents; the rest was used by the Court of Committees.

The following are the quantities of tea imported or purchased in the years 1675 to 1686 inclusive:—in 1675 to 1677, there were no imports or purchases; in 1678, imported from Ganjam and Bantam, 4717 lbs.; in 1679, imported from Bantam, 197 lbs., in 1680, imported from Surat, 143 lbs.; in 1681, there were no imports or purchases; in 1682, imported from India, 70 lbs; in 1683 to 1684, there were no imports or purchases; in 1685, imported from Madras and Surat, 12,070 lbs.; in 1686, the imports were 65 lbs.: most of which appears to have been sold at from 11*s.* 6*d.* to 12*s.* 4*d.* per lb.

In 1686, the Company ordered their agent at Surat that teas should in future form a part of the Company's imports, and not of private trade; and "that very good thea might be putt up in tutinague potts, and well and closely packed in

chests or boxes, as it will always turn to accompt here, now it is made the Company's commodity; whereas before there were so many sellers of that commodity, that it would hardly yield half its cost, and some trash thea from Bantam was forced to be thrown away, or sold for 4*d.* or 6*d.* per lb.".

In 1687, there were imported from Surat 4995 lbs.; in 1688, there were imported from the same place 1666 lbs.; in 1689, there were imported from Amoy and Madras 25,300 lbs.; in 1690, there were imported from Surat, and by individuals, 41,471 lbs.

In 1690, by the Act 2 William & Mary, session 2, chap. 4, called the "Impost of 1690," Parliament granted his majesty additional duties on various specific articles, among which was an impost of twenty per cent generally on all manufactures of India and China, except indigo and raw silk. From this heavy duty, which was generally in force until a late period, tea was exempted, as not strictly falling under the description of a manufactured commodity; but so heavy a duty was imposed by the pound on tea, that the Company in the same year prohibited any to be sent home but of the finest kinds on their account. Tea was brought home in great quantities at this time by the Dutch for the Europe market, and smuggled extensively into England, according to the records of the old English East India Company, from which the foregoing statements are extracted.

In 1690, teas and spices were imported from Holland under licence. The annual imports from this period to 1710 inclusive are taken from the custom-house books, and are as follow:—In 1691, there were imported in the "licence trade" 13,750 lbs.; in 1692, from Madras and in the "licence trade," 18,379 lbs.

In 1692, by an Act of 4 William & Mary, chap. 5, further additional duties were imposed on various specified articles, including tea, and upon such as were not enumerated in the "Schedule of Rates," or that were not rated in the "Impost of 1690," an additional five per cent *ad valorem.* These duties were named "The additional Impost, 1692," to be paid within twelve months, by four equal quarterly payments, with an allowance of discount after the rate of ten per cent; which being equated, gave at the rate of 6¼ per cent per annum for prompt payment. The duties imposed by this Act were to be drawn back upon exportation.

The duty of 5*s.* on every pound weight of tea, laid by William and Mary, session 2, chap. 6, was found so excessive, that little of it was imported legally; it was reduced to 1*s.*

In 1693, the imports from Madras and in the licence trade were 711 lbs.; in 1694, 352 lbs.; in 1695, 132 lbs.; in 1696, 70 lbs.

In 1696, by Act 6 & 7 William & Mary, chap. 7, section 2, tea and spices were allowed to be imported from Holland, under a licence from the Commissioners of Customs; it also imposed fresh duties upon tea, of 1*s.* per pound

weight, if imported direct from the place of its growth, and 2s. 6d. per pound weight if imported through Holland; two-thirds of these duties were to be drawn back on exportation.

In 1697, there were imported from Holland, 126 lbs., and from India, 22,290 lbs.; total, 22,416 lbs. In 1698, there were imported from India, 21,302 lbs. In 1698, by 9 and 10 William III., chap. 23, called the "New Subsidy," a further 5 per cent was laid upon all imports, the whole of which to be drawn back on re-exportation. In 1699, there were imported from Holland, 20 lbs., and from India, 13,201 lbs.; in all, 13,221 lbs., and the Company ordered home "300 tubs of fine green teas, and 80 tubs of Bohea, having both become in great request at the home sales." The orders for packing it directed "the preventing it from acquiring any smell from the tutenague pots in which it was enclosed." In 1700, there were imported from Holland, 236 lbs., and from India, 90,947 lbs.; in all, 91,183 lbs. In 1701, there were imported from India, 66,738 lbs.

The Company's instructions to the supracargoes of their ships state that—"Tea is a commodity of that general use, and so nicely to be managed in its package, to preserve its flavour and virtue, that you cannot be too careful in putting it up. Take special care, therefore, it be well closed in tutenague, then wrapped up in leaves, and so put into good tubs of dry, well-seasoned wood, made tight and close enough to preserve it from all manner of scent, which it is very subject to imbibe, and thereby become of no value here. But you must be sure that the wood of your tubs has no scent, whether sweet or unsavory, that will spoil the tea; so will camphire, musk, and all other strong-scented commodities; wherefore no such smell must come into the ship, at least near the tea. For the like reason, take care the tutenague be well cured of the smell of the soldering oil before using. Bring no tea in small pots; it will not keep. Be sure the tea you bring be very new, and the best of its sort, remembering that, in this and every other commodity, the worst pays as much freight as the best, and many times the same custom. Keep the tea in the coolest part of the ship; what is put in the hold, open the hatches in fair weather to give it air as often as you have opportunity. But you will see by the captain's instructions, we have required that our tea be stowed between decks, abaft the after-hatchway, with a bulk-head, and a little gangway made for passage; which do you see done accordingly. It being now peace, we are resolved to dispense with our old order of stowing no goods between decks, when so great an advantage will accrue as the preserving the tea, a very considerable article in the profit and loss of that commodity."

In 1702, there were imported from Holland, 9lbs., and from the East Indies, 37,052lbs.; and the Company ordered "a ship's cargo of tea, exclusive of 40 tons of copper and 24 tons of coffee, and to be two-thirds Singlo tea, one-

sixth Imperial tea, and one-sixth Bohea tea." In 1703, by 2 and 3 Anne, chap. 9, a further duty, called the "One-third Subsidy," was levied on all imports, equal to one-third of the new subsidy imposed in 1698, the whole of which to be drawn back on exportation. By 3 and 4 Anne, chap. 4, an additional duty was imposed of 1*s.* per lb. on tea, imported from the place of its growth, and 2*s.* 6*d.* if from Holland; the whole to be drawn back on exportation. In the same session, chap. 5, an additional grant—the "Two-thirds Subsidy"—was made of double the amount of the One-third Subsidy, with the like drawback.

There is no denying that the people of this kingdom, during the greater part of the time that the tea trade was monopolised by the East India Company, paid more than double the price at which teas could have been sold by fair competition. The sale price was double, and the duty being 100 per cent, doubled that price. It is true that the present duty of 2*s.* 1*d.* and 5 per cent the lb., is more than 300 per cent on the value of very good tea. Mr. Milburn, in his valuable work on Oriental trade, observes—

"In the more early periods, as has been already stated, tea being considered as a fashionable luxury, the use of which was confined to the superior classes of the community, it was deemed a fair object of taxation. It was at first placed under the excise laws, and paid the duty when retailed in the liquid; but this being found both inconvenient and unproductive, it was in 1689 removed under the department of the Customs, and subjected to a duty of 5*s.* per lb. to be paid upon its import, in addition to the old subsidy of 5 per cent, of which two-thirds of the duty, or 3*s.* 4*d.* per lb. and half the subsidy, were allowed to be drawn back upon exportation. The severity of this duty led the way to fraudulent importations, by which the duties were either in the first instance altogether evaded, or if the teas were regularly entered, and the duties paid thereon, they were afterwards exported for the sake of the drawback, and landed again for home consumption. The natural remedy for this evil was to reduce the duty, which in 1692 was lowered from 5*s.* to 1*s.* per lb.; the ground of this reduction is clearly stated in the preamble to the Act 1 William and Mary, sess. 2, chap. 6, as follows—'that the duty was found to be so excessive, that but little of it was brought to a public entry.' Had the policy that dictated this reduction been pursued, the happiest consequences would have resulted to the Company, the revenue, and the fair trader; but unfortunately, as often as resources were required for the exigences of the state, tea seems to have attracted the special notice of every Minister of Finance. It has not only been included in the various subsidies levied on commercial articles in general, but it has been specifically selected to bear a distinct share of the national burthens. In 1695, for what reason does not appear, tea was allowed to be imported from Holland, on paying a duty of 2*s.* 6*d.* per lb. and the usual subsidy. In 1698 an additional 5 per cent was laid on all imports, by which tea then paid 10 per cent ad valorem,

and 1*s.* per lb. In 1702 and 1703, a further duty of one-third and two-thirds of a subsidy was imposed, making in the whole a nominal 15 per cent, or, with certain allowances and discounts, an actual amount of 13*l.* 18*s.* 7½*d.* per cent, together with 1*s.* per lb. if imported from the place of its growth, and 2*s.* 6*d.* if imported from Holland: an additional 1*s.* was also laid on tea imported from the place of its growth, and a further 2*s.* 6*d.* if imported from Holland, making it 2*s.* and 5*s.* The quantities sold from 1708 to 1712 were, on the average, 136,088 lbs. per annum; the average price was 16*s.* 2*d.* per lb., and the total amount of the duties bore a proportion of 36 per cent on the net cost, free of duties.

"In 1711 the duties of 2*s.* per lb. on the imports of tea from the place of its growth, and 5*s.* if from Holland, were doubled, or made 4*s.* and 10*s.* The quantities sold from 1713 to 1721 were, on the average, 290,276 lbs.; the sale price was, on the average, 12*s.* 11*d.*, and the proportion which the duties bore to the net price, was 82 per cent.

"Although it was well known that the use of tea was gaining ground considerably, the legal imports were not found to bear a proportionate increase. The heavy duties, amounting to not less than 82 per cent on the net cost, afforded an ample field for the exertions of foreigners and illicit traders, of which some did not omit to avail themselves; and there is good reason to conclude that the quantities of tea smuggled into this country very far exceeded the extent of the legal importation. This illicit trade was carried on with so much success, that it led the Emperor of Germany to establish an East India Company at Ostend, whose views were principally directed to the supply of the British smuggler. Various measures were devised to counteract this evil. The permission to import by licence from Holland was withdrawn; the company made a considerable increase to their imports, and they reduced the putting up price at their sales to full one-half. The immediate operation was, that the quantity of tea disposed of at their sales, which, in the years 1713 to 1721, averaged but 290,276 lbs. per annum, were in the two ensuing years, 1722 and 1723, increased to 919,628 lbs. The sale price also fell from 12*s.* 11*d.* to 7*s.* 6*d.* per lb.; but as no correspondent reduction was made in the amount of the duties, the incitement to evade their payment became considerably increased, the amount being equal to 200 per cent. on the net cost."

Valentyn observes, "that the whole quantity of tea imported in 1721 by England, Holland, France, and Ostend, amounted to 4,100,000 lbs.; of this, in 1721, only 282,861 lbs. appear to have been sold by the Company in London, which left 3,817,139 lbs. for the Continental markets, but the greatest part of which found its way into this country."

In the ten years, from 1709 to 1718 inclusive, the quantities of tea exported were 473,357 lbs., or on an average 47,336 lbs. per annum. In the four suc-

ceeding years, from 1719 to 1722, it amounted to 1,301,178 lbs., or 325,294 lbs. per annum; and in 1723 it was extended to 608,192 lbs., which left the quantity in that year for the home consumption only 417,098 lbs. As these large exports were evidently for the fraudulent purpose of procuring the drawback, and afterwards relanding the commodity, it was in 1723 once more determined to put the tea under the excise. The custom duty of 4*s.* per lb. was in consequence converted into an inland duty, to be paid by the purchasers, upon clearing the tea for home consumption; and of the customs, which were 13*l.* 18*s.* 7½*d.* per cent ad valorem, 12*l.* 3*s.* 8*d.* were allowed to be drawn back on exportation.

This regulation in some degree answered the purpose of checking the fraudulent exportations, as it appears that in the ensuing ten years, from 1724 to 1733, the exports were only 1,207,529 lbs., or per annum 120,753 lbs.; but it failed of giving any assistance to the Company's sales, which in the same period amounted on an average to only 724,276 lbs. per annum, or less by 195,352 lbs. than those of the years 1722 and 1723. The sale price was reduced from 7*s.* 6*d.* to 6*s.* 9*d.* per lb., by which the duties bore to the net cost 84 per cent.

In 1731 a law was passed with a view to prevent the adulteration of teas. The preamble states,

"Whereas several ill-disposed persons do dye, fabricate, or manufacture very great quantities of sloe leaves, liquorice leaves, and the leaves of tea that have been before used, or the leaves of other trees, shrubs, or plants in imitation of tea; and do likewise mix, colour, stain, and dye such leaves with terra japonica, sugar, molasses, clay, logwood, and with other ingredients, and do sell and vend the same as true and real tea, to the prejudice of the health of his majesty's subjects, the diminution of the revenue, and to the ruin of the fair trader, be it enacted, &c."

In consequence of this law several convictions took place. In 1736, a Jew dealer in the Minories was convicted for selling 175 lbs. of dyed tea at 3*s.* 9*d.* per lb., for which he forfeited 10*l.* per pound weight.

The following prices of the various species of tea per pound, imported at this period, are extracted from the prices current in the years 1731 to 1734 inclusive.

DESCRIPTION.	1731				1732				1733				1734			
	£	s.		£ s.	£	s.		£ s.	£	s.		£ s.	£	s.		£ s.
Bohea, fine	0	12	to	0 14	0	10	to	0 12	0	9	to	0 11	0	10	to	0 12
Bohea, ordinary	0	9	to	0 10	0	9	to	0 10	0	7	to	0 8	0	9	to	0 10
Congou	0	12	to	0 16	0	10	to	0 14	0	13	to	0 14	0	10	to	0 14
Pekoe	0	15	to	0 18	0	13	to	0 14	0	9	to	0 14	0	14	to	0 16
Green, fine	0	12	to	0 15	0	10	to	0 13	0	8	to	0 12	0	9	to	0 12
Imperial	0	12	to	0 14	0	11	to	0 12	0	10	to	0 16	0	9	to	0 12
Hyson	1	10	to	1 15	1	10	to	1 15	1	4	to	1 8	1	8	to	1 10

From 1734 to 1741 the Company sold on an average 1,519,291 lbs. per annum. The price got down to 4*s.* 2*d.* per lb., by which the duties bore to the cost at the rate of 128 per cent. The exports from 1734 to 1743 were on an

average 364,196 lbs. per annum. The quantity exported in 1744 was 893,121 lbs.

The increase at the sales, however, by no means kept pace with the increased demand, and smuggling, through the Swedish and Danish Company's imports, the chief part of which was directed to the supply of this country, was carried to so alarming a length, that a Committee of the House of Commons was appointed, in 1745, to inquire into the cause of smuggling, &c. This committee reported,

"That it is the opinion of this Committee, the high duties charged upon teas and other commodities have been one cause of the infamous practice of smuggling.

"That it is the opinion of this Committee, that lowering the duties on teas and other commodities would be one means to prevent the said pernicious practice."

A bill was passed, by which the excise duty of 4*s.* per lb. was reduced to 1*s.* and 25 per cent ad valorem on the gross amount at the sales; and with a view to prevent frauds, it was resolved that all the drawbacks on tea should be abolished.

Under the operations of this Act, the sales from 1745 to 1747 increased to an average of 1,756,593 lbs. per annum; but the price rose to 4*s.* 10*d.* per lb., by which the duty still proved equal to 69 per cent.

In 1747 a war duty, or additional subsidy of five per cent was laid on all imports. The quantity of tea sold from 1748 to 1759, was, on the average, 2,558,081 lbs. The average sale price increased to 5*s.* 5*d.* per lb., the duty amounted to 75 per cent on the net cost.

In 1759 a further subsidy of five per cent was imposed on all imports. The quantity of tea sold from 1760 to 1767 was, on the average, 4,333,276 lbs. The average price was 4*s.* 8*d.* per lb., and the duties were upon the net cost 90 per cent.

In 1767 the Company having a large stock of tea, upwards of 15,000,000 lbs, in their warehouses, it was agreed "that the excise duty of 1*s.* per lb. should be abolished for the five ensuing years on all black and Single teas, and that the whole of the customs should be drawn back on all the teas exported to Ireland or America during the like period, on the Company engaging to indemnify the Government in case the duties should fall short of the amount of the sum paid on this account in the preceding five years." The sales increased, from 1768 to 1772, to an average of 8,075,794 lbs., but the price being reduced to 3*s.* 5*d.* instead of 4*s.* 8*d.* per lb., the ad valorem duties fell short by 483,049*l.*, which sum the Company had to reimburse to the Government. The quantity of tea exported during this period, according to the allowance of drawback, was 6,552,285 lbs., or, on an average, 1,310,457 lbs. per annum. In the five preceding years it was only 2,802,476 lbs., or 560,495 lbs. per annum. The duty during these

tive years, notwithstanding the reduction in the excise, was equal to 64 per cent on the net cost.

In 1772, the Indemnity Act having expired, the excise duty of 1*s.* per lb. was re-imposed, and the drawbacks to Ireland and America were reduced to three-fifths of the amount of the custom duties.

By a comparison made by Mr. Milburn, between the prices of teas sold in London in the September sale, 1772, with those sold at L'Orient, Gottenburgh, and Amsterdam, it appears that the prices of Bohers, Congous, and Singlos, were on an average.

[illegible] per cent	under the prices at	Gottenburgh.	[illegible]
34¼	ditto	Holland.	
15¼	ditto	L'Orient.	

being 32 per cent under the prices at all the different places, taken on an average. The following is a comparative view of the prices of the different kinds of tea sold at those places:

"L'ORIENT.—The prices of tea sold at Port L'Orient, October 8, 1772, converted into English money, exchange 31 $\frac{7}{16}$, being the course fixed at the sale, were as follow:

Bohea	from 2 12 to 2 16	average 2 10	equal to £ sterling	2*s.* 2*d.*	per lb.
Ver[illegible] superior or Singlo	6 to 5 12	" 5 16		4 11¼	"
Hyson	9 to 8 16	" 8 18		7 [illegible]	"
Congou	4 14 to 2 16	" 3 15		3 3¼	"

"N.B. The French pound is nine per cent heavier than the English, and the discounts and allowances made by the English East India Company are six per cent more than the French."

"GOTTENBURGH.—The prices of teas at the sales at Gottenburgh, August 20, 1772, converted into English money, at 70 dalers per pound sterling, were as follow:

Bohea	from [illegible] dalers,	average 71 dalers	equal to £ sterling	2*s.* 3*d.*	per lb.
Congou	[illegible] to 138	" 118 ditto		3 7¼	"
Hyson	231 to 313	" 274 ditto		[illegible]	"
Singlo	[illegible] to [illegible]	" [illegible] ditto		7 11¼	"

"N.B. The Swedish pound is eight per cent lighter than the English, and the discount and allowances made by the English East India Company are six per cent more than at Gottenburgh."

"AMSTERDAM.—The prices of teas at Amsterdam in October and November, 1772, converted into English money, at 35*s.* 4*d.* per pound sterling, were as follow:

Bohea	from [illegible] to [illegible] stivers,	average 24¼ stivers,	equal to £ sterling	2*s.* 2*d.*	[illegible]
Congou	[illegible] to [illegible]	" [illegible]		1 6¼	
Hyson	85 to 70	" 83¼		7 4¼	
Singlo	[illegible] to [illegible]	" 57¼		5 3¼	

"N.B. The Dutch pound is nine per cent heavier than the English, and the discount and allowances made by the English East India Company, are six per cent more than the Dutch."

RECAPITULATION of the Comparative Prices at the last Sales at the different Places.

DESCRIPTION.	In London.	At L'Orient.	At Gottenburgh.	At Amsterdam.
	s. *d.*	*s.* *d.*	*s.* *d.*	*s.* *d.*
Bohea	1 10¼	2 2	2 3	2 2 15-16
Congou	3 6¼	3 2¼	3 7¼	4 6¼
Singlo	4 0	4 11¼	7 11¼	5 3¼
[illegible]	7 4	7 [illegible]	8 [illegible]	7 1¼

There being still a large dead stock of tea upon hand, the legislature passed an Act by which the Company were permitted to send teas to America, and parts beyond the seas, free of duty; and the whole of the custom duties that had been paid upon tea were allowed to be drawn back on the exports to America. In consequence of this Act, the Company made some consignments of tea to Boston, New York, Philadelphia, and South Carolina, which in part gave rise to the unfortunate contest that ended in the final separation of America from the mother-country.

From 1773 to 1777 the sales diminished from the average of the five preceding years, 8,075,794 lbs. per annum, to 5,559,007 lbs. per annum. The price continued nearly the same, viz., 3*s.* 4*d.* per lb., and the duty, in proportion to the net cost, 106 per cent.

In 1777 teas exported to Ireland were allowed a drawback the whole duty of customs.

In 1779 a duty of five per cent was imposed on the net amount of the customs and excise. The quantities of tea sold by the Company in 1778 and 1779, were, on the average, 5,751,861 lbs. The average price was 3*s.* 7*d.*, and the duties bore a proportion of exactly 100 per cent on the net cost.

In 1781 the discounts and allowances on the customs were abolished, and an additional five per cent was imposed on the excise duties. The sales in 1780 and 1781 averaged 6,291,348 lbs.; the price was 3*s.* 8*d.*, and the duty bore a proportion to the prime cost of 106 per cent.

In 1782 a further five per cent was laid on the net produce of the customs and excise. The sales in this year were 6,283,614 lbs., the price was 3*s.* 11*d.*, and the duty 105 per cent.

In 1783 there were sold 5,857,883 lbs. at 3*s.* 10*d.* per lb., the duty on which was equal to 114 per cent; and in the beginning of 1784 the duties were, customs, 27*l.* 0*s.* 10*d.* per cent, and the excise, 28*l.* 15*s.* on the gross amount of the sales, and 1*s.* 1*d.* 8 dec. on every pound weight, which will be found equal to 119 per cent on the average sale price.

In 1784 Mr. Milburn says—"The injury sustained by the fair dealer from smuggling was now grown to such a height, more particularly in the importation of tea, that it was computed that scarcely one-third of the quantity of that article consumed in Great Britain was fairly imported. Tea, from the universal use of it in this country, the high premium for smuggling it (high duties being the true premiums to smuggling), and the convenient removal of it in small handy parcels, was perhaps, of all others, the most valuable article to the smuggler. The defalcation of the revenue from smuggling was estimated at not less than 2,000,000*l.* a year; it was therefore thought advisable to lower the duties on some of the articles which composed the smugglers' cargoes, and especially on tea, which was justly considered the basis of their whole trade; but as it was

uncertain how far the increased consumption of tea, legally imported, would make up for the diminution of the rate of duty, it was proposed to raise at least 600,000*l.*, the estimated amount of the intended reduction from the former duties, by a duty upon windows, or as it is in general termed, the 'Commutation Tax.'"

Such is the origin of one of our most pernicious taxes. The war, however, and not the tea, was the true cause of the odious window-tax.

It was consequently enacted, that the existing duties upon tea should be repealed; and that all teas to be delivered from the warehouses of the East India Company, after the 15th of September, 1784, should be charged with a duty of 12½ per cent computed upon the sale price. Teas exported to any place to which a drawback is allowed, might be shipped from the warehouses free of duty, or drawback the whole duty, if paid. And that "the Company should, in consideration of the great benefit which may result to their commerce from the reduction of duties hereby made, contribute their utmost endeavours for securing to the public the full benefit which will arise from an immediate and permanent reduction of prices," they were directed to make four sales of tea every year, and to put up at least 5,000,000 lbs. at the first sale; 2,500,000 lbs. at the second; and thereafter such quantities as might be judged sufficient for the demand. And that the Company might take no advantage of the real monopoly of tea, which this Act would throw into their hands, they were obliged to put up the teas at the first four sales, to be made after passing this act, at the following prices, viz:

	s.	d.			s.	d.	
Bohea	1	7	per lb.	Souchong and Singlo	3	3	per lb.
Congou	2	5	"	Hyson	4	11	"

and to sell them without reserve, if but one penny per pound above these prices were offered. They were besides at all times to keep on hand a sufficient stock for at least one year's consumption, and to put them up to auction at a price not exceeding the prime cost and charges, whereby their profit was made to consist in the advance given to them by the buyers above the upset price.

The success of this measure was complete in destroying the illicit trade.

The Company, with a view of removing the temptation to smuggling, sent orders to the Continent to purchase whatever tea the various East India Companies had on hand; and in the years 1784, 1785, and 1786, they imported from thence 17,312,484 lbs. of tea, for which there was but a small demand on the Continent: a full proof that it was imported there to be smuggled into England.

In the year 1783 the quantity of tea sold at the Company's sales amounted to only 5,857,883 lbs.; in 1785 it increased to 15,081,737 lbs.

From 1786 to 1794, to an average of 16,964,957 lbs. per annum.

In 1795 the duty upon tea was raised from 12½ to 20 per cent; yet the sales in 1795 and 1796 were, on an average, 19,929,258 lbs. per annum.

In 1797 the duty of 20 per cent was raised to 30 on all teas that sold at and above 2*s.* 6*d.* per lb. The quantity sold in this year was 14,937,404 lbs. at and above 2*s.* 6*d.*, and 3,138,702 lbs. under 2*s.* 6*d.* per lb.; in the whole, 18,076,106 lbs.: higher prices and smuggling came again into operation.

In 1798 the duty was farther raised, as above, to 30 per cent, and the quantities of teas sold in 1798 and 1799 were, on the average, 19,541,537 lbs. at and above 2*s.* 6*d.* per lb., and 3,921,899 lbs. under 2*s.* 6*d.*; in the whole, 23,463,436 lbs.

In 1800 the duty was increased to 40 per cent on all teas at and above 2*s.* 6*d.* per lb., and 20 per cent on all under 2*s.* 6*d.* per lb. In this year the quantity sold at and above 2*s.* 6*d.* per lb. was 20,970,860 lbs., and 2,122,785 lbs. under 2*s.* 6*d.*, making in the whole, 23,393,645 lbs. of the following sorts:—

Bohea	2,426,340 lbs	Sing'o	[illegible] lbs
Congou	13,754,293	Hyson	[illegible]
Souchong	2,407,481	Private trade	[illegible]

In 1801 the duty of 40 per cent was increased to 50, as above, and the quantity sold was 20,672,215 lbs. at and above 2*s.* 6*d.* per lb., and 3,865,398 lbs. under 2*s.* 6*d.*, making in the whole, 24,537,613 lbs.

In June, 1803, the duty was increased to 65 per cent on all teas under 2*s.* 6*d.*, and 95 per cent on all teas at or above 2*s.* 6*d.* per lb., to continue until 12 months after signing a definitive treaty of peace.

In May, 1806, the duties on tea were equalised; and in lieu of other duties, there was laid 6 per cent customs, a permanent excise duty of 45 per cent, and a war duty of 45 per cent; making in the whole, 96 per cent on the sale value.

The extent to which the illicit trade was carried before the Commutation Act, may be gathered from the following statement:—

In the ten years previous to the passing of the Commutation Act, the quantities of teas exported from Canton to Europe appear to have been—

By the Dutch, Danes, Swedes, French, &c.	[illegible] lbs
By the English East India Company	[illegible]

and in the ten years, 1790 to 1800, there were exported—

By the Dutch, Danes, Swedes, French, &c	[illegible]
By the Americans	[illegible]
By the English East India Company	[illegible]

The war from 1800 to 1814 may be said to have thoroughly destroyed the tea trade of continental nations.

TABULAR VIEW of the Tea Trade between England and the East Indies and China, viz.:—

Year	Tea Trade between England and all Parts of the World: Quantity Imported	Quantity Re-exported from England.	Value of the East India Company's Sale of Tea	Duty	Revenue.
	lbs.	lbs.	£	£ s. d.	£
1707	[illegible]	11,[illegible]	111,[illegible]		
1708	15,[illegible]	9,014	112,[illegible]		
1709	[illegible]	7,[illegible]	120,[illegible]		
1710	[illegible]	[illegible]	172,[illegible]		
1711	155,[illegible]	[illegible]	105,[illegible]		
1712	210,[illegible]	2[illegible],143	103,111		
1713	244,[illegible]	56,010	185,[illegible]		
1714	199,872	117,[illegible]	[illegible]		
1715	672,009	32[illegible]	[illegible]	Various rates of duty	
1716	196,625	5[illegible],721	12[illegible]		
1717	293,461	154,110	158,875		
1718	7[illegible],967	206,751	2[illegible]		
1719	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1720	1[illegible],000	126,006	131,[illegible]		
1721	31[illegible]	63,062	103,[illegible]		
1722	336,550	62,184	11[illegible]		
1723	[illegible]	19,751	211,124		
1724	[illegible]	196,116	47[illegible]		
1725	1,[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1726	[illegible]	203,097	23,127		
1727	[illegible]	[illegible]	30[illegible]		
1728	620,106	48,281	[illegible]		
1729	[illegible]	31,218	40,017	15 per lb., and 13 15 0 per cent ad valorem.	
1730	[illegible]	122,672	201,[illegible]		
1731	[illegible]	22,183	302,615		
1732	1,12[illegible]	21,[illegible]	225,[illegible]		
1733	[illegible]	137,216	302,[illegible]		
1734	[illegible]	[illegible]	311,[illegible]		
1735	911,[illegible]	2[illegible]	2[illegible]		
1736	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1737	[illegible]	137,251	[illegible]		
1738	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1739	[illegible]	[illegible]	251,[illegible]		
1740	2,[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1s per lb., and 33 per cent	
1741	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1742	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1743	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1744	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1745	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1746	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1s per lb., and 33 15 7½ per cent ad valorem.	
1747	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1748	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1749	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1750	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1751	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1752	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1753	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1754	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1755	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1756	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1757	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1758	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1759	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1760	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1761	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1762	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1763	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1764	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1765	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1766	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1767	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1768	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1769	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1770	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1771	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1772	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1773	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1774	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1775	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1776	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1777	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1778	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1779	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1780	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1781	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1782	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1783	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1784	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1785	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1786	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1787	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1788	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1789	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1790	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1791	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1792	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1793	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1794	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1795	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1796	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1797	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1798	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1799	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1800	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1801	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1802	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1803	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1804	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1805	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1806	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1807	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1808	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1809	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1810	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1811	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1812	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1813	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1814	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1815	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1816	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1817	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1818	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1819	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1820	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1821	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1822	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1823	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1824	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1825	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1826	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1827	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1828	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1829	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1830	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1831	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1832	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1833	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1834	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1835	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1836	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1837	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1838	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1839	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1840	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1841	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1842	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1843	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1844	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1845	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1846	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1847	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1848	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1849	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1850	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1851	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		

Amount of revenue on tea not known.

Year	Tea Trade between England and all Parts of the World: Quantity Imported	Quantity Re-exported from England.	Value of the East India Company's Sale of Tea	Duty	Revenue.
	lbs.	lbs.	£	£ s. d.	£
1782	5,023,119	1,414,920	1,007,437	1s 1½d, and 55 15 10 per cent ad val.	Not known
1783	6,285,061	2,116,410	1,242,760		
1784	[illegible]	2,270,267	1,131,312		
1785	10,118,257	[illegible]	1,774,591		
1786	15,081,737	1,916,622	2,301,165		
1787	15,031,192	1,945,666	2,422,929		
1788	16,241,966	2,176,197	2,131,275	12½ per cent ad valorem.	562,638
1789	15,275,359	1,705,531	2,303,465		517,240
1790	10,713,312	2,175,335	2,513,251		607,430
1791	16,084,657	2,001,450	2,616,563		616,775
1792	17,262,256	2,171,477	2,645,669		609,846
1793	18,133,966	2,312,494	2,705,128		629,091
1794	17,307,937	2,031,277	2,573,165		606,108
1795	19,114,128	2,501,712	2,932,112	20 per cent.	577,042
1796	20,750,954	2,056,097	3,135,941		1,028,060
1797	19,407,521	2,557,460	2,737,2[illegible]	30 and 20 p. ct.	1,111,[illegible]
1798	18,730,436	2,411,182	2,703,[illegible]	35 and 20 p. ct.	1,176,[illegible]
1799	22,[illegible]	3,235,352	3,072,732		1,172,962
1800	21,027,006	4,102,798	3,930,366	40 and 20 p. ct.	1,267,[illegible]
1801	23,[illegible]	3,019,[illegible]	3,602,141	50 and 20 p. ct.	1,150,252
1802	21,315,217	4,272,556	3,570,149		1,577,257
1803	25,288,210	3,130,512	3,952,158	55 and 15 p. ct.	2,168,101
1804	23,401,748	3,755,866	4,085,619		2,[illegible]
1805	22,140,521	1,634,629	3,561,287	65½ and 65½ p. ct.	2,955,2[illegible]
1806	21,927,576	3,002,196	3,966,119		3,054,424
1807	22,895,613	3,279,613	3,728,954		3,044,221
1808	23,003,315	3,316,927	3,981,[illegible]		3,370,610
1809	25,097,395	3,102,196	4,213,843		3,130,616
1810	21,615,741	3,117,510	3,725,153		3,212,130
1811	24,[illegible]	3,316,542	4,162,964		3,210,254
1812	21,527,217	4,093,560	3,531,274		2,258,763
1813	21,664,011	1,201,143	3,793,283	96 per cent on all teas.	(Customs' records destroyed.)
1814	30,3[illegible],501	3,977,713	3,996,417		3,124,236
1815	26,119,[illegible]	4,557,508	4,701,196		3,326,580
1816	23,[illegible],211	3,101,078	4,102,658		3,076,712
1817	26,211,380	3,234,[illegible]	3,111,479		3,103,6[illegible]
1818	31,167,073	3,921,[illegible]	3,502,3[illegible]		3,362,[illegible]
1819	29,16[illegible],728	4,378,007	3,987,007		3,276,131
1820	31,550,111	4,201,[illegible]	3,919,385		3,129,419
1821	30,147,394	3,504,627	4,115,318		3,275,612
1822	36,231,105	4,112,[illegible]	4,353,372		3,434,292
1823	47,102,706	4,093,150	3,876,391		3,407,643
1824	29,816,[illegible]	3,903,[illegible]	4,416,197	All or under 2s per lb., 91 per cent; above 2s., 100 per cent.	3,120,205
1825	31,[illegible],067	4,017,305	4,819,805		3,547,944
1826	26,415,714	4,121,301	3,527,364		3,251,913
1827	29,840,101	791,679	3,251,517		3,263,206
1828	30,716,147	3,955,[illegible]	3,5[illegible],003		3,177,179
1829	32,675,240	2,172,947	3,254,066		3,311,722
1830	30,511,384	197,3[illegible]	3,[illegible]		3,287,097
1831	31,867,311	234,3[illegible]	3,531,236		3,344,918
1832	31,615,922	2[illegible],[illegible]	3,111,[illegible]		[illegible]
1833	32,657,841	254,100	3,316,000		[illegible],101
1834	34,643,[illegible]	1,181,[illegible]		1s. 1d., 2s. 4d., and 3s per lb.	3,[illegible],361
1835	34,360,[illegible]	2,[illegible],129			3,832,127
1836	39,[illegible],701	1,200,[illegible]	Trade in private hands.	2s 1d per lb. all sorts.	4,674,[illegible]
1837	36,[illegible]	4,716,[illegible]			3,423,840
1838	39,413,711	2,571,877			3,362,015
1839	38,[illegible]	3,[illegible]			3,[illegible],803
1840	28,021,[illegible]	2,183,384			3,472,864
1841	36,[illegible]	4,[illegible]			3,073,[illegible]
1842	40,712,[illegible]	5,230,127			4,088,957
1843	46,612,737	4,[illegible]			4,107,619
1844	51,147,[illegible]	4,[illegible]		2s 1d., and 5 per cent.	4,[illegible]
1845	51,0[illegible]	1,[illegible]			4,837,253
1846	51,767,112	3,[illegible]			5,112,[illegible]
1847	[illegible]	4,[illegible]			5,107,044
1848	47,777,[illegible]	3,551,52[illegible]			5,310,515
1849					
1850					
1851					

Year	Tea Trade between England and all Parts of the World: Quantity Imported	Quantity Re-exported from England.	Value of the East India Company's Sale of Tea	Duty	Revenue.
	lbs.	lbs.	£	£ s. d.	£
1767	[illegible]	11,[illegible]	111,[illegible]	Various rates of duty	
1768	15,[illegible]	9,014	112,[illegible]		
1769	[illegible]	7,[illegible]	120,[illegible]		
1770	[illegible]	[illegible]	172,[illegible]		
1771	155,[illegible]	[illegible]	105,[illegible]		
1772	210,[illegible]	2[illegible],143	103,111		
1773	244,[illegible]	56,010	185,[illegible]		
1774	199,872	117,[illegible]	[illegible]		
1775	672,009	32[illegible]	[illegible]		
1776	196,625	5[illegible],721	12[illegible]		
1777	293,461	154,110	158,875		
1778	7[illegible],967	206,751	2[illegible]		
1779	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1780	1,[illegible]	126,006	131,[illegible]		
1781	31[illegible]	63,062	103,[illegible]		
1782	336,550	62,184	11[illegible]		
1783	[illegible]	19,751	211,124		
1784	[illegible]	196,116	47[illegible]		
1785	1,[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1786	[illegible]	203,097	23,127		
1787	[illegible]	[illegible]	30[illegible]		
1788	620,106	48,281	[illegible]		
1789	[illegible]	31,218	40,017	15 per lb., and 13 15 0 per cent ad valorem.	
1790	[illegible]	122,672	201,[illegible]		
1791	[illegible]	22,183	302,615		
1792	1,12[illegible]	21,[illegible]	225,[illegible]		
1793	[illegible]	137,216	302,[illegible]		
1794	[illegible]	[illegible]	311,[illegible]		
1795	911,[illegible]	2[illegible]	2[illegible]		
1796	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1797	[illegible]	137,251	[illegible]		
1798	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1799	[illegible]	[illegible]	251,[illegible]		
1800	2,[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1s per lb., and 33 per cent	
1801	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1802	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1803	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1804	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1805	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1806	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1s per lb., and 33 15 7½ per cent ad valorem.	
1807	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1808	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1809	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1810	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1811	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1812	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1813	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1814	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1815	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1816	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1817	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1818	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1819	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1820	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1821	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1822	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1823	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1824	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1825	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1826	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1827	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1828	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1829	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1830	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1831	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1832	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1833	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1834	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1835	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1836	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1837	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1838	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1839	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1840	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1841	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1842	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1843	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1844	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1845	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1846	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1847	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1848	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1849	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1850	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1851	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		

* The duty from 1767 to 1771, inclusive of the duty on black and single teas, was reduced below the rate on other teas, but raised again to the same rate in 1772.

† The years in the above Account end in April until 1814, after which the years ending the 5th of January.

TEAS imported into Ireland from 1789 to 1827, when the Customs were united.

Years	Quantity charged with Duty for Consumption.	Nett Amount of Duty (British Currency)			Rates of Duty.	
	lbs.	£	s.	d.	Black.	Bohea.
1789	1,970,[illegible]	35,935	11	3	10d. per lb	9d. per lb
1790	1,736,[illegible]	31,132	12	2	ditto	ditto
1791	1,294,757	11,295	14	[illegible]	8½d. per lb.	6½d. per lb
1792	1,416,[illegible]	3,113		[illegible]	ditto	ditto
1793	3,118,[illegible]	13,274			ditto	ditto
1794	2,411,[illegible]	11,[illegible]		[illegible]	ditto	ditto
1795	2,270,791	[illegible]		10	ditto	ditto
1796	2,126,396	18,[illegible]	18	9	ditto	ditto
1797	2,192,751	19,817	[illegible]	[illegible]	ditto	ditto
1798	2,951,213	101,016	5	5	ditto	ditto
1799	2,573,715	101,724	11	0	9½d. per lb	7d. per lb.
1800	2,[illegible]	[illegible]	17	7	ditto	ditto
					All Sorts: Sold at or above 2s 6d per lb.	Sold under 2s 6d per lb
1801	1,[illegible]	135,[illegible]	3	1	3l per ct. ad val	9l per ct. ad val.
1802	3,[illegible]	142,211	17	7	3l. 16s —	2l. 16s
1803	3,[illegible]	172,3[illegible]	15	6	ditto	[illegible]
1804	3,[illegible]	151,731	8	9	3l. 11s	3l. 11s. —

Irish Currency.

Years	Quantity charged with Duty for Consumption.	Nett Amount of Duty (British Currency)			Rates of Duty.	
	lbs.	£	s.	d.	All Sorts	
1805	3,267,512	111,225	1	4	3l. 11s per ct.	3l. 11s. —
1806	2,615,[illegible]	318,212	7	2	ditto	ditto
1807	3,[illegible]	420,[illegible]	5	3	ditto	ditto
1808	3,[illegible]	334,[illegible]	1	7	ditto	ditto
1809	3,[illegible]	162,088	12	3	ditto	ditto
					On all Teas:	
1810	2,[illegible]	145,307	10	2	9l. per cent ad val.	
1811	3,517,184	502,816	16	11	ditto	
1812	3,[illegible]	567,196	11	6	ditto	
1813	2,[illegible]	521,[illegible]	12	3	ditto	
1814	3,367,014	579,818	7	11	9l. per centad val.	
1815	3,[illegible]	531,[illegible]	15	2	ad valorem, and	
1816	2,[illegible]	195,777	16	3	the same as in	
1817	3,141,03[illegible]	127,713	7	3	Great Britain	
1818	3,[illegible]	510,105	6	6		
1819	3,238,194	133,371	11	6		
1820	3,1[illegible],311	308,742	5	4		
1821	3,[illegible]	102,819	16	3		
1822	3,[illegible]	511,[illegible]	5	2		
1823	4,[illegible]	110,1[illegible]	4	11		
1824	3,387,510	110,271	15	11		
1825	3,[illegible]	503,[illegible]	11	4		
1826	3,[illegible]	116,229	5	1		
1827	3,[illegible]	112,3[illegible]	11	10		

British Currency.

PRICES of Tea (exclusive of Duties) reduced to specific Rates, and the Duties.

Years	Bohea. Per lb		Duty. Per lb		Congou. Per lb.		Duty. Per lb.		Hyson. Per lb		Duty. Per lb	
	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
1789	2	11½	2	5½	5	2	4	0½	13	0	7	4
1790	1	7	0	2½	4	8	0	7	9	0	1	10
1791	1	8	0	2	5	0	0	7½	8	0	1	0
1792	1	7	0	2½	4	3	0	7½	8	6	1	0½
1793	1	7			4	8	0	7	8	0	1	0
1794	1	7½		..	5	0	0	7½	9	0	1	1½
1795	1	8	0	2½	4	10	0	7½	9	0		..
1796	1	8	0	2½	4	1	0	6½	9	0	1	1½
1797	1	9	0	2½	4	9	0	7½	9	0	1	2½
1798	1	8	0	2½	4	9			8	0	1	0
1799	1	8			4	6	0	6½	9	6	1	2½
1800	1	10	0	2½	4	6			8	0	1	0
1801	2	2	0	3½	4	0	0	8½	8	0	1	2½
1802	2	0	0	1½	4	0	1	2½	8	0	2	4½
1803	2	2	0	3½	3	9	1	1½	8	0	2	1½
1804	2	6	0	10½	3	6	1	3½	8	2	2	10½
1805	2	0	0	1	3	1	1	2	7	0	2	3½
1806	2	2	0	3½	3	7	1	5½	7	6	2	7½
1807	1	8	0	1½	3	8	1	1½	6	6	1	3
1808	1	8	0	1	3	8			6	0	1	0
1809	1	10	1	2½	3	3	0	1	6	10	1	7
1810	2	2	1	1½	3	6	0	1½	5	4	0	6½
1811	1	10	1	2½	3	8	0	1	5	9	0	9½
1812	1	10	1	7½	3	9	1	1½	5	3	1	2½
1813	2	5	2	3½	4	8	0	6½	6	0	0	9½
1814	2	0	1	11	3	7	1	3½	5	8	5	5½
1815	2	0			3	10	1	3½	5	0	0	9½
1816	1	6	1	3½	4	6	1	1½	5	6	0	8½
1817	1	11	1	1½	3	8	1	6½	5	0	0	9½
1818	2	8	2	1½	3	8			6	0		
1819	2	11	2	5½	4	2	1	0	7	6	2	2½
1820	3	2	3	0½	4	9	1	7½	8	10	6	6½
1821	2	1	2	0	4	11	3	7½	6	4	6	0
1822	2	8	2	4½	4	5	3	3½	6	0	5	0½

Years	Bohea. Per lb		Duty. Per lb		Congou. Per lb.		Duty. Per lb.		Hyson. Per lb		Duty. Per lb.	
	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
1823	2	7	2	5½	4	5	3	7	3	5½	6	0
1824	2	4½	2	7	3	6	3	6	3	4½	6	0
1825	1	11½	1	6½	3	7	3	7	3	10	5	10
1826	2	3	2	4	3	6½	3	5	6	2	6	2
1827	2	7½	2	7½	4	7	3	7	6	0	6	0
1828	2	5½	2	5½	3	9	3	9	5	10	5	10
1829	2	5½		..	3	9	3	9	6	0	6	0
1830	2	5½		..	3	8	3	8	5	10	5	10
1831	2	1	2	1	3	7	4	7	6	0	6	0
1832	1	9	1	8½	3	5	3	5	5	9	5	9
1833	1	7½	1	7½	4	3	3	1	6	0	6	0
1834	2	6½	2	6½	3	9	4	5	5	11	5	11
1835	1	9	1	8½	3	4	3	3	5	11	5	11
1836	2	0	1	11	4	5	3	6	5	0	5	0
1837	2	0	..		2	10½	2	10½	5	6	5	6
1838	2	0	1	11	3	1	4	1	4	8	4	8
1839	2	1	2	1	3	0	3	0	5	3	5	3
1840	2	1½	1	6	3	7	2	2	7	5	3	3
1841	1	9		..	2	8		..	5	4		..
1842	0	7½	2	1	2	9½	2	1	5	7	2	1
1843	1	10½	2	1	1	10½	2	1	4	1	2	1
1844	1	9½		..	1	9½		..	4	2	2	1
1845	2	0½			2	7			5	4	2	2½
1846	1	5			1	10			5	3		
1847					1	5	0	2				
1848					0	11	2	0				
1849	Duty nearly prohibitory.				0	10	2	1				
1850					0	9½	2	2	2	2½		2 2½
1851					0	8	2	1				
1852					0	9	2	1				
1853												

THE Quantities and Prices of the several Sorts of Tea sold by the East India Company in London.

YEARS	Bohea		Congou.		Campoi.		Souchong		Pekoe.	
	Quantity.	Average Sale Price per Pound.	Quantity.	Average Sale Price per Pound.	Quantity.	Average Sale Price per Pound.	Quantity	Average Sale Price per Pound.	Quantity	Average Sale Price per Pound.
	lbs.	s. d.	lbs.	s. d.	lbs.	s. d.	lbs.	s. d.	lbs.	s. d.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

AN ACCOUNT of the Quantity and Sale Amount of Tea sold by the East India Company in England and in the North American Colonies, in the Years 1831—32 to 1833—34 (from 1st of March to 1st of March).

WHERE SOLD.	1831-32		1832-33		1833-34	
	Quantity.	Sale Amount.	Quantity.	Sale Amount.	Quantity.	Sale Amount.
	lbs.	£	lbs.	£	lbs.	£
Sales in England	24,286,987	3,119,560	26,167,[illegible]	3,187,119	30,926,432	[illegible]
North American Colonies viz.						
Quebec and Montreal	634,351	112,811	1,085,842	171,372	Statements not received in England	
Halifax	674,792	93,771				
Total	24,586,133	3,305,145	30,711,414	3,158,234		

Rates of duty in Canada — Bohea 3d. currency per Pound; Hyson 6d. " per Pound; Other sorts 6d. " per Pound.

Rates of duty in Nova Scotia 3½ per cent on invoice cost.

STOCK of Tea in the East India Company's Warehouses on the 1st of March, 1834.

TEA.	Unsold.	Sold.	Delivered in the preceding Month.
	packages.	packages.	lbs.
Bohea, quarter chests	3,153	2,347	323,114
" or, con. ditto	1,[illegible]12		
" half chests	3,130	1,[illegible]	
" large ditto	5,030	747	
Congou, boxes	..	2,[illegible]35	1,113,[illegible]
" ditto cap	..		
" eighth chests	..	[illegible]53	
" quarter ditto	571,[illegible]	29,[illegible]	
" chests cap	..		
Campoi, boxes	..	..	1,839
" eighth chests	..	13	
" quarter ditto	3,877	61	
Souchong, boxes	..	576	32,[illegible]34
" ditto cap	...		
" eighth chests	..	314	
" quarter ditto	1,[illegible]15	1,170	
" chests cap	..		
Carried forward	408,398	29,512	1,171,[illegible]

TEA.	Unsold.	Sold.	Delivered in the preceding Month.
	packages.	packages.	lbs.
Brought forward	408,398	29,512	1,171,[illegible]
Pekoe, boxes	..	[illegible]	
" eighth chests	..	[illegible]	[illegible]
" quarter ditto	..	1,[illegible]	
Twankay, eighth chests	..	[illegible]	
" quarter ditto	73,[illegible]	1,[illegible]	[illegible]
Hyson, boxes	..		
" ditto, Young Hyson	..	116	
" ditto, gun	..		
" eighth chests	..	[illegible]	[illegible]
" quarter ditto	24,[illegible]		
" ditto, Young Hyson	..		
" gun	..	1,[illegible]	
" tea sorts	..		
Hyson Skin, boxes	..		[illegible]
" " quarter chests	[illegible]	331	
Black* lbs.	31,411,[illegible]	2,731,107	1,[illegible]
Green† do.	7,[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total lbs.	42,[illegible]374	2,763,[illegible]	1,[illegible]232

* Congou greatest proportion.

† About one-sixth of the whole.

STOCK of Tea in the United Kingdom, with Cargoes Afloat, 20th Feb., 1849.

DATE OF STOCK.	Total Black.	Total Green.	Total Pounds.
	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
Stock in Great Britain and Ireland, February 28, 1849	...	...	16,211,[illegible]
Arrived between February 13 and March 22, in 22 vessels	9,415,100	1,816,[illegible]	11,232,[illegible]
Afloat—sailed in October	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do. do. November	2,919,[illegible]	510,[illegible]	3,430,[illegible]
Do. do. December	3,[illegible]	1,271,100	5,231,[illegible]
Do. do. January	4,872,000	1,[illegible]	[illegible]
Do. do. February	[illegible]	379,[illegible]	1,11[illegible]
Do. do. March	3,[illegible]	1,146,[illegible]	[illegible]
Do. do. April	741,[illegible]	141,[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	26,[illegible]	6,351,[illegible]	[illegible]

On the 19th August, 1834, the first public sale of teas, imported by private merchants, since the abolition of the exclusive privileges of the East India Company for the importation of teas, took place at the Commercial Sale Rooms, Mincing Lane. As the period had not yet arrived for the importation of teas for home consumption, direct from China or elsewhere, sufficient time not having elapsed to allow the arrivals of teas from China, shipped after 22nd April last,

these teas already imported were only allowed entry, on condition that they should be bonded for exportation. The sale went off languidly, a great portion of the teas offered being bought in. The prices realised were:—*Good Gunpowder*, from 5*s.* to 5*s.* 6*d.* per lb.; good Hyson, 4*s.* to 4*s.* 4*d.*; young Hyson, 2*s.* 0½*d.* to 3*s.* 2½*d.*; Hyson skin, middling quality, 1*s.* 7*d.* to 1*s.* 8*d.*; common Souchong, at 1*s.* 8*d.*; good common Congous, at 1*s.* 5*d.* to 1*s.* 7*d.*; and ordinary to good Boheas, from 1*s.* 0½*d.* to 1*s.* 2½*d.*; some inferior qualities were sold on lower terms.—*Sun, August* 20, 1834.

5th September, 1834.—Tea sale:—Boheas, quarter chests, 1*s.* 10½*d.* to 1*s.* 11½*d.*; half ditto, 1*s.* 10½*d.* to 1*s.* 10½*d.*; large ditto, 1*s.* 9½*d.* to 1*s.* 10*d.*; Congou, 1*s.* 10½*d.* to 2*s.* 0½*d.*; common, 1*s.* 8*d.* to 1*s.* 9½*d.*; good, 2*s.* to 2*s.* 3*d.*; fine, 2*s.* 5*d.* to 2*s.* 7½*d.* Boheas sold 2*d.* per lb. lower than last sale. The advances on common Congous, from 2*d.* to 2½*d.* per lb.; on the better ones nearly as much, but the fine ones not materially dearer than in June. Boheas already, in consequence of the high prices of Congous, bear a profit of 1*d.* to 1½*d.*

9th October, 1834.—The sales of the first Free-trade Teas (bought by the *Columbia* from Singapore) took place this day, and created a very unusual interest and attendance; and considering their qualities (at least very indifferent and greatly inferior to the Company's teas), fetched enormous prices. Twenty-four chests, called Bohea, were at the unanimous opinion of the trade withdrawn, not being tea. First sale:—Congou, 1*s.* 7*d.* to 1*s.* 7½*d.*; Orange Pekoe, 2*s.* 8½*d.* to 3*s.* 4*d.* Second sale:—Hyson (for exportation), 2*s.* 7½*d.* to 3*s.*; Gunpowder ditto, 3*s.* 3½*d.* to 3*s.* 4½*d.* Third sale:—Congou, 2*s.* 2*d.* to 2*s.* 5*d.*; Padre (in paper), 2*s.* 8*d.* to 5*s.* 6½*d.* Fourth sale:—Congou, 1*s.* 11½*d.* to 2*s.* 8½*d.*; young Hyson (for exportation only) withdrawn. Twenty-six chests Bohea withdrawn in consequence of buyers declaring it too bad for sale; in all, 1043 packages.

TABLE of Prices of Tea in China, and Comparison of the cost of Tea per Peeul, with the Rate per Pound.

PER PEEUL.	At 4s per Dollar.	At 4s 7d per Dollar	At 4s 8d per Dollar.	At 4s 9d per Dollar.	At 4s 10d per Dollar	At 4s 11d per Dollar	At 5s per Dollar.
	per lb	per lb	per lb	per lb	per lb.	per lb.	per lb
taels	pence	pence	pence	pence	pence	pence	pence
20 equal	19	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
21 "	19½	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
22 "	20	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
23 "	21	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
24 "	22	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
25 "	22½	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
26 "	23	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
27 "	23½	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
28 "	24	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
29 "	24½	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
30 "	25	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
31 "	25½	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
32 "	26	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
33 "	26½	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
34 "	27	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
35 "	27½	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
36 "	28	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
37 "	28½	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
38 "	29	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
39 "	29½	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
40 "	30	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

A TABLE showing the laying down Prices in London of 1 lb. of Tea, costing in China from 10 Taels to 85 Taels per Peeul of 133 ⅓ lbs. to the Peeul, including Merchant's Commission in China, &c., 1 per cent Broker's Commission in London, Management Rates and Warehousing Charges, Insurance 2½ per cent, and Freight at 5*l.* per ton.

TAELS.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
10	0 8½	0 8½	0 8½	0 8½	0 8½	0 8½	0 8½	0 8½
11	0 9½	0 9	0 9	0 9½	0 9½	0 9½	0 9½	0 9½
12	0 9½	0 9½	0 9½	0 9½	0 9½	0 10	0 10	0 10½
13	0 10	0 10½	0 10½	0 10½	0 10½	0 11	0 11½	0 11½
14	0 10½	0 10½	0 10½	0 10½	0 11	0 11½	0 11½	0 11½
15	0 11	0 11½	0 11½	0 11½	0 11½	0 11½	1 0	1 0½
16	0 11½	0 11½	1 0	1 0	1 0½	1 0½	1 1	1 1½
17	1 0	1 1	1 0½	1 1	1 1	1 1½	1 1½	1 1½
18	1 1	1 1½	1 1	1 1½	1 1½	1 1½	1 2	1 2
19	1 1½	1 1½	1 1½	1 1½	1 2	1 2	1 2½	1 2½
20	1 1½	1 2	1 2	1 2	1 2½	1 2½	1 2½	1 2½
21	1 2	1 2½	1 2½	1 2½	1 3	1 3	1 3	1 3
22	1 2½	1 3	1 3	1 3	1 3½	1 3½	1 3½	1 3½
23	1 3	1 3½	1 3½	1 3½	1 4	1 4	1 4	1 4
24	1 3	1 4	1 4	1 4	1 4½	1 4½	1 4½	1 4½
25	1 4	1 4½	1 4½	1 4½	1 5	1 5	1 5	1 5
26	1 4½	1 5	1 5	1 5	1 5½	1 5½	1 5½	1 5½
27	1 5	1 5½	1 5½	1 5½	1 6	1 6	1 6	1 6
28	1 5½	1 6	1 6	1 6	1 6½	1 6½	1 6½	1 6½
29	1 6	1 6½	1 6½	1 6½	1 7	1 7	1 7	1 7
30	1 6½	1 7	1 7	1 7	1 7½	1 7½	1 7½	1 7½
31	1 7	1 7½	1 7½	1 7½	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 8
32	1 7½	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 8½	1 8½	1 8½	1 8½
33	1 8	1 8½	1 8½	1 8½	1 9	1 9	1 9	1 9
34	1 8½	1 9	1 9	1 9	1 9½	1 9½	1 9½	1 9½
35	1 9	1 9½	1 9½	1 9½	1 10	1 10	1 10	1 10
36	1 9½	1 10	1 10	1 10	1 10½	1 10½	1 10½	1 10½
37	1 10	1 10½	1 10½	1 10½	1 11	1 11	1 11	1 11
38	1 10½	1 11	1 11	1 11	1 11½	1 11½	1 11½	1 11½
39	1 11	1 11½	1 11½	1 11½	2 0	2 0	2 0	2 0
40	1 11½	2 0	2 0	2 0	2 0½	2 0½	2 0½	2 0½
41	2 0	2 0½	2 0½	2 0½	2 1	2 1	2 1	2 1
42	2 0½	2 1	2 1	2 1	2 1½	2 1½	2 1½	2 1½
43	2 1	2 1½	2 1½	2 1½	2 2	2 2	2 2	2 2
44	2 1½	2 2	2 2	2 2	2 2½	2 2½	2 2½	2 2½
45	2 2	2 2½	2 2½	2 2½	2 3	2 3	2 3	2 3
46	2 2½	2 3	2 3	2 3	2 3½	2 3½	2 3½	2 3½
47	2 3	2 3½	2 3½	2 3½	2 4	2 4	2 4	2 4
48	2 3½	2 4	2 4	2 4	2 4½	2 4½	2 4½	2 4½
49	2 4	2 4½	2 4½	2 4½	2 5	2 5	2 5	2 5
50	2 4½	2 5	2 5	2 5	2 5½	2 5½	2 5½	2 5½
51	2 5	2 5½	2 5½	2 5½	2 6	2 6	2 6	2 6
52	2 5½	2 6	2 6	2 6	2 6½	2 6½	2 6½	2 6½
53	2 6	2 6½	2 6½	2 6½	2 7	2 7	2 7	2 7
54	2 6½	2 7	2 7	2 7	2 7½	2 7½	2 7½	2 7½
55	2 7	2 7½	2 7½	2 7½	2 8	2 8	2 8	2 8
56	2 7½	2 8	2 8	2 8	2 8½	2 8½	2 8½	2 8½
57	2 10	2 10½	2 10½	2 10½	2 11	2 11	2 11	2 11
58	2 10½	2 11	2 11	2 11	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0
59	2 11	2 11½	3 0	3 0	3 0½	3 0½	3 0½	3 0½
60	2 11½	3 0	3 0½	3 0½	3 1	3 1	3 1	3 1
61	3 0	3 0½	3 1	3 1	3 1½	3 1½	3 1½	3 1½
62	3 1	3 1	3 1½	3 1½	3 2	3 2	3 2	3 2
63	3 1½	3 1½	3 2	3 2	3 2½	3 2½	3 2½	3 2½
64	3 2	3 2	3 2½	3 2½	3 3	3 3	3 3	3 3
65	3 2½	3 2½	3 3	3 3	3 3½	3 3½	3 3½	3 3½
66	3 3	3 3	3 3½	3 3½	3 4	3 4	3 4	3 4
67	3 3½	3 3½	3 4	3 4	3 4½	3 4½	3 4½	3 4½
68	3 4	3 4	3 4½	3 4½	3 5	3 5	3 5	3 5
69	3 4½	3 4½	3 5	3 5	3 5½	3 5½	3 5½	3 5½
70	3 5	3 5	3 5½	3 5½	3 6	3 6	3 6	3 6
71	3 5½	3 5½	3 6	3 6	3 6½	3 6½	3 6½	3 6½
72	3 6	3 6	3 6½	3 6½	3 7	3 7	3 7	3 7
73	3 6½	3 6½	3 7	3 7	3 7½	3 7½	3 7½	3 7½
74	3 7	3 7	3 7½	3 7½	3 8	3 8	3 8	3 8
75	3 7½	3 7½	3 8	3 8	3 8½	3 8½	3 8½	3 8½
76	3 8	3 8	3 8½	3 8½	3 9	3 9	3 9	3 9
77	3 8½	3 8½	3 9	3 9	3 9½	3 9½	3 9½	3 9½
78	3 9	3 9	3 9½	3 9½	3 10	3 10	3 10	3 10
79	3 9½	3 9½	3 10	3 10	3 10½	3 10½	3 10½	3 10½
80	3 10	3 10½	3 10½	3 10½	3 11	3 11	3 11	3 11

Estimate of the Cost, Freight, and Charges of each Species of Tea per Pound, Imported in the Year 1829.

ESTIMATE OF THE COST, &c.	Bohea.		Congo, winter purchased, and below contract.		Congo Contract.		Campoi.		Souchong.		Twankay.		Hyson Skin.		Hyson.	
	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
Cost in China, calculating the value at 6s. 7d. sterl. the actual cost of a tale in China, since 1828-29, as per Account No. 1, excluding the supplies from India, but measure rating to the intrinsic value of the coins, at the Mint price of silver	0	[illegible]	0	11 [illegible]	1	1 [illegible]	1	7 [illegible]	1	11 [illegible]	1	4 [illegible]	1	1 [illegible]	1	2 [illegible]
Insurance, three per cent on cost, premium covered	0	[illegible]	0	[illegible]	0	[illegible]	0	[illegible]	0	[illegible]	0	[illegible]	0	[illegible]	0	[illegible]
Interest from the provision of funds in China to the arrival of the investment in England, six months on cost and insurance, at five per cent per annum	0	[illegible]	0	[illegible]	0	[illegible]	0	[illegible]	0	[illegible]	0	[illegible]	0	[illegible]	0	[illegible]
Freight and demurrage	0	1 [illegible]	0	1 [illegible]	0	1 [illegible]	0	1 [illegible]	0	1 [illegible]	0	3 [illegible]	0	3 [illegible]	0	3 [illegible]
Expense of landing, housing, warehouse rent, cutting, preparing for sale, and all charges of merchants for	0	1 [illegible]	0	1 [illegible]	0	1 [illegible]	0	1 [illegible]	0	1 [illegible]	0	1 [illegible]	0	1 [illegible]	0	1 [illegible]
Interest, from the arrival of the tea in England to the estimated realisation of the sale amount, eighteen months on cost and insurance, twelve months on freight and charges, at five per cent per annum	0	1 [illegible]	0	1 [illegible]	0	1 [illegible]	0	1 [illegible]	0	1 [illegible]	0	1 [illegible]	0	1 [illegible]	0	2 [illegible]
Supercargoes' commissions, ten per cent on net sale amount, deducting charges	0	[illegible]	0	[illegible]	0	[illegible]	0	[illegible]	0	[illegible]	0	[illegible]	0	[illegible]	0	[illegible]
Total	1	3 [illegible]	1	7 [illegible]	2	0 [illegible]	2	4 [illegible]	2	[illegible]	2	1 [illegible]	2	1 [illegible]	3	2 [illegible]

Prices paid for Tea at Canton by the Americans at the following Periods.

TEA.	1818-19	1827-28	1831-32	1833-34
	taels per pecul	taels per pecul	taels per pecul	taels per pecul.
Bohea	11	12	11	10
Congo	23		16	21
Campoi	21			
Souchong	24	18	18	18½
Pekoe	65	60	50	40
Suchi	21			
Hyson	45	45	40	45
Imperial	52	50	51	49
Gunpowder	—		54	53
Young Hyson	38	35	41	42
Hyson Skins	20	23	21	23½
Twankay	24	25	24	25½
Single	20			
Pouchong	—	—	20	22½

East India Company's prime cost of Tea in China, per lb., 1820-21.

	s.	d.
Bohea	0	9 13
Congou	1	5 11
Souchong	2	2 11
Souchi	1	9 14
Twankay	1	5 20
Hyson Skin	1	6 11
Hyson	2	9 25
Young Hyson	2	1 32

American cost of Tea in China, per lb., 1821-22.

	s.	d.
Bohea	0	5 91
Congou	1	2 54
Souchong	1	0 65
Souchi	1	0 95
Twankay	0	11 84
Hyson Skin	0	10 [illegible]
Hyson	1	9 6
Young Hyson	1	4 74

The tael in the American account is reckoned at the rate of 72 taels for 100 dollars, or 6s. nearly.

The Chinese price of tea, in taels per pecul, is tantamount to the English price of "half-pence per lb.;" thus 14 taels per pecul may be expressed 14 half-pence (or 7d.) per lb. A quarter chest contains about 62 lbs. A chest is a quantity of tea given on one piece of ground by one man, of black tea, it generally consists of, but sometimes exceeds, 100 chests, and of green, about 100 chests.

Canton Price Current.

1812.
East India Company's Purchases.

Bohea	taels per picul	13 to 15
Congo	do.	21 „ 28
Campoi	do.	60 „ 80
Souchong	do.	19 „ 31
Pekoe	do.	52 „ 60
Twankay	do.	22 „ 28
Hyson Skin	do.	14 „ 28
Hyson	do.	42 „ 58
Gunpowder	do.	51 „ 61

1811.
Private Merchants' Purchases.

Bohea	taels per picul	18 to 17
Congo, old	do.	10 „ 15
Ditto, new	do.	30 „ 44
Caper	do.	16 „ 21
Souchong	do.	13 „ 24
Pekoe	do.	36 „ 50
Twankay	do.	30 „ 38
Hyson Skin	do.	22 „ 36
Hyson	do.	29 „ 50
Gunpowder, imperial	do.	40 „ 70

Prices at the Public Tea Sale, London, 27th of July, 1844.

	s. d.		s. d.
Congou	per lb. 0 10¾	Average price per lb	1 3¼
Ditto	do. 0 10¾		
Ditto	do. 0 11¾		
Ditto	do. 1 1		
Ditto	do. 1 8¾		
Ditto	do. 1 10¾		
Souchong	do. 2 1¾	Ditto ditto	2 2
Ditto	do. 2 2¾		
Pekoe	do. 3 1	Ditto ditto	3 1¼
Ditto	do. 3 1¾		
Twankay	do. 1 2	Ditto ditto	1 2¼
Ditto	do. 1 2¾		
Hyson Skin	do. 1 6	Ditto ditto	1 6
Hyson	do. 2 10	Ditto ditto	2 10
Gunpowder	do. 3 1	Ditto ditto	3 1¼
Ditto	do. 3 2		
		Average price per lb	2 2
Estimating the cost price in China			1 3
The charges there, freight, &c.			0 5
Profit to merchants exporting			0 3
Charges in London			0 1
			2 0
There remains charges and profit for salesmen, &c.			0 2
			2 2

Average Prices of Teas in the following Places, during the Years 1831, 1832, and 1833.

COUNTRIES.	Pekoe per lb.	Souchong per lb.	Campoi per lb.	Congou per lb.	Bohea per lb.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
England *a*	3 0	2 7¾	2 3¼	2 0	1 6
Russia *b*	21 4 to 29 2	14 7 to 17 6	11 8 to 14 7	8 9 to 9 8	5 10 to 6 9
New York *c*	none used.	1 8 .. 2 2	none.	none.	1 5 .. 1 6
New Orleans *d*	....	2 1	....	....	1 8 .. 1 11
France *e*	7 1 .. 10 3	3 11 .. 4 8	....	2 1	none.
Portugal *f*	5 10 .. 6 0	3 4 .. 3 6	2 6 .. 2 8	2 1 .. 2 3	1 8 .. 2 0
Holland *g*	4 7 .. 7 0	2 6 .. 3 5	1 11 .. 2 0	2 0 .. 2 3	1 6
Bremen *h*	3 4 .. 8 4	....	....	1 4 .. 1 8	1 0 .. 1 1
Hamburgh *i*	3 3¼ .. 10 11	1 1¼ .. 2 0	1 5 .. 1 7¼	1 1¼ .. 1 7¼	1 2¼ .. 1 3
Dantzig *j*	7 8 .. 13 6	none.	none.	2 6 .. 3 1	none.
Frankfort *k*	5 0 .. 10 0	3 4 .. 4 8	2 6 .. 3 4	2 1 .. 3 0	1 1 .. 1 3
Denmark *l*	none used.	2 6 .. 2 8	2 5 .. 3 9	2 1 .. 2 6	1 8
Roman States *m*	6 4	4 0	none	1 0	1 4
Lubeck *n*	1 10 .. 10 6	1 1 .. 3 0	1 6 .. 2 1	1 2 .. 1 10	none.

COUNTRIES.	Gunpowder per lb.	Hyson per lb.	Young Hyson per lb.	Hyson Skin per lb.	Twankay per lb.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
England *a*	5 6	3 6	2 3	2 1	2 2
Russia *b*	14 7 to 38 10	11 8	9 8	7 9	6 9
New York *c*	3 6 .. 4 2	2 7 to 3 8	2 5 to 3 5	1 10 to 2 8	none.
New Orleans *d*	5 2	3 10	3 8	2 7 .. 2 10	none.
France *e*	5 6 .. 5 10	5 0 .. 5 1	....	2 11	2 10 to 2 11
Portugal *f*	....	5 5 .. 5 7	3 4 .. 3 6	2 11 .. 3 4	2 6 .. 2 8
Holland *g*	4 0 .. 5 10	2 8 .. 3 6	....	2 6 .. 2 8	2 0 .. 2 2
Bremen *h*	4 5 .. 5 0	2 10 .. 3 0	1 5 .. 2 6	1 2 .. 1 5	....
Hamburgh *i*	none.	2 11 .. 4 2	none.	1 3¼ .. 1 10	1 5 .. 1 10
Dantzig *j*	7 8 .. 9 8	3 10 .. 4 10	none.	none.	none.
Frankfort *k*	13 4 .. 13 0	8 1 .. 9 2	6 8 .. 7 6	3 9 .. 6 8	2 1 .. 4 2
Denmark *l*	none.	1 0 .. 1 1	....	none.	none.
Roman States *m*	8 7	4 9	none	....	....
Lubeck *n*	3 7 .. 6 0	3 0 .. 5 3	1 10 .. 3 0	1 1 .. 2 5	1 8 .. 2 1

a Average prices at which 20,143,552 lbs. of tea were offered for, and sold, at the India House in all 1831; of which 1,843,600 lbs. were put up without any fixed price, and besides which 1,616,960 lbs. were refused by the brokers, as too large a supply for the market.

b Consular return. The duty on black tea, from 1*s.* 9*d.* to 1*s.* 11*d.* per lb.; and on green, from 1*s.* 8*d.* to 1*s.* 6¼*d.* is included. I have taken the descending scale of prices.

c Exclusive of the duty. *New York Price Current*, January, 1832. The souchong so called is mere congou. Portions of some cargoes unsaleable, by reason of their being "several years imported."

d Exclusive of the duty. *New Orleans Price Current* for February, 1832; in which it is a constant remark, "sales small and scarce."

e From *Prix Courant sur la Place* de Paris, 8th April, 1832. The retail price of tea throughout France is from 5*s.* to 25*s.* per lb.

f From *Folha Mercantil de Porto* Lisbon, 7th April, 1832. The duty on tea is 15 per cent *ad valorem*.

g These are the high and low Amsterdam and Rotterdam prices for May, 1832, by the 100 chests or cargo; the duty is only 7 florins per 100 kilogrammes for bohea, and 12 florins per 100 kilogrammes for all other descriptions.

h Bremen, May 1st, 1832. Furnished me from Messrs. Reid, Irving, and Co.

i Duty almost nominal. *Boersen Halle Hamburgerh Abend Zeitung*, 26th April, 1832. No wholesale trade. Duty, 3¼*d.* per lb.

j The government duty is only 10*d.* per cwt. I have given a descending proportional scale of prices from the consular returns to Parliament.

k Duty 2 per cent *ad valorem*. These prices were given when there was five years' stock on hand; the consul remarks that "other teas are proportionally higher."

l Duty per lb., 11*d.*, of which one-third is allowed as drawback on exporting articles in lieu of tea, the produce of the states. Consular returns.

m Duty one-half per cent. *ad valorem*. Consular returns.

AVERAGE Sale Price of Tea in England and on the Continents of Europe and America, according to Consular Returns, and the Continental Price Currents.

BLACK TEAS.

COUNTRIES.	Pekoe per lb	Souchong per lb.	Congou per lb.	Bohea per lb.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
England	1 0	2 3½	2 0½	1 6
Russia	21 1 to 26 2	11 7 to 17 6	11 8 to 12 7	4 9 to 9 8
New York	none used	1 8 „ 2 2	none.	none.
New Orleans	....	2 0 „ 1 0	....	....
France	7 1 „ 10 5	3 11 „ 4 8	....	3 2
Portugal	5 10 „ 6 0	3 4 „ 3 6	2 6 „ 2 8	1 8 „ 2 0
Holland	4 7 „ 7 0	2 6 „ 3 5	1 11 „ 2 6	2 0 „ 2 5
Bremen	3 4 „ 4 4	....	....	1 4 „ 1 8
Hamburgh	3 4½ „ 10 11	1 4½ „ 2 0	1 5 „ 1 7½	1 4½ „ 1 7½
Dantzig	7 8 „ 13 6	none.	none.	2 6 „ 3 1
Frankfort	5 0 „ 10 0	3 4 „ 4 8	2 6 „ 3 4	2 1 „ 3 0
Denmark	none used.	2 8 „ 2 8	2 5 „ 2 8	2 4 „ 2 6
Roman States	6 4	1 0	none.	4 0
Lubeck	4 10 „ 10 6	1 1 „ 3 0	1 6 „ 2 1	1 2 „ 1 10
Trieste	none.	2 0	none.	none.
Leghorn	do	1 9 „ 2 2		
Sicily	....	....	....	....
Naples	....	....	....	4 0
Canton	2 2 „ 392	1 11 „ 577	1 7 „ 734	1 1 „ 150	0 9 „ 666

GREEN TEAS.

COUNTRIES.	Gunpowder per lb	Hyson per lb.	Young Hyson per lb.	Hyson Skin per lb.	Twankay per lb.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
England	5 6	3 6	2 3½	2 1½	2 2
Russia	14 7 to 34 10	11 0 to 4 0	9 0 to 4 0	7 0	6 9
New York	3 6 „ 4 2	2 7 „ 3 8	2 5 „ 3 5	1 10 to 2 8	none.
New Orleans	5 0 „ 2 0	3 0 „ 10 0	3 8	2 7 „ 2 10	
France	5 6 „ 5 10	5 0 „ 5 1	....	2 10	2 10 to 2 11
Portugal	....	5 5 „ 5 7	3 4 „ 3 6	2 11 „ 3 4	2 6 „ 2 8
Holland	4 0 „ 5 10	2 8 „ 3 6	....	2 6 „ 2 8	2 0 „ 2 2
Bremen	4 5 „ 5 0	2 10 „ 3 0	1 5 „ 2 6	1 2 „ 1 5	
Hamburgh	none.	2 11 „ 4 2	none.	1 2½ „ 1 10	1 5 „ 1 10
Dantzig	7 8 „ 9 8	3 10 „ 4 10	ditto.	none.	none.
Frankfort	13 4 „ 15 0	8 4 „ 9 2	6 8 „ 7 6	3 9 „ 6 8	2 1 „ 4 2
Denmark	none.	4 0 „ 4 1	none.	none.	none.
Roman States	8 7	4 9	ditto.	ditto.	ditto.
Lubeck	3 7 „ 6 0	3 0 „ 3 3	1 10 „ 3 0	1 4 „ 2 5	1 8 „ 2 1
Trieste	5 0	3 4	none.	none.	none.
Leghorn	3 1 „ 3 7	2 2 „ 2 8			
Sicily	....	6 0			
Naples	....	7 4			
Canton	2 8	2 2 „ 720	1 10	1 4 „ 666	1 4 „ 000

ESTIMATED General Consumption of Tea at the following Places:—

	lbs.
United Kingdom (1833)	33,000,000
America (1831-32)	8,000,000
France (1832-33)	230,000
Holland (1831-41)	2,400,000
Denmark (1835)	130,000
Russia (1832)	6,500,000
Other parts of Continental Europe, latterly very inconsiderable	
Cape of Good Hope (1841)	100,000
British Colonies, North America (1831)	1,200,000
New South Wales (1833)	250,000
Indian Presidencies	31,318,000

The average annual consumption of tea in different countries may be estimated for the five years ending 1848 as follows:—

	lbs.
Great Britain and Ireland	8,000,000
British America and West Indies	3,000,000
Australia, Cape of Good Hope, &c.	2,700,000
British India, &c.	2,800,000
Total	36,500,000

	lbs.
United States of North America	13,000,000
Russia	9,000,000
France	550,000
Hanse towns, &c.	150,000
Holland and its colonies	1,200,000
Belgium	200,000
Denmark, Sweden, and Norway	250,000
Germany	500,000
Spain and Portugal	100,000
Italy	50,000
South America	500,000
Other places, &c.	550,000
Total all countries	26,000,000

POPULATION; and Consumption of Tea.

YEARS.		Population	Consumption.	Rate per Head
		number.	lbs.	
1801	Great Britain	10,942,646	21,271,700	Uncertain what proportion of consumption was in Ireland.
1811	Ditto	12,596,803	22,151,571	
1821	Ditto	14,391,631	26,774,537	1¼ lb. per annum.
	Ireland	6,801,827		
1831	Great Britain	16,539,318	29,207,845	About 1¼ lb. per annum.
	Ireland	7,767,601		
1841	Great Britain	18,720,394	36,673,677	1¼ lb. per annum.
	Ireland	8,196,597		
Average five years, ending 1849	United Kingdom	29,100,000	48,100,000	1¼ lb per annum.

VARYING Consumption of Tea according to Duty and Price.

YEARS.		Duty.	Consumption.	Increase.
			lbs.	
In	1782	33*l.* 15*s.* 10*d.* per cent and 1*s.* 1½*d.*	6,292,257	
"	1783	Ditto	4,711,522	
"	1794	12*l.* 10*s.* per cent only	10,150,700	Increase 112½ per cent.
"	1785	Ditto	11,969,531	" 46 per cent.
"	1790	Ditto	13,451,717	" 7 per cent.
"	1793	20 per cent.	21,312,815	Total increase in 12 years, 350 p. cent.
"	1801	50 per cent 2*s.* 6*d.*; 25 per cent under	33,730,150	
Large profit of East India Company, and high ad valorem duty	1803	95 per cent 2*s.* 6*d.*; 65 per cent under	28,977,150	Increase in 8 years, 16½ per cent.
	1811	100 per cent 2*s.* 6*d.*; 96 per cent under	36,734,537	" 14 years, 7½ per cent.
	1833	Ditto	31,979,626	" 12 years, 19 per cent.
In	1834	2*s.* 2*d.* per lb. Congou, 1*s.* 6*d.* per lb Bohea; in 1836, all sorts 2*s.* 2½*d.*	34,509,631	In 1834 began free trade. No artificial profits, and reduction in price of tea of fully 1*s.* 6*d.* to 2*s.* per lb. consequent.
"	1844	.....	41,321,770	
"	1846	....	47,334,977	Increase in 12 years, 35 per cent.

EXPORTS OF TEA FROM CHINA TO ALL COUNTRIES AT DIFFERENT PERIODS.

THE exports of teas from China will appear, from the following statements, to be chiefly to Great Britain, the United States, and to the British possessions. The continental states of Europe, with the exception of Holland, and the colonies of France, Holland, Spain, Portugal, and Denmark, consume but trifling quantities.

CONSUMPTION OF TEA.—TEA TRADE OF CONTINENTAL EUROPE.

An Account of the number of pounds of Tea shipped at Canton, on board Foreign European Ships, viz. Swedish, Danish, Dutch, French, Portuguese, Spanish, Prussian, Austrian, Russian, Hamburgh, Genoese, Tuscan, &c., for Continental Europe.

YEARS	Quantity.	YEARS	Quantity.
	lbs.		lbs.
1782	14,630,280	1795	2,779,400
1783	19,072,300	1796	2,515,060
1784	16,531,000	1797	2,714,000
1785	15,210,000	1798	4,319,300
1786	19,165,100	1799	1,577,066
1787	13,37[illegible],000	1800	3,968,267
1788	19,[illegible],000	1801	185,333
1789	7,171,200	1802	5,812,266
1790	2,591,000	1803	1,074,266
1791	4,431,730	1804	3,318,799
1792	7,[illegible],000	1805	1,400,466
1793	3,[illegible],000	1806	1,334,267
1794	1,138,930	1807	1,144,266
Total	129,652,480	Total	32,732,756

Foreign exportation, the first period	129,652,480
Ditto the last period*	32,732,756
Decrease	97,119,724

* In 1833 Great Britain alone consumed 33,000,000 lbs. of tea. The great importation formerly to Continental Europe was sent to Ireland to be smuggled into England.

The following is an Account of the Number of Ships which have laden at Canton for England and the East Indies, with the Quantities of Teas exported in them in the Years 1767-8 to 1810-11 inclusive; also the Number of Foreign and American Ships laden at Canton, with the Quantities of Teas exported in them during the same period. The Quantities shipped for the various foreign European Nations are stated under the heads of the respective Companies.

YEARS.	England.		Foreign Europe.		America.		Europe & America.		Total.	
	Ships.	Quantity.	Ships.	Quantity.	Ships.	Quantity.	Ships.	Quantity.	Ships.	Quantity.
	No.	lbs.	No.	lbs.	No.	lbs.	No.	lbs.	No.	lbs.
1767-8	8	4,[illegible],867	11	12,767,685	..	..	11	12,767,685	19	17,3[illegible],472
1768-9	12	7,41[illegible],304	10	12,167,788	..	..	10	12,167,788	22	19,416,996
1769-70	17	11,591,117	9	10,592,671	..	..	9	10,592,671	26	21,[illegible],788
1770-1	13	9,1[illegible],690	10	12,891,710	..	..	10	12,891,710	23	22,0[illegible],769
1771-2	20	13,118,293	..	no account.	..	..	..	no account.	20	13,118,293
1772-3	13	8,[illegible],690	11	13,652,800	..	..	11	13,652,800	24	22,321,890
1773-4	8	3,883,651	12	13,838,200	..	.	12	13,838,200	20	17,723,851
1774-5	4	2,170,881	15	13,652,800	..	..	15	13,652,800	19	17,812,861
1775-6	5	3,402,413	11	12,841,500	..	..	12	12,841,500	17	16,243,913
1776-7	8	5,673,434	13	16,112,600	..	..	13	16,112,600	21	21,7[illegible],434
1777-8	9	6,292,748	15	13,392,700	..	..	15	13,392,700	24	19,685,448
1778-9	7	4,372,021	11	11,302,300	..	..	11	11,302,300	18	15,674,321
1779-80	7	1,745,306	10	12,673,700	..	..	10	12,673,700	17	17,419,906
1780-1	10	6,846,663	10	11,725,600	..	..	10	11,725,600	20	18,572,263
1781-2	9	6,827,731	5	7,365,800	..	..	5	7,365,800	14	14,213,531
1782-3	6	1,134,255	16	14,630,200	..	.	16	14,630,200	22	15,764,455
1783-4	13	9,916,700	21	19,072,300	..	..	21	19,072,300	34	28,989,000
1784-5	14	16,[illegible],8[illegible]	16	15,531,000	2	600,100	18	17,531,100	32	28,114,728
1785-6	14	13,[illegible],691	12	15,215,000	1	600,000	13	15,810,000	31	28,891,591
1786-7	27	20,610,929	9	10,164,100	5	1,181,900	14	11,347,029	41	31,957,959
1787-8	29	22,[illegible],703	13	13,5[illegible]	2	750,000	15	14,3[illegible],000	44	36,425,681
1788-9	27	20,141,745	11	9,[illegible]		1,1[illegible]	15	11,0[illegible],700	42	31,206,445
1789-90	21	12,291,932	7	7,171,200	14	3,061,280	21	10,267,400	42	23,254,432
1790-1	25	22,[illegible]	7	2,591,000	3	743,100	10	3,034,000	35	25,4[illegible],280
1791-2	11	14,1[illegible],167	9	4,431,730	3	1,463,200	12	5,894,930	23	19,4[illegible],397
1792-3	16	16,9[illegible],414	13	7,[illegible]	6	1,5[illegible],400	19	9,483,200	35	25,4[illegible],614
1793-4	14	20,7[illegible],765	5	3,1[illegible]	7	1,974,130	12	5,1[illegible]	34	25,1[illegible],653
1794-5	21	23,733,410	7	4,138,930	7	1,438,270	11	5,577,200	35	29,311,610
1795-6	15	19,170,460	8	2,779,400	10	2,419,000	14	5,579,400	29	24,9[illegible],300
1796-7	23	30,[illegible],200	3	2,515,060	13	3,4[illegible],400	16	5,[illegible]	39	42,870,860
1797-8	17	20,631,180	5	2,714,000	10	3,100,400	15	5,814,400	32	35,744,500
1798-9	16	16,795,440	6	4,319,300	13	5,0[illegible],000	19	9,[illegible],300	35	26,7[illegible],780
1799-00	14	20,[illegible],237	4	1,577,066	18	5,[illegible]	22	7,242,133	36	33,827,470
1800-1	19	29,772,400	7	3,968,267	23	4,762,866	30	8,731,133	49	38,503,533
1801-2	25	34,479,733	1	185,333	31	5,749,734	32	5,[illegible]	57	44,4[illegible],000
1802-3	38	35,0[illegible],400	12	5,812,266	29	2,612,436	41	8,424,702	70	43,4[illegible],102
1803-4	44	31,601,333	2	1,074,266	13	2,371,600	15	3,501,866	59	36,303,599
1804-5	34	24,[illegible]	3	3,318,799	31	8,516,800	34	11,[illegible]	72	40,372,466
1805-6	17	22,810,343	4	1,400,466	37	11,702,800	41	13,513,866	98	36,372,799
1806-7	54	33,[illegible]	2	1,334,267	27	8,464,133	29	9,[illegible]	87	42,[illegible]
1807-8	51	25,317,733	2	1,144,266	31	6,1[illegible]	33	7,552,532	84	32,9[illegible]
1808-9	54	26,335,146	..	none	6	1,0[illegible],400	6	1,0[illegible],400	60	27,417,546
1809-10	40	25,3[illegible]	.	none.	29	9,737,066	29	9,737,066	69	36,138,132
1810-11	31	17,[illegible]	..	none	12	4,[illegible],400	12	4,[illegible],400	46	28,047,466

In the foregoing account the teas exported for the use of the British settlements, about 4000 chests per annum, are included. Of the quantities exported in ships under American colours, a great portion has been landed in various parts of Foreign Europe, more particularly in the years 1804-5 to 1810-10.

Export of Tea to the Continent of Europe.

Date.	Ships.	Young Hyson.	Hyson.	Hyson Skin.	Twankay.	Imperial.	Gunpowder.	Congou.	Souchong.
		lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
Year 1846-7, in 15 vessels..		292,422	241,268	140,219	108,773	108,041	63,219	1,[illegible]	641,9[illegible]
Year 1847-8, in 7 vessels..		37,200	117,[illegible]	13,400	124,[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,[illegible]	372,300
1848-49.									
Aug.	In 1 vessel.....	..	13,760	..	[illegible]	..	2,[illegible]	-	43,[illegible]
Nov.	In 2 vessels.....	[illegible]	10,[illegible]	..	..	3,[illegible]	..	111,[illegible]	38,400
Dec. 14	Anne Jane.....	..	13,900	7,[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	..	-	[illegible]
Jan. 15	Juliano.....	[illegible]	23,[illegible]	..	..	[illegible]	11,[illegible]	1[illegible]	12,[illegible]
Feb. 14	V. Johanna	..	..	..		..	-	312,[illegible]	[illegible]
Mar. 13	Isabella	..	[illegible]	..	..	..	—	36,700	
" 16	Preussischer Adler	[illegible]	21,[illegible]	32,[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	114,700	17,000
		[illegible]	25,400	32,700	[illegible]	7,[illegible]	[illegible]	181,[illegible]	17,000

Date.	Ships.	Pouchong.	Oulossong.	Flowery Pekoe.	Scented and Plain O. Pekoe.	Caper.	Total Green.	Total Black.	Total.
		lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
Year 1846-7, in 15 vessels .		23,000	21,[illegible]	677,633	[illegible]	2,[illegible]	1,0[illegible]	3,[illegible]	4,331,[illegible]
Year 1847-8, in 7 vessels..		..	10,[illegible]	150,[illegible]	2[illegible]	32,180	133,[illegible]	1,[illegible]	2,651,7[illegible]
1848-49.									
Aug.	In 1 vessel.....	..	..	..	.	..	41,[illegible]	13,[illegible]	[illegible]
Nov.	In 2 vessels.....	..	..	2,[illegible]	..	..	26,[illegible]	152,[illegible]	17[illegible]
Dec. 14	Anne Jane	..	.	13,[illegible]	..	..	34,[illegible]	19,[illegible]	51,400
Jan. 15	Juliano	..	..	[illegible]	..	..	52,[illegible]	191,[illegible]	216,[illegible]
Feb. 14	V. Johanna	..	..	[illegible]	..	..	—	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mar. 13	Isabella	..	..	[illegible]	.		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
" 16	Preussischer Adler	..	..	[illegible]	.	13,[illegible]	13[illegible]	[illegible]	3[illegible]
		..	..	[illegible]	.	13,[illegible]	163,[illegible]	2[illegible]	[illegible]

Quantity of Tea exported from Canton by the Dutch, from 1783 to 1808.

YEARS.	Quantity.	YEARS	Quantity.
	lbs.		lbs.
1783	....	1796	
1784	[illegible]	1797	
1785	[illegible]	1798	
1786	[illegible]	1799	
1787	[illegible]	1800	
1788	[illegible]	1801	
1789	[illegible]	1802	305,311
1790	[illegible]	1803	
1791	[illegible]	1804	
1792	[illegible]	1805	
1793	[illegible]	1806	
1794	[illegible]	1807	1,111,[illegible]
1795	....	1808	
Total	[illegible]	Total	[illegible]

Exportation, first period	[illegible]
Ditto last period	[illegible]
Decreased exportation	[illegible]

Export of Tea from China to the Netherlands.

YEARS.	Quantity by Americans.	Quantity by the Dutch	YEARS.	Quantity by Americans.	Quantity by the Dutch
	lbs.	qr. chests.		lbs.	qr. chests.
1814	3,[illegible]	[illegible]	1824	1,[illegible]	[illegible]
1815	3,[illegible]	[illegible]	1825	2,[illegible]	[illegible]
1820	3,[illegible]	[illegible]	1826	[illegible]	[illegible]
1821	[illegible]	[illegible]	1827	[illegible]	[illegible]
1822	1,[illegible]	[illegible]	1828	[illegible]	[illegible]
1823	1,[illegible]	[illegible]	1829	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	Total	[illegible]	[illegible]

QUANTITY of Tea Exported from Canton by the Swedes.

YEARS.	Quantity.	YEARS.	Quantity.
	lbs.		lbs.
1767	3,066,143	1787	2,890,900
1768	3,186,220	1788	2,589,000
1769	1,194,500	1789	
1770	3,076,642	1790	
1771	2,984,361	1791	1,591,330
1772	2,746,800	1792	1,559,730
1773	1,489,700	1793	756,130
1774	4,088,100	1794	
1775	2,562,500	1795	2,759,800
1776	3,019,100	1796	
1777	2,851,200	1797	1,106,200
1778	3,258,000	1798	1,108,400
1779	2,626,400	1799	444,800
1780	4,108,900	1800	2,022,400
1781	3,267,300	1801	
1782	4,265,600	1802	1,437,067
1783	4,878,900	1803	
1784		1804	2,852,666
1785	6,212,400	1805	
1786	4,747,700	1806	
TOTAL	60,960,475	TOTAL	21,208,423
		Exportation of first period	60,960,475
		Ditto last period	21,208,423
		Decrease	39,752,052

During the latter part of the last century there was comparatively a large importation of tea into Trieste from Canton, as follows:—

	lbs.
In 1779	1,375,900
1780	347,700
1782	933,300
1783	3,428,400
1792	391,870

QUANTITY of Tea shipped at Canton by the Danes.

YEARS.	Quantity.	YEARS.	Quantity.
	lbs.		lbs.
1767	3,010,286	1787	2,664,000
1768	1,439,874	1788	2,496,800
1769	1,449,305	1789	1,773,000
1770	2,800,482	1790	520,000
1771	2,750,164	1791	
1772	2,999,660	1792	852,000
1773	8,867,300	1793	
1774	3,237,300	1794	24,670
1775	2,833,700	1795	
1776	2,487,300	1796	2,504,400
1777	2,098,300	1797	1,307,800
1778	1,388,400	1798	2,910,000
1779	3,983,650	1799	1,132,266
1780	2,344,400	1800	983,407
1781	4,118,500	1801	185,533
1782	5,477,200	1802	1,380,266
1783	3,204,000	1803	
1784	3,158,600	1804	966,133
1785	4,078,100	1805	1,739,866
1786	2,992,000	1806	
TOTAL	64,305,812	TOTAL	21,421,101
		Exportation of first period	64,305,812
		Ditto last period	21,421,101
		Decrease	42,884,711

In April 1825 the stock of teas of different kinds on hand in Denmark was	484,000
In 1827 there was a direct supply of	717,000
TOTAL	1,201,000

RETURN of the Quantity of Tea Exported from Canton by the Prussians, at the End of the last, and Beginning of the Present, Century.

YEARS.	Quantity.	YEARS.	Quantity.
	lbs.		lbs.
1783	3,229,860	1800	802,400
1787	429,360	1802	1,756,000
1791	5,070	1803	1,071,733

In 1829, the Consul-general at Dantzic regrets it is not in his power to get any information of the tea trade there, or in Berlin; that "*in fact there is no wholesale trade in teas.*"

RUSSIAN Importation of Tea.

YEARS.	Quantity.	Value.
	poods.	roubles.
1821	154,197	6,260,429
1825	133,514	4,807,619
1826	130,562	5,675,962
1827	167,998	6,719,166
TOTAL	586,231	23,462,636
Of which exported during four years	3,843	775,730
Thus leaving	576,388	22,686,906
On an average	144,097	5,671,726
	lbs.	£
Or in English weight and money	5,187,496	248,346

In 1832, the imports of tea into Russia amounted to 179,474 poods, or 6,461,064 lbs., almost entirely black tea.

EXPORTATION of Tea by the French, from Canton, from 1782 to 1807.

YEARS.	Quantity.	YEARS.	Quantity.	YEARS.	Quantity.
	lbs.		lbs.		lbs.
1783	4,231,290	Brought forward	11,768,960	Brought forward	13,681,460
1784	4,960,000	1788	292,100	1792	1,548,670
1785	466,000	1789	293,500		
1786	382,200	1790	112,100	TOTAL	15,122,130
1787	1,728,960	1791	784,000		
				1802	353,333
Carried forward	11,768,960	Carried forward	13,681,460		

	lbs.
Exports, first period, 1783 to 1792	15,122,130
" last period, none except in 1842	353,333
Decrease	14,768,797

TEA Imported into France.

YEARS.	Quantity.	YEARS.	Quantity.	YEARS.	Quantity.
	kilogrammes.		kilogrammes.		kilogrammes.
1820	83,366	1827	167,714	1845	
1821	79,144	1830		1846	
1822	83,597	1840		1847	
1823	70,057	1841		1848	
1824	89,830	1842		1849	
1825	146,714	1843		1850	
1826	72,801	1844			

STATEMENT of the Quantities of each Kind of Tea Exported from China to Great Britain, in each Year, ending 30th June, from 1841 to 1845.

KINDS OF TEA.	1841	1842	1843	1844	1845
	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
Bohea	582,826	750,322	11,191		
Congou	23,666,104	26,591,470	24,587,756	31,242,211	37,460,561
Caper	253,795	285,011	198,055	1,334,126	1,[illegible]
Souchong	713,814	950,095	1,501,501	1,337,197	1,950,[illegible]
Hung Mutz	232,500	255,850	274,927	140,565	[illegible]
Sorts	17,751	85,053	56,724	392,439	912,362
Flowery Pekoe	317,013	544,772	453,277	546,017	679,651
Orange	711,737	963,913	1,101,070	1,792,352	2,587,457
Twankay	3,737,015	3,449,600	1,019,117	2,903,801	3,770,[illegible]
Hyson Skin	294,145	401,500	375,891	274,152	229,747
Hyson	1,843,697	1,600,210	1,271,123	2,085,706	1,770,216
Young Hyson	1,134,814	851,854	1,465,157	2,951,632	3,083,117
Imperial	600,600	395,361	597,674	1,203,444	1,171,125
Gunpowder	1,136,125	732,817	1,301,512	2,314,771	91,16[illegible]
Total	35,431,741	47,583,630	51,844,067	51,568,660	54,216,531

EXPORT of Tea from Canton to Great Britain.

Date.	Ships.	Congou.	Souchong.	Scented Caper.	Pekoe	Scented O. Pekoe.	Sorts.	Hyson Skin.	Young Hyson.
		lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
Year 1843–4, in 97 vessels		37,735,900	1,315,600	519,200	526,400	2,056,900	444,200	519,600	1,465,200
Year 1844–5, in 105 vessels		35,710,100	1,341,800	1,267,300	677,900	2,832,300	463,600	319,300	2,160,100
Year 1845–6, in 117 vessels		37,173,500	1,966,100	1,637,400	641,600	2,502,700	924,400	207,000	3,355,600
Year 1846–7, in 105 vessels		40,176,000	1,445,000	683,900	717,000	1,556,000	912,000	40,000	2,259,000
Year 1847–8, in 92 vessels*		36,603,200	767,600	1,027,400	166,100	1,408,500	737,100	5,100	2,164,300
Total from 1st July, 1848, to 30th April, 1849, in 83 vessels†		33,579,500	1,003,400	1,111,700	403,500	1,523,700	302,500	40,200	2,849,500
Same period last year, in 83 vessels		35,162,200	620,300	597,800	137,400	1,296,300	731,500	5,100	1,740,600
Increase in 1848–9		..	383,500	703,900	265,700	227,400	..	35,100	1,108,900
Decrease in 1848–9		1,591,700	..	..	..	..	432,800	..	..

Date.	Ships.	Twankay.	Hyson.	Imperial.	Gunpowder.	Total Black.	Total Green.	Total.
		lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
Year 1843–4, in 97 vessels		3,428,400	1,276,300	541,100	1,273,400	41,630,100	8,974,200	50,613,600
Year 1844–5, in 105 vessels		3,200,300	2,113,100	1,221,900	2,366,200	41,373,300	12,196,900	53,570,200
Year 1845–6, in 117 vessels		3,600,300	1,663,100	1,104,600	2,537,100	41,975,500	12,609,100	57,584,600
Year 1846–7, in 105 vessels		1,310,000	1,496,600	670,000	2,031,000	45,501,000	7,864,000	53,365,000
Year 1847–8, in 92 vessels*		813,200	1,094,300	534,300	2,334,300	40,720,600	6,963,700	47,684,300
Total from 1st July, 1848, to 30th April, 1849, in 83 vessels†		118,100	734,600	592,600	3,393,300	37,915,700	7,756,700	45,672,400
Same period last year, in 83 vessels		512,000	761,100	130,600	1,745,900	38,508,900	5,185,400	43,694,300
Increase in 1848–9		..	..	171,400	1,647,400	..	2,571,300	1,978,100
Decrease in 1848–9		393,900	6,600	..	..	593,200	..	..

* Including 2 vessels lost—Romeo, total pounds, [illegible]; Stam, total pounds, [illegible].

† Including vessels from Shanghae:—In August, Serpent, Black 184,200, green 71,600, total 255,800lbs.; England's Queen, black 45,[illegible], green 20,500, total [illegible]lbs.—In September, Sea Witch, total black 210,000lbs.—In October, W. Jardine, black [illegible], green 100,200, total 700,200lbs.—In November, Magellan, total black 420,000lbs.; Bleng, total black, 272,[illegible]lbs.; Dauphins, black 542,000, green 75,600, total 617,600lbs.; Queen, black 331,000, green 71,500, total [illegible]lbs.; Juliet, black 208,000, green 56,700, total 264,600lbs.; John Dugdale, black 225,600, green 217,100, total 442,700lbs.; Nautilus, black 250,600, green 17,000, total 267,600lbs.; Emily, black 233,400, green 56,600, total 290,000lbs.; James Scott, total black 343,200lbs.—In December, Eliza, black 137,300, green 46,900, total 184,300lbs.; Lady Sale, black 314,100, green 71,400, total 385,500lbs.; Ellen, black 370,900, green, 110,300, total 481,200lbs.; Sandersons, black 425,700, green 46,700, total 472,400lbs.; Eliza Killick, black 104,500, green 125,700, total 230,200lbs.; Luna, black 356,100 green 30,400, total 386,500 lbs.; Chieftain, black 356,900, green 87,600, total 444,500lbs.—In January, Grana, total black 216,700lbs.; John Bunyan, black 339,300, green 167,600, total 506,900lbs.; Confucius, black 336,[illegible], green 69,200, total 415,700lbs.; Victory, black 633,400, green 16,100, total 649,500lbs.; Constance, black 220,100, green 239,700, total 459,800lbs.—In March, Jeremiah Garnett, black 443,100, green 71,400, total 514,500lbs.; Record, total black 701,900lbs.; Dudhus, black 241,600, green 75,400, total 316,[illegible]0lbs.; Faithful, black 282,100, green 31,600, total 233,700lbs.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

We have, under the head of the United States, given full details of the Tea Trade of that country down to the end of the year 1844. The following statement will bring down the trade to the latest accounts.

Export of Tea from China to the United States.

Date.	Ships.	Young Hyson.	Hyson.	Hyson Skin	Twankay.	Imperial	Gunpowder	Souchong & Congou.
		lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
Year ending June 30, 1845		9,147,281	356,915	[illegible]		671,929	911,063	[illegible]
" June 30, 1846, in 40 vessels		8,634,911	966,166	[illegible]		[illegible]	1,253,666	1,092,122
" June 30, 1847, in 37 vessels		8,306,285	751,762	1,561,015	1,011,556	924,411	1,721,350	[illegible]
" June 30, 1848, in 34 vessels		8,624,125	881,362	2,596,162	[illegible]	973,661	1,192,330	[illegible]

Date.	Ships.	Pouchong.	Pekoe.	Orange Pekoe.	Oolong.	Total Green.	Total Black.	Total Pounds
		lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
Year ending June 30, 1845		1,314,731	51,996	19,761	[illegible]	13,812,[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
" June 30, 1846, in 40 vessels		914,315	22,147	13,[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
" June 30, 1846, in 37 vessels		436,139	77,180	173,330	[illegible]	13,[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
" June 30, 1848, in 34 vessels		314,221	4,300	85,900	319,303	13,315,030	[illegible]	[illegible]

Export of Tea to Australia.

Date.	Ships.	Congou.	Souchong.	Scented Orange Pekoe	Scented Caper.	Plain Orange Pekoe	Plain Caper.	Flowery Pekoe	Sorts.
		lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
Year 1846-7, in 27 vessels		741,000	93,000	2000	7000	2000	1,000	200	5100
Year 1847-8, in 17 vessels		472,100	19,200	..	.	..	19,200		

Date.	Ships.	Hyson Skin.	Twankay.	Hyson.	Young Hyson	Imperial	Gunpowder.	Total black.	Total Green	Total Pounds.
		lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
Year 1846-7, in 27 vessels		2,003,000	50,300	30,500	7,600	5,700	17,700	633,500	2,922,600	3,[illegible]
Year 1847-8, in 17 vessels		1,073,100	79,400	11,500	2,900	1,300	15,400	310,500	1,652,600	2,162,500

Cost of Tea and Silk as Returns from China, including Commission, Shipping Expenses, Freight (Tea at 4*l.*, and Silk at 5*l.* per Ton of 50 Feet), Insurance, Landing Charges, Brokerage and Commission on Sale, and allowing for an Average Loss in Weight.

First Cost in Taels per Picul.	TEA. Sterling per lb. at Exchange per Dollar.						First Cost in Dollars per Picul.	SILK. Sterling per lb. at Exchange per Dollar.					
	s. d. 4 2	s. d. 4 3	s. d. 4 4	s. d. 4 5	s. d. 4 6	s. d. 4 9		s. d. 4 2	s. d. 4 3	s. d. 4 4	s. d. 4 5	s. d. 4 6	s. d. 4 9
14	10	10¼	10½	10¾	10¾	11	[illegible]	10 9½	10 11½	11 1½	11 4½	11 6½	12 2
16	11½	11½	11¾	11¾	12	12½	[illegible]	11 5½	11 7½	11 10	12 0½	12 3½	12 11½
18	12¼	12½	12½	12¾	13½	13½	310	12 1	12 3½	12 7	12 10	13 0½	13 9½
19	12½	13½	12¾	13½	13½	14½	[illegible]	12 5½	12 8½	12 11½	13 2	13 5½	14 2
20	13½	13½	14	14½	14½	15½	360	12 9½	13 1½	13 4	13 6½	13 9½	14 6½
22	14½	15	15½	15½	15½	16½	[illegible]	13 4	13 6	13 8½	13 11½	14 2½	14 11½
23	15½	15½	15½	16	16½	17½	[illegible]	13 6	13 9½	14 0½	14 4	14 6½	15 4
24	16	16½	16½	16½	17	18	390	12 10	14 2	14 5	14 8	14 11½	15 8½
26	17	17½	17½	18½	18½	19½	[illegible]	14 2½	14 6	14 9½	15 0½	15 3½	16 1½
28	18½	18½	18½	19½	19½	20½	410	14 6½	14 9½	15 1½	15 4½	15 8	16 6½
30	19½	19½	20½	20½	20½	22	420	14 10½	15 2½	15 5½	15 9½	15 9½	16 11
31	20	20½	20½	21	21½	22½	430	15 3	15 6½	15 10	16 1½	16 5	17 4
32	20½	21	21½	21½	22½	23½	440	15 7	15 10½	16 2½	16 6	16 9½	17 8½
34	22	22½	22½	23	23½	24½	450	15 11½	16 3	16 7½	16 10	17 2½	18 1½
36	23	23½	23½	24½	24½	26	460	16 3½	16 7½	16 11	17 3½	17 6½	18 6½
38	24½	24½	25	25½	26	27½	470	16 8	17 0	17 3½	17 7½	17 11½	18 11½
40	25½	26	26½	26½	27½	28½	480	17 0½	17 4	17 8	18 0	18 4	19 3½

N.B.—The picul is equal to 133⅓ lbs. English. 720 taels are equal to 1000 dollars.

THE OPIUM TRADE.

Opium is chiefly grown in British India (Benares and Maliva), where it is a strict monopoly of the government, and in Persia and Turkey. It is in Europe chiefly used as a medicine, and it is said not to have been used in China except medicinally. It is said a small quantity was grown in the country, but that none was imported. It was imported afterwards by the Portuguese; but the whole importation up to 1767-8 did not exceed 100 to at most 200 chests annually. It was not imported by the East India Company until 1773-4. In 1780, small depôts for its sale were established a little south of Macao. The trade continued to increase from India; and in 1794 large English ships were stationed at anchor near Whampoa, for fifteen months, selling opium. The importation was prohibited in 1800, when its sale had increased to nearly, if not above, 2000 chests. The smuggler then succeeded the legal trader: the former soon employed fast sailing armed vessels. It has ever since continued an illicit trade, and has not been carried on by the East India Company's vessels since its prohibition. The Company have cultivated it as a monopoly, and sold it to private traders, knowing well that it was grown and sold for the prohibited China market.

"The trade has long been denounced as a poison, and in many instances where the boats have been seized, the crews have had their heads cut off; but the utmost severity would appear to have no effect in putting down this trade, in a country where there prevail probably the most relaxed private and political morals of any country in the world. It is also well known that the revenue-house officers, by whom the opium is seized, light a fire upon the top of a hill, declaring the contraband opium to be burnt, while none of it has been put into the fire; so that, although the interposition of the revenue officers may be connected with the loss of life, it does not lead to the cessation of the trade in opium; for the opium finds its way to all parts of the empire, and within the walls of the Imperial Palace at Pekin, although the smoking of opium is found to have upon the persons who practise it the most demoralising effects; to a certain extent it destroys their reason and faculties, and shortens life. A confirmed opium smoker is never fit to conduct business, and is generally unfit for the social intercourse of his friends or family; he may be known by his inflamed eyes and haggard countenance. Formerly the opium trade was carried on at Macoa and Whampoa, but in 1820 the Chinese authorities commenced vigorous measures against the smugglers at Whampoa, and even threatened to search foreign vessels for opium; which was the means of driving the trade outside the port to Lintin, where the opium ships lie at anchor, the commanding officers of those vessels receiving orders from the agents of Canton for every chest of opium that is sold."—*Report.*

OPIUM exported from Calcutta to China, &c.

YEARS.	Total chests.	YEARS.	Total Chests.	YEARS.	Total chests.	YEARS.	Total chests.
	number.		number.		number.		number.
1795—96	5183	1804—5	3358	1813—14.....	4272	1822—23.....	4109
1796—97	5644	1805—6	3657	1814—15.....	3872	1823—24.....	5209
1797—98	3503	1806—7	4384	1815—16.....	3848	1824—25.....	7076
1798—99	3342	1807—8	4255	1816—17.....	4335	1825—26.....	5163
1799—1800....	3926	1808—9	4639	1817—18.....	3708	1826—27.....	6568
1800—1	4788	1809—10.....	4246	1818—19.....	4299	1827—28.....	7593
1801—2	3467	1810—11.....	4909	1819—20.....	3091	1828—29.....	6354
1802—3	3064	1811—12.....	4713	1820—21.....	5147	1829—30.....	9678
1803—4	3653	1812—13.....	4832	1821—22.....	2191	1830—31.....	7169
						1831—32.....	7447

YEARS.	Chests.	Value.	YEARS.	Chests.	Value.
	number.	rupees.		number.	number.
1832—33.....	9,185	11,931,375	1842—43.....	16,670	16,765,867
1833—34.....	11,030	12,300,441	1843—44.....	17,774	23,362,437
1834—35.....	11,059	10,835,609	1844—45.....	18,792	24,097,927
1835—36.....	14,807	18,834,822	1845—46.....		
1836—37.....	12,734	18,346,114	1846—47.....		
1837—38.....	15,317	14,[illegible],257	1847—48.....		
1838—39.....	18,721	14,690,[illegible]	1848—49.....		
1839—40.....	18,510	7,794,282	1849—50.....		
1840—41.....	17,410	11,364,959	1850—51.....		
1841—42.....	19,739	14,908,621			

OPIUM Exported from Bombay to China.

YEARS.	Total chests.	YEARS.	Total chests.	YEARS.	Total chests.	YEARS.	Total chests.
	number		number.		number.		number.
1821.....	2279	1829.....	8,009	1837.....	21,673	1845.....	
1822.....	3853	1830.....	12,856	1838.....	19,627	1846.....	
1823.....	5533	1831.....	9,333	1839.....	17,515	1847.....	
1824.....	6663	1832.....	14,007	1840.....	5,292	1848.....	
1825.....	5563	1833.....	11,715	1841.....	15,762	1849.....	
1826.....	5565	1834.....	11,624	1842.....	16,306	18.....	
1827.....	4501	1835.....	12,933	1843.....	18,321		
1828.....	7709	1836.....	11,724	1844.....			

CHAPTER V.

CHINESE SEAPORTS—TRADE OF CANTON.

THE trade of Canton with foreign countries consists chiefly of—

I. That carried on with Great Britain.

II. That carried on with the British settlements in India.

III. That with other European powers. The following, previous to the war of 1793, had factories at Canton, but they are at present abandoned; viz., France, Holland, Denmark, Ostend, Portugal, Sweden, Spain, and Leghorn.

IV. The trade with the United States of America.

V. That carried on in their junks or vessels to the coasts of Siam, Cochin-China, Tonquin, Japan, the numerous islands to the eastward, and to Singapore, Batavia, &c.

STATEMENT OF FORMER IMPORTS INTO CANTON.

STATEMENT of the Prime Cost of the Merchandise and Treasure in the Years 1781-2 to 1809-10 inclusive, imported by the East India Company into Canton, specifying the Amount of Woollens in each Year; likewise that of other Merchandise and Bullion, together with the Profit or Loss arising from the Sale thereof in each Year.

YEARS	Woollens.	Other Goods and Stores.	Bullion.	TOTAL.	Profit.	Loss.
	£	£	£	£	£	£
1781-2	[illegible]	[illegible]	....	[illegible]	....	[illegible]
1782-3	[illegible]	[illegible]	....	[illegible]	....	[illegible]
1783-4	[illegible]	[illegible]	....	[illegible]	....	[illegible]
1784-5	[illegible]	[illegible]	....	[illegible]	....	[illegible]
1785-6	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	....	[illegible]
1786-7	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	....	[illegible]
1787-8	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	....	[illegible]
1788-9	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	....	[illegible]
1789-90	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	....	[illegible]
1790-1	[illegible]	[illegible]	....	[illegible]	....	[illegible]
1791-2	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	....	
1792-3	[illegible]	[illegible]	....	[illegible]	[illegible]	
1793-4	[illegible]	[illegible]	....	[illegible]	....	[illegible]
1794-5	[illegible]	[illegible]	....	[illegible]	....	[illegible]
1795-6	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	....	[illegible]
1796-7	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	....	[illegible]
1797-8	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	....	[illegible]
1798-9	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	....	[illegible]
1799-0	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	....	[illegible]
1800-1	[illegible]	[illegible]	....	[illegible]	....	[illegible]
1801-2	[illegible]	[illegible]	....	[illegible]	....	[illegible]
1802-3	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	....	[illegible]
1803-4	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	....	[illegible]
1804-5	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	....	[illegible]
1805-6	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	....	[illegible]
1806-7	[illegible]	[illegible]	....	[illegible]	[illegible]	
1807-8	[illegible]	[illegible]	....	[illegible]	[illegible]	
1808-9	[illegible]	[illegible]	....	[illegible]	....	[illegible]
TOTAL.....	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

ACCOUNT of the Quantities of Long Ells, Cloths, Camblets, Lead, and Tin imported by the East India Company to Canton in the Years 1785 to 1810 inclusive.

YEARS.	Long Ells.	Cloths.	Camblets.	Lead.	Tin.	YEARS.	Long Ells.	Cloths.	Camblets.	Lead.	Tin.
	pieces.	pieces.	pieces.	tons.	tons.		pieces.	pieces.	pieces.	tons.	tons.
1785.....	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1798.....	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1786.....	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1799.....	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1787.....	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1800.....	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1788.....	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1801.....	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1789.....	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1802.....	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1790.....	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1803.....	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1791.....	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1804.....	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1792.....	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1805.....	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1793.....	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1806.....	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1794.....	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1807.....	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1795.....	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1808.....	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1796.....	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1809.....	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1797.....	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1810.....	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

STATEMENT of the Prime Cost of Goods shipped from Canton on Account of the East India Company, in the Years 1793-4 to 1809-10 inclusive; the Customs payable thereon in England; the Freight and Demurrage; the Charges of Merchandise, calculated at the Rate of Five per Cent on the Sale Amount; the Total of Prime Cost and Charges; the Sale Amount of Goods; and the Profit arising from the Trade in each Year during the above Period.

YEARS.	Prime Cost and Charges.	Customs.	Freight and Demurrage.	Charges of Merchandise.	Total Cost and Charges.	Amount Sales	Profit on the Trade.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1793-4 ..	1,336,739	41,291	419,729	125,713	1,921,740	2,511,594	592,814
1794-5 ..	1,963,693	27,272	272,196	141,012	2,128,333	2,851,424	723,189
1795-6 ..	1,409,047	23,402	472,147	144,636	2,045,012	2,972,664	927,652
1796-7 ..	1,285,765	20,111	321,074	133,417	1,760,367	2,668,346	707,749
1797-8 ..	1,292,403	14,349	651,113	124,095	2,041,360	2,577,960	536,1[illegible]
1798-9 ..	1,601,606	11,727	765,104	142,614	2,521,351	3,652,743	1,[illegible]
1799-0 ..	1,430,569	7,439	766,597	149,749	2,354,261	3,274,592	920,714
1800-1 ..	1,783,154	7,331	697,474	140,819	2,628,781	3,616,341	987,560
1801-2 ..	1,669,103	9,963	723,510	176,970	2,579,546	3,539,404	[illegible]
1802-3 ..	1,781,607	6,942	719,666	147,663	2,653,132	3,753,232	1,099,100
1803-4 ..	1,771,047	5,985	731,119	141,443	2,651,527	3,629,677	978,150
1804-5 ..	1,359,146	7,962	618,720	165,373	2,351,343	3,307,495	956,152
1805-6 ..	1,766,225	7,629	644,554	147,835	2,565,447	3,749,699	1,184,252
1806-7 ..	1,877,652	7,141	659,197	185,152	2,730,945	3,709,846	1,174,901
1807-8 ..	1,644,170	1,345	721,137	197,334	2,603,634	3,816,756	1,213,122
1808-9 ..	1,772,660	7,251	746,623	199,411	2,675,947	3,598,267	1,312,[illegible]
1809-10 ..	1,847,660	14,501	667,154	195,154	2,374,443	3,723,116	1,348,233
TOTAL.	27,157,066	265,324	10,[illegible],417	2,894,815	41,303,472	57,856,274	16,602,858

The commercial charges included in the above account of prime costs, amounted, during that period, to 719,209*l.*; these charges include the salaries and accommodation of the supercargoes and others employed in the business, and the expenses attending the receipt and delivery of the goods imported and exported; but they do not include the whole of the emoluments of the supercargoes, they being in part only, and the remainder is made up in England, in full of the commission allowed to them on the sale of the goods. The expenses during the above period were as follow:—

YEARS.	Value.	YEARS.	Value.	YEARS.	Value.
	£		£		£
1793-3.....	37,413	1798-9.....	33,530	1804-5.....	47,065
1793-4.....	41,371	1799-1800.....	37,[illegible]	1805-6.....	43,[illegible]
1794-5.....	42,647	1800-1.....	43,361	1806-7.....	49,136
1795-6.....	37,434	1801-2.....	45,191	1807-8.....	41,[illegible]
1796-7.....	46,755	1802-3.....	47,624	1808-9.....	45,318
1797-8.....	49,[illegible]	1803-4.....	45,[illegible]		

amounting to about 1½ per cent on the amount of the Company's imports and exports from Canton.

The freight and demurrage charged upon the sales comprehend the whole amount paid both for the outward and homeward cargoes. The charges are by estimate five per cent on the gross amount of the sales, and may be considered as a set-off against the Company's general expenses.

From the foregoing statements it appears that

	£
The invoice amount of goods imported by the Company into Canton from England in seventeen years, 1792-3 to 1808-9 inclusive, was...	16,602,338
The prime cost of goods exported from Canton to England during the same period was.....	27,157,066
The exports from Canton exceeded the imports.....	10,554,728
Treasure imported into Canton from England during the same period was	2,466,964
Balance in favour of Canton in seventeen years.....	13,021,692

being on an average 765,892*l.* per annum.

It also appears that

	£
The prime cost of goods imported into England from Canton on account of the East India Company, including commercial charges, in seventeen years, 1793-4 to 1809-10 inclusive, was	27,157,066
That the above goods sold at the Company's sales in London for	57,896,274
The sale amount exceeded the prime cost during that period	30,739,208

which may be considered clear gain to the nation, and thus appropriated:—

	£
Customs paid from the Company's treasury on the goods	265,524
Freight and demurrage estimated to have been paid on them	10,886,017
Charges of merchandise, estimated at five per cent on the sale amount	2,894,815
Balance remaining to the Company, after paying all costs and charges	16,692,852

exclusive of several losses which occurred in the Company's shipping on the homeward bound voyage, the prime cost of which, including commercial charges, amounted to 344,579*l.*

The above amount of duties is not the entire revenue derived from the trade with China, the greatest part being paid by the purchasers on clearing the goods for home consumption. The customs and excise duties received during the same period were as follow:—

	£
Net duties, after payment of drawbacks, &c., and deducting the above 265,524*l.*	2,980,956
Excise duties on teas, which include the duty on private trade	29,309,643

forming a total of 32,290,599*l.*, which, added to the above 30,739,208*l.*, forms a beneficial total to the nation, of 63,029,807*l.*, on an average of seventeen years, 3,707,636*l.* per annum.

The articles which composed the foregoing amount of sales, 57,896,274*l.*, were as follow:—

	£		£
Teas	55,160,230	China wrought silks	16,498
Nankeens	848,425	China-ware	82,601

The principal part of the remaining 1,788,863*l.* consisted of China raw silk; but the exact amount cannot be ascertained, the sales being blended with the Bengal raw silk.

In the four years, 1776 to 1779, the state of the Company's trade with China was on an average:—

	£	
Prime cost, including commercial charges	429,366	per annum.
Customs paid from the Company's treasury on the goods	211,937	"
Freight and demurrage, estimated to have been paid on them	163,679	"
Charges of merchandise, estimated at five per cent on the sale amount	59,318	"
Forming a total of cost and charges	894,500	"
The amount of the sales were	1,113,024	"
Leaving a balance to the Company, after paying all charges, of	218,524	"

which, compared with the account of the four years, 1806 to 1809, will show the vast increase in this trade.

The following articles formed the investments of the Commanders and Officers of the Honourable Company's ships from England:—

Lead.—Considerable quantities of this article used to be imported in private trade, and sold at 5¼ to 6 Spanish dollars per pecul; but some lead mines have been recently discovered in the province of Houquang, which have proved extremely productive, and from whence the tea country has been partly supplied, on more moderate terms than the English lead can be effected at from Canton.

Skins.—Large quantities were formerly brought out; but of late years the demand has much abated.

Sea-otter skins should be large and good, and when perfect, sell at 4 to 6 dollars each.

Beaver skins from 36 to 40 inches by 24 to 30 inches, when perfect, from 4 to 5 dollars each.

Rabbit skins, of large sizes, and in good order, from 25 to 30 Spanish dollars per 100.

Seal skins, when large and good, from 100 to 120 Spanish dollars per 100.

Ginseng.—Previous to the independence of America, large quantities used to be carried to China by the commanders and officers, and generally sold well; since that period, the market has been mostly supplied by the American ships: the price fluctuates much, from 40 to 80 Spanish dollars per pecul.

Smalts.—This article forms a part of almost every commander's investment; the best quality FFC, sells at 60 to 90 dollars a pecul; FC, or 2nd sort, from 25 to 40 dollars per pecul.

Prussian Blue.—This should not cost more than 5*s.* 6*d.* per lb., nor less than 3*s.* The price varies; taking one kind with the other, from 100 to 150 Spanish dollars per pecul.

Scarlet Cuttings.—These are generally in demand, more particularly the finer sorts, and are from 100 to 120 Spanish dollars per pecul. The Chinese have a mode of extracting the colour from them.

Cochineal.—For this market the grey sort is equally esteemed as the large black grain. A small quantity will overstock the market. The price fluctuates from 400 to 1200 dollars per pecul.

Window Glass.—This article sometimes sold to advantage; but the Company having recently imported it, the price has fallen considerably. The Company's cost, including the package, 34½ tales per chest of 200 square feet, and they could not obtain more than 21½ tales per chest.

Camblets.—This article the Company reserve to themselves, and a heavy penalty is attached to any individual who may bring them out: notwithstanding which, they are sometimes illicitly imported; but the price obtained has seldom left a profit, more particularly when they have been brought in foreign vessels,

which they sometimes are to the extent of 6000 or 7000 pieces; they have then fallen to 20 dollars per piece.

Clocks.—Some years ago immense quantities of clocks, and other valuable pieces of mechanism, were annually imported into Canton; and when they pleased the fancy of the hoppo, or officer who measured the ship on her arrival, sold at a great profit, and the security merchants were under the necessity of making him a present of them. This exaction became so great an evil, that representations were sent to Europe, requesting that no more such valuable commodities should be sent; in consequence of which, the Court of Directors have prohibited any commander or officer from carrying out any clock, or other piece of mechanism, the value of which shall exceed 100*l.*

Watches.—The quantity which were formerly sent to China was very great, varying in price from 40*s.* a pair, to the most costly that were made. They must be in pairs, to suit the taste of the Chinese.

A few other articles are sometimes brought, viz., cutlery, hardware, looking-glasses, coral, &c.; but the demand is very limited, as the Chinese manufacture the inferior kinds nearly equal to the English.

The amount of the above enumerated goods it is difficult to ascertain; it is presumed not more than from 5000 to 7000*l.* in each ship. The remainder of the imports consists of Spanish dollars, and may probably be to a similar extent; which, allowing sixteen ships on an average in a season 14,000*l.* each, makes an aggregate of imports of 224,000*l.* per annum.

The commanders and officers were allowed to ship goods, under certain restrictions, in the tonnage allowed them by the Company, which is, according to their respective ranks, as follow:—

Officers.	Tons.	Officers.	Tons.	Officers.	Tons.
	number.		number.		number.
Commander	30	Purser	3	Fifth officer	1
Chief officer	4	Surgeon	6	Boatswain	1
Second officer	4	Surgeon's mate	2	Gunner	1
Third officer	3	Fourth officer	3	Carpenter	1

Besides which, it is customary to allow the commanders and officers an additional quantity of thirty tons as extra indulgence, to be stowed in parts of the ship wherein the Company's cargo is not permitted to be stowed, and provided the commander has not refused any part of the goods intended to be shipped on the Company's account.

Teas form the principal part of the private trade; the remainder consists of nankeens, China-ware, drugs of various kinds, &c. The following are the quantities of tea allowed to be imported on each ship from China, and on them a payment of 7 per cent on the sale value of a small portion, and 17 per cent on the remainder of the stipulated allowance.

Officers.	7 per cent.	17 per cent.	Total.	Officers.	7 per cent.	17 per cent.	Total.
	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.		lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
Commander	688	8648	9336	Surgeon's mate	54	682	736
Chief officer	90	1138	1228	Fourth officer	96	456	492
Second officer	72	912	984	Fifth officer	18	228	246
Third officer	54	682	736	Boatswain	18	228	246
Purser	54	682	736	Gunner	18	228	246
Surgeon	90	1138	1228	Carpenter	18	228	246

On every excess of the before-mentioned quantities of tea, a mulct of 20 per cent on the sale value was charged, over and above the 17 per cent duty... No mitigation of the mulct was ever made. The Company's charge on all goods imported from China in private trade, except tea, China-ware, and lackered ware, was 7 per cent. China-ware and lackered ware pay 9 per cent. The charges made on tea imported in private trade are estimated to amount to near 6000*l.* per annum.

The amount of private trade from China sold at the India Company's sales in England, in the years 1793-4 to 1809-10 inclusive, was as follows:

YEARS.	Value.	YEARS.	Value.	YEARS.	Value.
	£		£		£
1793—4	258,981	1799—1800	210,035	1805—6	331,870
1794—5	209,715	1800—1	304,701	1806—7	297,907
1795—6	321,107	1801—2	312,991	1807—8	238,122
1796—7	220,994	1802—3	363,731	1808—9	476,021
1797—8	264,994	1803—4	365,298	1809—10	353,418
1798—9	300,236	1804—5	352,778		

forming a total in seventeen years of 5,230,897*l.*, of which 4,216,773*l.* consisted of teas; 309,730*l.* of nankeens, 28,711*l.* of China-ware, and the remainder 675,683*l.* of various kinds of drugs, &c. Musk, camphire, and arrack are not permitted to be brought to England in ships from China.

The East India Company received into their treasuries at Canton, and the different presidencies in India, any part of the produce of the outward adventure of their commanders and officers, not exceeding 5000*l.*, for which certificates were granted them on the Court of Directors at the usual rates of exchange, divided in certain proportions, according to their rank, payable a moiety in ninety days, and a moiety in three hundred and sixty-five days after sight.

STATEMENT of the different Articles imported into and exported from Canton in the Year 1810-11, in the Ships belonging to the East India Company, including those which arrived from India, as well as those direct from England.

IMPORTS.

ARTICLES.	Quantity.	ARTICLES.	Quantity.
	number.		number.
Broad cloth ... bales	1,967	Sandal wood ... peculs	4,091
Long ells ... do.	10,254	Sharks' fins ... do.	1,249
Superfine ditto ... do.	173	Fish maws ... do.	434
Embossed ditto ... do.	12	Wax ... do.	422
Camblets ... do.	1,796	Clocks ... number	30
Worleys ... do.	119	Long cloths ... pieces	490
Elephants' teeth ... peculs	23	Coarse cloths ... do.	900
Cornelians ... pieces	116,340	Cutbear ... peculs	98
Beads ... peculs	3	Copper ... do.	352
Lead ... do.	38,523	Coral ... do.	8
Tin ... do.	10,588	Olibanum ... do.	1,354
Cotton ... do.	107,039	Beaver skins ... pieces	2,220
Pepper ... do.	11,346	Fox skins ... do.	2,278
Beetle-nut ... do.	36,671	Beech de mer ... do.	44
Rattans ... do.	14,259	Watches ... number	228
Prussian blue ... do.	1,899	Birds' nests ... peculs	14
Rose malloes ... do.	215	Sheet copper ... do.	46
Window glass ... do.	316	Iron ... do.	1,781
Cuttings ... do.	70	Flannel dureys ... bales	2,612
Rabbit skins ... pieces	45,850	White lead ... peculs	438
Putchock ... peculs	6,911	Red lead ... do.	69

EXPORTS

ARTICLES	Quantity	ARTICLES.	Quantity
	number.		number
Bohea tea ... peculs	160,163	Tortoise-shell ... peculs	25
Green tea ... do.	13,558	Rhubarb ... do.	84
Nankeens ... do.	7,692	Gamboge ... do.	41
Raw silk ... do.	715	Dragon's blood ... do.	3
Sweetmeats ... do.	15	Cassia ... do.	6
China ware ... do.	125	Soft sugar ... do.	40
Sugar-candy ... do.	121	Nutmegs ... do.	27
Mother of pearl ... do.	1,224	Silk thread ... do.	16
Lackered ware ... do.	2	Canton cloth ... do.	33
Silk piece-goods ... do.	33	Amoeede ... do.	14

It appears from papers laid upon the table of the House of Commons, that the amount of monies received into the treasury at Canton from the British settlements in India, on account of the Company, in the years 1792-3 to 1808-9 inclusive, amounted in cash to 700,440*l.*; the produce of cotton, sandal-wood, &c., 1,000,166*l.*; and of freight, 107,470*l.*; forming a total during that period of 1,808,076*l.*; about 100,000*l.* per annum.

STATEMENT of the Merchandise and Treasure imported into Canton from the British Settlements in India, in the Years 1802 to 1809 inclusive; likewise of the Merchandise and Treasure exported from Canton to the British Settlements during the same Period, together with a List of Articles of which the Imports and Exports consisted in 1805.

YEARS.	IMPORTS INTO CANTON. Merchandise.	Treasure.	Total.	YEARS.	EXPORTS FROM CANTON. Merchandise.	Treasure.	Total.
	sicca rupees.	sicca rupees.	sicca rupees.		sicca rupees.	sicca rupees.	sicca rupees.
1802 ...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1802 ...	[illegible]	32,[illegible],435	92,[illegible],344
1803 ...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1803 ...	79,[illegible],398	17,32,966	96,55,156
1804 ...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1804 ...	75,13,[illegible]	44,73,377	119,87,435
1805 ...	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	1805 ...	41,94,674	41,81,643	136,76,313
1806 ...	[illegible]	61,[illegible]	[illegible]	1806 ...	[illegible],13,561	32,98,360	111,12,341
Total ...	637,[illegible],731	2,31,471	[illegible]	Total ...	296,51,954	209,93,093	336,46,997

ARTICLES OF IMPORT IN 1805	Amount	ARTICLES OF EXPORT IN 1805.	Amount.
	sicca rupees		sicca rupees.
Cotton ...	94,51,619	Piece-goods ...	3,99,143
Opium ...	32,91,170	Sugar and sugar-candy ...	9,57,049
Piece-goods ...	4,70,561	Tutenagne ...	3,98,431
Pearls ...	4,27,947	Camphire ...	3,61,703
Saltpetre ...	2,87,144	Tea ...	3,61,394
Sandal wood ...	2,74,674	Raw silk ...	2,97,743
Sharks' fins ...	2,51,723	Nankeens ...	2,60,295
Grain ...	1,55,300	China-ware ...	1,16,637
Canvas and gunnies ...	[illegible]	Alum ...	87,090
Myrrh ...	23,372	Beads ...	19,170
Rattan ...	[illegible]	Brandy and other liquors ...	49,313
Olibanum ...	32,797	Pepper ...	65,439
Cornelians ...	73,321	Tin ...	34,434
Elephants' teeth ...	36,743	Vermillion ...	1,12,731
Cutch ...	5,183	Paper goods ...	11,794
Betelnut ...	34,313	Kettledrums ...	11,665
Sundries ...	61,321	Lackered ware ...	8,873
		Spices ...	65,578
Imports Re-exported, viz.		Cassia and cassia buds ...	73,670
Rice ...	29,930	Stationery ...	21,790
Coral ...	63,495	Nutmegs ...	45,356
Saltpetre ...	7,400	Red and white lead ...	1,17,721
Wine and liquors ...	49,218	Furniture ...	36,605
Glass-ware ...	9,042	Drugs ...	37,374
Broadcloth ...	4,994	Cochineal ...	20,493
Iron and ironmongery ...	3,092	Cordage ...	14,100
Sundries ...	13,162	Fire works ...	13,879
		Plate and plated ware ...	14,005
Imports in 1805 ...	136,69,377	Sapan wood ...	35,344
		Provisions ...	24,015
		Sundries ...	1,46,337
		Treasure ...	41,81,643
		Exports in 1805 ...	136,76,319

From the foregoing statement it appears that

		Sicca Rupees.
The value of the merchandise imported into Canton from the British settlements, in the years 1802 to 1806 inclusive, was		657,36,371
Ditto exported from ditto to ditto		266,51,894
Imports exceed the exports		390,84,837
Treasure imported into Canton during the same period...sicca rupees	2,41,471	
Ditto exported from ditto	269,95,003	
		267,53,582
Balance against Canton in five years		658,38,369

which at the then value of 2s. 6d. sterling per rupee, is 8,229,796*l.* 2s. 6d. on an average 1,645,959*l.* 4s. 6d. per annum, being in favour of the British settlements in the following proportions:—

	Sicca Rupees		£	s.	d.
Bengal	308,76,490	or	3,859,561	5	0
Fort St. George and its dependencies	29,84,458	"	373,057	5	0
Bombay and Surat	319,77,421	"	3,997,177	12	6

The principal articles of import from the British settlements were then, as now, cotton and opium. The cotton required for the Canton market was, previous to 1802, entirely in the hands of the Bombay merchants; in that year about 8000 bales were sent from Bengal, and obtained a preference over that of Bombay, being superior both in quality and cleanliness. In the year 1804 the quantity was increased to upwards of 46,000 bales; it has since experienced some diminution, but this interference threatens ultimately to affect the trade of Bombay with China in a very material degree.

STATEMENT of the different Articles imported into Canton from the British Settlements in Country Ships, in the Year 1810-11, likewise of the different Articles exported from Canton to the British Settlements, taken from the Linguist's accounts.

IMPORTS.

ARTICLES.	Quantity.	ARTICLES.	Quantity.
	number.		number.
Cotton ... peculs	103,527	Pepper ... peculs	3,917
Sandal-wood ... do.	3,344	Rattans ... do.	116
Shawls' fine ... do.	2,[illegible]	Snuff ... do.	10
Fish maws ... do.	933	Wax ... do.	411
Elephants' teeth ... do.	372	Birds' nests ... do.	17
Olibanum ... do.	196	Beech de mer ... do.	45
Cornelians ... pieces	126,410	Coral ... do.	3
Beads ... peculs	9	Rice ... do.	176
Tin ... do.	3,225	Fox skins ... pieces	34
Cow bezoar ... do.	3	Seal skins ... do.	40
Putchock ... do.	2,127	Otter skins ... do.	106
Camphire ... do.	4	Pattan mats ... do.	[illegible]
Beetle-nut ... do.	1,641	Pearl shells ... peculs	1,[illegible]
Black-wood ... do.	13	Spanish dollars ... in number	11,[illegible]

EXPORTS.

ARTICLES.	Quantity.	ARTICLES.	Quantity.
	number.		number.
Soft sugar ... peculs	17,377	Vermillion ... peculs	9
Sugar-candy ... do.	14,[illegible]	Raw silk ... do.	540
Rhubarb ... do.	24	Silk piece-goods ... do.	355
Turenague ... do.	6,[illegible]	Copper leaf ... do.	759
Cassia ... do.	3,019	Nankeen cloth ... do.	1144
China-ware ... do.	5,217	Sweetmeats ... do.	796
Camphire ... do.	1,6[illegible]	Hats ... pieces	3023
Alum ... do.	8,[illegible]	Hams ... peculs	139
Glass beads ... do.	2,134	Nutmegs ... do.	4
Green tea ... do.	1,4[illegible]	Lackered ware ... do.	166
Black tea ... do.	1,[illegible]	Grass cloth ... do.	10
Writing paper ... do.	53	Looking-glasses ... do.	[illegible]

RETURNS of the Value of the Foreign Export and Import Trade of the Port of Canton, in each Year, from 1813-14 to 1830-31, distinguishing the Trade carried on by each of the different Nations, from that under the British Flag; distinguishing also the Trade carried on by the East India Company, from that carried on by Private India Ships; also the Tonnage employed by each Nation, in each Year, for the same Period, as far as the same can be ascertained.

YEARS.	AMERICAN TRADE				NETHERLANDS TRADE				SPANISH TRADE
	Tonnage	Value Imports	Value Exports	Total Value	Tonnage	Value Imports	Value Exports	Total Value	Total stated
	tons	dollars	dollars	dollars	tons	dollars	dollars	dollars	dollars
1813-14	2,954	451,900	572,000	1,023,900					
1814-15									
1815-16	18,[illegible]	2,327,000	1,[illegible]	[illegible]	Two ships, neither tonnage nor value stated.				
1816-17	15,[illegible]	3,601,000	3,701,000	11,412,000	..	..	..	..	1,500,000
1817-18	14,321	7,[illegible]	6,777,000	13,[illegible]	..	..	..	..	1,500,000
1818-19	16,022	10,017,111	9,011,735	19,[illegible]	..	..	..	..	1,500,000
1819-20	13,641	8,134,961	8,182,016	16,3[illegible]	..	..	..	..	1,500,000
1820-21	8,663	4,045,000	4,[illegible]	8,123,000	..	..	..	..	1,500,000
1821-22	11,703	6,199,741	7,054,741	13,254,482	..	..	..	..	1,500,000
1822-23	11,237	4,329,[illegible]	7,323,[illegible]	[illegible]	..	..	..	..	700,000
1823-24	13,635	6,313,126	5,677,149	11,[illegible]	..	..	..	..	700,000
1824-25	11,452	[illegible]	5,791,121	[illegible]	Articles stated, but neither tonnage nor value				700,000
1825-26	15,431	7,[illegible]	8,[illegible]	16,[illegible]	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	600,000
1826-27	7,434	3,413,717	1,363,[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Articles stated, but not value			675,000
1827-28	8,[illegible]	6,[illegible]	6,359,[illegible]	12,[illegible]	Articles stated, but neither tonnage nor value				500,000
1828-29	8,611	3,[illegible]	1,[illegible]	[illegible]	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	500,000
1829-30	Not stated.	3,917,[illegible]	1,[illegible]	[illegible]	..	..	..	..	500,000
1830-31	..	..	..	..	Not stated.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	

BRITISH TRADE.

YEARS.	Trade of the East India Company. Tonnage.	Value Imports	Value Exports	Total Value	Trade by Private India Ship. Tonnage.	Value Imports	Value Exports	Total Value	Total Tonnage.	Total Value
	tons.	dollars	dollars	dollars.	tons.	dollars	dollars.	dollars	tons	dollars.
1813-14	21,370	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	10,764	6,033,134	3,861,916	[illegible]	32,134	33,447,714
1814-15	23,336	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	14,659	7,[illegible]	4,954,112	[illegible]	37,997	35,[illegible]
1815-16	24,[illegible]	10,013,[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	11,[illegible]	6,[illegible]	4,337,016	11,[illegible]	40,261	30,671,444
1816-17	26,474	4,465,013	[illegible]	[illegible]	20,173	7,[illegible]	6,[illegible]	14,447,[illegible]	47,045	27,734,373
1817-18	19,231	6,177,[illegible]	[illegible]	12,651,671	27,[illegible]	11,[illegible]	[illegible]	16,643,709	45,959	29,[illegible]
1818-19	19,770	1,292,881	[illegible]	[illegible]	21,315	11,[illegible]	[illegible]	19,411,146	41,241	[illegible]
1819-20	25,[illegible]	6,332,[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	13,473	[illegible]	6,134,693	15,394,[illegible]	40,169	29,474,[illegible]
1820-21	27,668	6,212,329	[illegible]	[illegible]	11,397	10,127,214	3,376,494	13,[illegible]	42,055	[illegible]
1821-22	33,663	3,771,[illegible]	[illegible]	13,633,342	21,472	9,170,[illegible]	6,170,033	15,340,377	45,237	[illegible]
1822-23	21,721	[illegible]	[illegible]	11,[illegible]	18,011	13,[illegible]	4,[illegible]	17,665,[illegible]	42,[illegible]	[illegible]
1823-24	25,[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	14,733,301	13,639	11,673,010	6,631,[illegible]	17,[illegible]	40,414	32,411,913
1824-25	26,169	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	29,074	11,034,[illegible]	5,[illegible]	[illegible]	44,913	29,017,947
1825-26	29,364	3,013,933	[illegible]	12,[illegible]	21,[illegible]	13,[illegible]	9,[illegible]	[illegible]	44,012	37,716,[illegible]
1826-27	37,356	[illegible]	[illegible]	14,717,112	26,331	13,[illegible]	[illegible]	24,033,141	63,[illegible]	[illegible]
1827-28	30,714	8,[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	24,149	13,443,613	[illegible]	23,[illegible]	54,[illegible]	[illegible]
1828-29	27,[illegible]	4,316,[illegible]	[illegible]	12,[illegible]	29,[illegible]	16,[illegible]	10,957,414	27,331,013	55,954	39,627,463
1829-30	24,363	3,751,671	7,919,[illegible]	11,[illegible]	.	18,447,417	12,781,153	31,[illegible]	..	43,933,775
1830-31	27,[illegible]	4,007,[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]						

Note.—There are *no* further particulars given of the Spanish trade than what are stated above.

The statements made up in China of the trade of individuals commence with the year 1817-18, the preceding four years are made up from the Indian statements of external commerce.

The amount of the trade of individuals with China, above stated, includes the trade carried on by the commanders and officers of the Company's ships.

The tonnage employed in the trade of individuals with China is taken from the Indian statements of external commerce, which at present have not been received later than the year 1828-29.

The diaries of the East India Company's factory at Canton contain the following particulars respecting the foreign European trade with China, in addition to what is stated above:—

In 1815-16 two Swedish ships are stated to have been in China, the articles of import and export are given, but neither the tonnage nor value

In 1826-27 one Danish and two French ships are stated to have been in China, but no particulars whatever are given respecting these ships.

In 1828-29 one Prussian, one Danish, three French, twenty-three Spanish, and eighteen Portuguese ships — Do. Do. Do.

In 1829-30 four French, eleven Dutch, seven Danish, one Prussian, thirty-one Spanish, and twenty-two Portuguese ships — Do. The value of the Spanish trade is stated above.

In 1830-31 one Danish, one Sardinian, twenty-six Spanish, and fifteen Portuguese ships — Do. Do. Do.

And also five French ships, the tonnage of which is stated at 2014 tons, and one of which exported a cargo to the value of 20,000 dollars, but no further particulars are given.

STATEMENT of the British Trade at the Port of Canton, for the Year ending 30th June, 1828.

IMPORTS—COMPANY'S.

		Taels	Dollars
Broad Cloth	4,154 bales, 431,416 yards	553,630	
Long Ells	3,093 ditto, 100,090 pieces	378,760	
Worleys	301 ditto, 6,100 ditto	23,000	
Camblets	470 ditto, 4,700 ditto	28,130	
Mohair Camblets	2 ditto, 15 ditto	106	
British Calicoes	612 ditto, 13,306 ditto	77,112	
Blankets and Scarfs	2 ditto, 71 ditto	204	
British Iron	30,251 picals	101,139	
Lead	30,746 ditto	123,172	
Cotton, Bengal	72,130 bales, 96,318 picals	75[illegible]4	
Ditto, Madras	12,079 ditto, 27,063 ditto	249,917	
Ditto, Bombay	22,456 ditto, 43,823 ditto	421,725	
Sandal Wood	33,634 billets, 1,673 ditto	16,101	
		3,133,610	4,518,957

IMPORTS—ON PRIVATE ACCOUNT.

Cotton Bengal	11,147 picals, at 21. 6m p. pc. to	[illegible]	
Madras	387 ditto, at 21. 5m. to	3,767	
Bombay	224,564 ditto, at 21. 2m. to	2,193,210	
		[illegible]	3,180,083
Opium, Mal	3000 chts at 1183 drs p ch drs	3,543,000	
Ditto, P. & B	7191 chts at 1058 drs p ch drs	7,593,606	
		11,281,1[illegible]	
Pepper	14,252 picals, at 7 drs. per pical	[illegible]	
Batans	14,614 ditto, 5 ditto	71,070	
Betel-nut	31,980 ditto, 21 ditto	71,550	
Patchuck	1,331 ditto, 12 ditto	16,000	
Sharks' Fins	2,030 ditto, 14 ditto	16,540	
Olibanum	572 ditto, 5 ditto	2,610	
Black Wood	700 ditto, 6 ditto	4,200	
Sandal Wood	5,130 ditto, 20 ditto	103,000	
Ivory	705 ditto, 80 ditto	60,900	
Saltpetre	1,200 ditto, 34 ditto	[illegible]	
Chinee	196 ditto, 60 ditto	11,760	
Photo	3,502 ditto, 2 ditto	7,104	
Amber, very inferior	25 catties, 12 drs per catty	300	
Iron	1,188 picals, 24 drs per pical	10,470	
Lead	2,984 ditto, 6 ditto	17,904	
Tin	3,019 ditto, 20 ditto	60,380	
Spelter	70 ditto, 10 ditto	700	
Broad Cloth, 23,725 yards, at 1 and 2 drs per yard		34,467	
Woollens, various kinds		25,775	
Cotton Goods, British Long Cloth, &c		66,167	
*Cotton Yarn, 314 picals (invoice cost)		14,000	
Pearls	estimated value	45,000	
Cornelians	ditto	31,500	
Clocks and Machinery	ditto	84,000	
Rice, Manilla, 3000 picals, at 2 drs per pical		6,000	
Rhinoceros' Horns and Cows' Horns 36 do at 60 do. per do		2,160	
Fish Maws, 210 ditto, at 15 ditto per ditto		15,750	
Myrrh, 48 ditto, at 15 ditto per ditto		720	
Sundries	estimated value	193,283	
			12,363,360
* This Cotton Yarn was returned to Bombay. Total Dollars			20,354,000

EXPORTS—COMPANY'S.

		Taels	Dollars
Tea (for particulars, see Tea Trade)		5,756,872	
North American investment, including supercargo's commission		[illegible]	
Cape stores, teas and sundries	29,166		
St. Helena stores, and stores to Bengal and Bombay	9,237		
		314,313	
Port charges on 28 ships (Bonus included)	109,031		
Unloading charges, Canton Factory expenses, Canton European establishment, expenses of schooner, &c	56,550		
		255,531	
		6,316,[illegible]	9,[illegible]

EXPORTS—ON PRIVATE ACCOUNT

Tea (for particulars, see Tea Trade)		[illegible]	
			692,707
Raw Silk, Nankeen, 1034 picals, at 450 drs	drs. 465,300		
Ditto, Canton, of sorts, 1736 ditto	do 310,920	drs.	
		1,145,220	
Nankeen Cloth, large brown, 3[illegible],400 pieces, 98 drs p' 100 pieces	3[illegible],472		
Nankeen Cloth, 2nd sort, 325,600 do 75 do	244,050		
Nankeen Cloth, 3rd sort, 36,209 do 48 do	17,376		
		[illegible]	
Sugar Candy, 9,420 picals, at 12 drs per pical		113,040	
Soft Sugar, 34,132 ditto, at 6 ditto		204,534	
Cassia Lignea, 3,016 ditto, at 20 ditto		72,[illegible]	
Tortoise Shell, [illegible] ditto, at 1000 ditto		3,[illegible]	
Mother o' Pearl, 275 ditto, at 15 ditto		4,125	
Wrought Silk, Silk Piece Goods, Crapes, Scarfs, &c estimated value		[illegible]	
Coarse China Ware	ditto	[illegible]	
Bamboos and Whangee Canes, 211,000, at 15 drs. per 100		3,615	
Musk, 90 catties, at 80 dollars per catty		7,200	
Glass Beads, &c., 800 picals, at 20 dollars per pical		16,000	
Table and Floor Mats, 2320 sets		3,[illegible]	
Vermillion, 400 boxes, at 14 per box		[illegible]	
Rhubarb, 703 picals, at 25 per pical		17,050	
Cochineal, 117 ditto, at 600 ditto		7[illegible]	
Datsaaks, 3000 pieces, at 10 per piece		[illegible]	
Writing-paper, Toys, Kittysols, Fireworks, Lacquered Ware, &c estimated value		38,000	
Seed Coral, 36 catties, at 30 dollars per catty		1,080	
Brass Pail, 563 picals, at 30 ditto per pical		15,[illegible]	
Alum, Antered, China Root, Galangal, Gamboge, &c		15,702	
Camphor, 893 picals, at 30 dollars per pical		26,[illegible]	
Sundries	estimated value	47,[illegible]	
Gold, 300 taels weight, at 25 dollars per tael		7,500	
Dollars, Spices and Peruvian Silver		[illegible]	
			[illegible]
Disbursement on nineteen Regular Ships, at dollars 5000 each, eight chartered and thirty-nine Country Ships, at dollars 7000 each, measurement of Country Ships included			500,000
			[illegible]
Balance			1,411,[illegible]
Total Dollars			20,354,000

Statement of the British Trade at the Port of Canton, for the Year ending the 31st of March, 1834.

IMPORTS—COMPANY'S

		Taels	Dollars
Broad cloth	6,652 bales, 647,912 yards	704,743	
Long ells	7,325 ditto, 150,186 pieces	265,7[illegible]	
Camblets	150 ditto, 4,500 ditto	61,177	
British cotton piece goods	3,270 ditto, 30,500 ditto	137,[illegible]	
Ditto cotton twist	1,000 ditto, 1,000 peculs	[illegible]	
Ditto stuffs, union estimets & chintzes	experimental	[illegible]	
Ditto iron	1,908 tons, 38,707 peculs	[illegible]	
Lead	1,110 ditto, 18,555 ditto	[illegible]	
		[illegible]	
Cotton Bengal	33,834 bales, 33,711 peculs, taels 675,307		
Ditto, Bombay	31,978 ditto, 62,958 ditto, 6[illegible],972	[illegible]	
Ebony	423 logs, 141 ditto	[illegible]	
		[illegible]	

IMPORTS—ON PRIVATE ACCOUNT

Cotton, Bengal	43,751 peculs, at 11[illegible] 7m. p pecul 511,[illegible]		
Ditto, Madras	4,239 ditto, at 121 7m	[illegible]	
Ditto, Bombay	278,413 ditto, at 10[illegible] 8m.	[illegible]	
		[illegible]	[illegible]
Opium, P. and B.	2,311 chts. at 6[illegible] p ch. dr. [illegible]		
Ditto, M. and D.	10,109½ do. at 673 do. p ch. do. [illegible]		
		dollars	
	12,413½ chests	value [illegible]	
Sandal wood	3,000 peculs, at 11½ dollars per pecul	[illegible]	
Pepper	21,172 ditto, 8½ ditto	[illegible]	
Rattans	11,[illegible] ditto, 1 ditto	[illegible]	
Betel-nut	57,925 ditto, 2½ ditto	[illegible]	
Patchouk	7,103 ditto, 11½ ditto	[illegible]	
Olibanum	4,955 ditto, 4 ditto	[illegible]	
Ebony	2,534 ditto, 1 ditto	[illegible]	
Broad cloth	9,374 ditto, 28 dollars per piece	[illegible]	
Long ells	9,[illegible] ditto, 10½ ditto	[illegible]	
Worsteys	630 ditto, 11 ditto	[illegible]	
Camblets	371 ditto, 21½ ditto	[illegible]	
Cotton piece goods	43,472 ditto, 1½ ditto	[illegible]	
Printed ditto		value	[illegible]
Cotton twist	2,344 peculs, at 19 dollars per pecul	[illegible]	
Cochineal	42 ditto, 310 ditto	[illegible]	
Lead	3,093 ditto, 1 ditto	[illegible]	
Steel	1,146 ditto, 1½ ditto	[illegible]	
Iron	8,733 ditto, 2 70 ditto	[illegible]	
Tin	5,762 ditto, 10 ditto	[illegible]	
Smalts	323 ditto, 77 ditto	[illegible]	
Watches, clocks	value [illegible]; glass-ware, value 12,3[illegible]	[illegible]	
Coral beads	[illegible]; amber, value 3[illegible]	[illegible]	
Skins	19,[illegible] in number	value	[illegible]
Pearls, cornelians, and diamonds			[illegible]
Ivory and elephants' teeth	84 peculs, at 71 dollars per pecul		[illegible]
Fish maws	1,472 ditto, 56 ditto		[illegible]
Sharks' fins	5,145 ditto, 25 ditto		[illegible]
Birds' nests	830 catties, at 21 dollars per catty		[illegible]
Cow beznar	400 ditto, 72 ditto		[illegible]
Camphor, Barous	680 ditto, 24 ditto		[illegible]
Cloves	610 peculs, at 75 dollars per pecul		[illegible]
Nutmegs	19 ditto, 81 ditto		[illegible]
Saltpetre	6,041 ditto, 9 ditto		[illegible]
Rice	736,977 ditto, 2 40 ditto		[illegible]
Sundries		value	74,143
Dollars		ditto	[illegible] 11,331,733
			[illegible]

EXPORTS—COMPANY'S

		Taels	Dollars.
Tea, for particulars, see Tea Trade		3,127,[illegible]	
North American investment (cup-board's commission included)	taels [illegible]		
Cape and St. Helena stores	ditto [illegible]		
Stores to Bengal, Madras and Bombay	ditto 12,[illegible]		
			[illegible]
Bullion shipment included	taels 125,63[illegible]		111,622
Port charges, on twenty-four ships	dollars [illegible]		
Unloading charges, Canton factory expenses, &c.	ditto [illegible]		
			[illegible]
			[illegible]
			[illegible]

EXPORTS—ON PRIVATE ACCOUNT

Tea, for particulars, see Tea Trade		[illegible]	[illegible]
Raw silk, nankeens	[illegible] pls. at 333 p pc., drs. [illegible]		
Ditto, Canton	1,115 ditto 2[illegible] dollars do. [illegible]		
Ditto, ditto, 6th sort	111 ditto 67 ditto do. [illegible]		dollars
			[illegible]
Nankeen cloth	[illegible] pc. at 71 per 100 pieces		[illegible]
Silk piece goods		value	[illegible]
Sugar candy	19,331 pls., at 11 per pecul		[illegible]
Soft sugar	17,[illegible] ditto 8½ ditto		[illegible]
Canna lignea	11,607 ditto 8½ ditto		[illegible]
Tortoise shell and scraps			[illegible]
Mother-o-pearl shells	2,[illegible] ditto 10½ ditto		[illegible]
Vermilion	3,576 bxs. at 31 per box		[illegible]
Camphor	1,490 pls., at 23 per pecul		[illegible]
Alum	10,213 ditto 2 ditto		[illegible]
Rhubarb	431 ditto 56 ditto		[illegible]
Aniseed oil	20 ditto 105 ditto		[illegible]
China root, galingal, gambige, and musk		value	[illegible]
Flour and tabe mats	[illegible] in number		dett [illegible]
Bamboos and whangees		ditto	[illegible]
Pearls, false pearls, and glass beads		ditto	[illegible]
China ware		ditto	[illegible]
Paper, kittiado, lacquered ware, fire-works		ditto	[illegible]
Brass leaf	[illegible] bxs., at 16 per box		[illegible]
Cotton piece goods	[illegible] pc., at [illegible] per piece		[illegible]
Cotton twist	[illegible] pls., at [illegible] per pecul		[illegible]
Cochineal	[illegible] ditto 21[illegible] ditto		[illegible]
South American copper	10,[illegible] ditto 20 ditto		[illegible]
Sundries, viz., gold, silver, ivory, and tortoise-shell ware, sweetmeats, pictures, &c.			[illegible]
Silver bullion (Spyce, South American silver, & dollars			[illegible]
Gold			[illegible]
Disbursements on twenty regular ships, at 12,000 dollars each; four chartered ships, at [illegible] dollars, twenty country ships, at [illegible] dollars; sixteen rice ships, at Whampoa, at 3000 dollars, and forty-four ships, at Lintin, at 1500 dollars			[illegible]
Balance			[illegible]
			[illegible]

Statement of the Quantities and Total Value of the various Articles Exported from the Port of Canton, in Vessels belonging to various Nations, in the Year 1845.

Articles.	Total Estimated Value.	Total Quantities.	Nationality of Vessels: British.	American.	French.	Dutch.	Danish.	Swedish.	German.	Miscellaneous.	Portuguese Lorchas.
	dollars	number.	number	number.	number.	number	number.	number.	number.	number.	number
Alum ..... piculs	34,140	31,032	29,742	..	..	..	..	..	230		
Anisseed ..... do.	6,240	611	105	12	110	220	50	..	133		
—— oil ..... do.	9,194	67	24	13							
Bangles ..... boxes	9,814	115	107	2	1	2	..	2	..	..	12
Bamboo ware ..... piculs	7,921	471	134	24	2	6	41	170	..	30	10
Brass leaf ..... boxes	2,814	129	117	..	1	..	..		..	..	2
Camphor ..... piculs	44,673	2,274	1,978	1,025	..	..	..	..	..	2	
Canes of all sorts ..... mille	2,873	732	117	53	16	.	43	6			
Cassia Lignea ..... piculs	476,650	43,150	12,907	12,939	135	1,433	1,375	196	2,062	700	4,440
—— buds ..... do	4,259	549	502	10	.				37		
—— oil ..... do.	24,878	98	15	54	..	2	.		4	.	3
China root ..... do	10,870	3,611	3,016	32	60	14	193	147	5	19	
China ware ..... do	121,078	5,452	4,718	592	31	45	16	130	2		32
Copper, tin, and pewter wares ..... do	4,437	192	121	6	2	4		1	1		5
Crackers and fireworks ..... do	27,113	3,367	791	1,019	1	210	12	25	3	178	15
Fans of all sorts ..... catties	54,941	96,161	5,100	28,459	16	32	56	..	21,775		250
Furniture and wood ware ..... piculs	14,247	623	268	239	2	3	1	2	2	55	50
Glass beads and glass ware ..... boxes	70,136	2,049	1,049	..	..		25	.		.	40
Grass cloth ..... catties	11,621	31,218	2,250	11,800	..	100		2,1	4,731	2,050	4,952
Hartail or orpiment ..... piculs	3,104	284	207	..		51	75				
Ivory and mother-of-pearl ware .. catties	19,504	7,475	1,207	2,175	2	59	3	249	194	326	175
Kittysols ..... boxes	11,924	940	935	2							2
Lackered ware ..... piculs	23,069	501	263	144	4	14	5	11	17	14	24
Mats and matting ..... do	130,373	17,675	1,705	15,120	..	4	15	142	1	114	214
Musk ..... catties	12,144	141	106	35							
Nankeens and dyed cottons ..... piculs	21,987	436	255	24	12	16		4	2		25
Paper of all kinds ..... do	36,570	2,144	1,144	45	55	140	5	13	32		54
Quicksilver ..... do	16,949	141	137	..		1				14	
Preserves ..... boxes	21,326	17,104	3,063	7,407	..	2,102	1,072	120	562		13
Rattan work ..... piculs	21,025	1,035	115	851		4	4	25		1	2
Rhubarb ..... do.	111,078	2,572	1,500	521	2	..	75	9	140		
Silk, viz.—											
Raw ..... do	2,072,710	5,365	5,102	31	31	7	..	.	56	3	
Coarse and refuse ..... do	129,637	4,141	4,141								
Thread and ribands ..... catties	90,450	14,500	2,011	2,172	..	250	1,151	3,140		2,011	2,450
Piece goods ..... do	1,857,741	232,702	92,513	112,273	36	1,[illegible]	2,298	13,317	2,963	11,127	2,001
Silk and cotton mixed stuffs ..... do	13,019	22,597	21,487								50
Soy ..... piculs	3,290	256	131	95			75	15	4		
Sugar, viz.—											
Raw ..... do.	701,944	131,957	129,791	178	.		..	3,062			
Candy ..... do	319,587	42,072	42,074	..							
Tea ..... do	23,293,092	[illegible]	17,[illegible]	12,702	1,531	16,149	1,302	413	2,[illegible]	60	3,[illegible]
Trunks of leather ..... nests	16,154	250	202	127	.	18	22	4	3		
Vermilion ..... boxes	35,570	784	509	131	20	7	5	1		4	
Miscellaneous articles	79,543	.	21,[illegible]	1,414	1,31	2,040	1,[illegible]	1,112	1,[illegible]	905	21[illegible]
Total value ..... dollars	40,[illegible]	–	29,731,[illegible]	7,[illegible]	91,19	113,333	111,[illegible]	17,[illegible]	41,[illegible]	16,[illegible]	[illegible]
..... £	6,622,[illegible]		1,432,[illegible]	1,7,[illegible]	24,131	13,[illegible]	33,[illegible]	3,[illegible]	9,[illegible]	3,[illegible]	[illegible]

Note.—Discrepancies: "Anisseed," the items add to 20 more than the total; "China ware," the items add to [illegible] dollars; "Silk and Cotton Mixed Stuffs," the items add [illegible] dollars.

STATEMENT of the Quantities and Total Value of the various Articles Imported at the Port of Canton, in Vessels belonging to various Nations, in the Year 1845.

ARTICLES.	Total Estimated Value.	Total Quantities.	NATIONALITY OF VESSELS. British.	American.	French.	Dutch.	Danish.	Swedish.	German.	Miscellaneous.	Portuguese Lorchas.
	Dollars.										
Areca or Betel Nuts ..... piculs	130,795	35,221	15,935	12,058	..	45	..	..	5,095	..	2,088
Bicho de Mer ..... do.	132,828	5,289	420	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,869
Birds' Nests ..... catties	232,676	26,551	125	..	..	775	..	..	..	..	25,651
Clocks, Watches, &c.	35,110	..	28,546	6,564	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cochineal ..... catties	6,312	2,780	..	1,680	..	..	..	..	1,100	..	..
Cotton ..... piculs	5,192,439	580,544	527,201	32,943	..	1,283	..	13,631	..	189	5,306
Cottons:—Plain ..... pieces	3,462,169	1,235,506	816,147	338,286	..	..	..	..	16,118	..	54,955
Twilled ..... do.	420,911	137,677	3,020	132,937	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,740
Cambrics and Muslins ..... do.	7,274	2,427	2,427	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chintzes ..... do.	69,672	27,283	23,426	2,981	..	..	..	..	625	..	350
Handkerchiefs ..... dozens	33,168	15,680	14,126	1,239	..	..	210	..	105	..	..
Unenumerated	84,224	..	19,050	50,784	..	..	246	..	2,818	..	11,326
Cotton Yarn and Thread ..... piculs	400,961	23,331	20,446	1,785	..	..	44	..	25	..	1,031
Earthenware	1,905	..	1,840	125	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Elephants' Teeth ..... catties	16,723	16,418	15,271	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,147
Fish-maws ..... piculs	82,036	1,832	1,690	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	126
Flints ..... do.	9,204	19,927	15,411	..	..	3,468	..	..	525	..	32
Glass and Glass Ware	11,625	..	3,927	3,842	..	..	471	..	576	..	3,280
Ginseng ..... piculs	155,549	2,532	246	2,286	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gum:—Olibanum ..... do.	23,645	4,089	4,809	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Myrrh and other Gums	4,407	..	4,407	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Horns:—Buffalo and Bullock ..... piculs	1,195	45	45	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rhinoceros ..... do.	3,260	64	54	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..
Mother-of-Pearl Shells ..... do.	12,879	1,986	419	1,545	..	..	..	..	..	..	22
Metals:—Copper, Wrought ..... do.	36,957	1,606	2	674	..	120	..	..	..	..	810
Iron ..... do.	74,952	20,931	24,083	5,375	..	3	..	..	630	..	840
Steel ..... do.	1,270	317	7	..	..	290	..	..	20		
Tin, Block ..... do.	4,056	225	225								
Lead, Pig ..... do.	106,407	21,076	716	18,971	..	..	..	..	77	..	1,312
Spelter ..... do.	11,475	1,836	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,836
Tin Plates ..... boxes	8,692	1,239	1,006	190	..	7	..	..	36		
Pepper ..... piculs	30,534	7,828	4,865	1,028	..	374	1,121	..	94	..	346
Putchuck ..... do.	14,618	1,457	902	290	..	..	..	..	..	..	265
Rattans ..... do.	112,937	39,313	9,381	11,870	..	5,789	94	..	70	..	12,109
Rice and Paddy ..... do.	296,725	166,739	20,867	112,404	4881	4,432	..	..	5,871	12,284	
Saltpetre ..... do.	6,376	844	152	692							
Sharks' Fins ..... do.	128,679	33,102	6,084	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27,818
Skins and Furs ..... number	74,795	30,889	9,946	10,948	..	..	..	..	..	..	9,005
Smalts ..... piculs	14,489	313	280	..	..	..	..	..	33		
Soap, Common ..... catties	8,693	77,618	63,933	13,685							
Wine, Beer, and Spirits	18,903	..	5,650	10,652	..	656	..	..	765	..	1,180
Wood:—Sandal ..... piculs	214,080	28,768	22,593	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1,142
Sapan ..... do.	12,955	6,570	395	716	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,459
Woollens:—Broad ..... chaogs	890,996	161,236	145,472	8,245	..	..	1,760	..	1,319	..	4,440
— Narrow ..... do.	1,118,013	784,637	736,236	22,603	..	6,415	..	..	6,615	..	12,768
Blankets ..... pairs	40,137	7,028	3,916	1,118	..	..	..	..	620	..	1,374
Unenumerated	7,536	..	7,536								
Miscellaneous Articles	288,610	..	218,536	30,486	922	7,800	1,040	1,226	12,934	258	15,408
TOTAL Value ..... Dollars	14,062,811	..	10,392,934	2,478,048	8318	77,751	19,871	114,817	123,530	22,482	825,060
TOTAL Value ..... £.	3,046,942	..	2,251,804	536,910	1802	16,846	4,305	24,877	26,764	4,871	178,763

NOTE.—Discrepancies: "Total Value."—The items add to 100 more than the total; cottons twilled, the items add to 3020 more than the total; cottons, chintzes, the items add to 99 more than the total; wood, sandal, the items add to 5031 less than the total.

STATEMENT of the Quantities and Value of Articles Imported in British Vessels into the Port of Canton, in each of the Years 1846 and 1847.

ARTICLES.	1846. Quantities.	1846. Estimated Value.	1847. Quantities.	1847. Estimated Value.
BRITISH MANUFACTURES AND STAPLE ARTICLES.		dollars.		dollars.
Manufactures of Wool.				
Broadcloth, Spanish stripes, habit and medium cloth ..... chaags	113,936	684,661	140,323	774,468
Narrow woollens, not described ..... do.	305,003	406,723	40,782	54,742
Long ells ..... do.	81,978	109,567	369,166	491,225
Camlets ..... do.	71,013	122,452	135,524	236,176
Bombazettes ..... do.	20,910	31,560	19,348	30,254
Buntings ..... do.	5,723	8,025	3,614	4,605
Blankets ..... pairs	5,297	15,960	1,084	3,316
Woollens not enumerated ..... changs	....	7,586	22,066	32,560
Manufactures of Cotton.				
Long cloth, white ..... pieces	102,631	280,243	125,477	375,467
,, grey and twilled ..... do.	588,735	1,554,285	440,871	1,210,250
Cambrics and muslins ..... do.	550	1,580	124	382
Chintzes and Prints ..... do.	14,219	42,750	9,414	23,853
Handkerchiefs ..... dozen	8,672	17,549	14,248	35,226
Gingham pulicates, dyed cotton, velvets, velveteens, silk and cotton mixtures, woollen and cotton mixtures, and all kinds of fancy goods pieces	16,911	65,940	....	25,118
Cotton yarn and thread ..... piculs	23,941	792,876	27,745	830,756
Miscellaneous Articles, Raw and Manufactured.				
Clocks and watches, telescopes, writing-desks and dressing-cases, hardware, ironmongery and cutlery, perfumery, &c. ..... piculs	....	20,786	....	10,256
Earthenware of all kinds ..... do.	....	1,256	....	
Flints ..... do.	6,690	2,425	3,992	1,022
Glass and glass ware ..... do.	....	5,965		5,580
Iron in bars, rods, hoops, &c. ..... do.	10,898	39,156	6,005	25,024
Steel, raw ..... do.	299	1,382		
Lead, pig ..... do.	730	3,572	780	4,657
Tin plates ..... boxes	2,240	13,212	601	4,582
Smalts ..... piculs	115	5,171	111	4,546
Wine, beer, spirits, &c. ..... do.	....	8,300	....	12,824
PRODUCTS OF INDIA AND OTHER COUNTRIES.				
Betel nuts ..... piculs	13,911	42,124	2,171	8,164
Bicho de mer ..... do.	165	5,815	667	23,964
Birds' nests ..... catties	89	2,253		
Cloves ..... piculs	....	....	304	7,408
Cotton, Bombay ..... 425,496 do. ; ,, Bengal ..... 43,642 do. ; ,, Madras ..... 70,915 do. ; Miscellaneous ..... 5,385 do.	545,438	4,925,018	470,578	4,685,872
Cochineal ..... catties	....	....	12,810	22,654
Cow bezoar ..... do.	52	482		
Elephants' teeth ..... do.	13,194	12,965	12,786	15,681
Fish-maws ..... piculs	1,365	58,425	1,239	56,475
Ginseng ..... do.				
Gum, olibanum ..... do.	2,529	14,212	520	3,022
,, other kinds ..... do.	5,178	20,745	....	3,970
Horns, buffalo and bullock ..... do.	113	2,040	240	5,228
,, unicorn and rhinoceros ..... do.	10	484		
Mother-of-pearl shells ..... do.	156	1,289	144	738
Tin in blocks ..... do.	....	....	39	692
Pepper ..... do.	959	4,852	5,205	32,664
Putchuck ..... do.	7,415	05,435	1,520	9,632
Rattans ..... do.	7,352	25,648	7,423	25,718
Rice ..... do.	28,015	49,228	5,910	11,672
Rose molloes ..... catties	5,297	2,480	4,249	3,067
Saltpetre ..... do.				
Sharks' fins ..... piculs	6,893	126,236	4,098	119,245
Skins and furs; viz., ox hides, land otter, hare, rabbit, beaver, and rocoon skins ..... number	12,998	25,837	14,673	28,952
Soap, common ..... piculs	51	442	155	1,492
Seahorse teeth ..... catties	1,353	482		
Wood, sandal ..... piculs	15,637	157,831	19,197	193,426
,, sapan ..... do.	1,565	2,937	680	2,675
MISCELLANEOUS IMPORTS.				
And articles not enumerated in the tariff, including —ajar-agar, alum, agates, amber, ossufœtida, black lead, blue stone, books, canes, carpets, cloves, coals, cochinool, coral (rough), and coral beads, corks, cudbear, cornelian stones and beads, catch, furniture, gambier, glass (broken), goat skins, gold and silver-thread, guano, nutmegs, paint, paper and stationery, pearls and precious stones, provisions and stores, raisins, rosewood, snuff, timber, tobacco, wearing apparel, and a number of small articles belonging to the trade of India	....	206,750	....	105,260
TOTAL of merchandise	....	9,997,583	....	9,625,700
Specie	....	216,800		
TOTAL ..... dollars	....	10,214,383	....	9,625,760
TOTAL ..... £	....	2,213,116	....	2,085,581

STATEMENT of the Quantities and Value of the various Articles Exported in British Vessels from the Port of Canton, in each of the Years 1846 and 1847.

ARTICLES.	1846. Quantities.	1846. Value.	1847. Quantities.	1847. Value.
RAW PRODUCE.	number.	dollars.	number.	dollars.
Alum ... piculs	2,334	4,486	10,990	10,768
Aniso-seed ... do.	96	1,006	336	3,574
Arsenic ... do.	....	....	459	5,426
Canes ... mille	135	1,590	225	2,645
Capoor cutchery ... piculs	....	....	315	2,506
Cassia lignea ... do.	12,461	125,682	5,920	65,432
„ Buds ... do.	259	4,612		
China root ... do.	165	465	328	964
Hartell or orpiment ... do.	482	5,312	787	0,652
Quicksilver ... do.	306	37,244	399	48,226
Rhubarb ... do.	850	36,208	1,261	49,654
Silk :—				
Raw Nankin ... 1,548 do.	2,570	950,726	4,022	1,405,712
„ Canton ... 1,022 do.				
Organzine ... do.	....	....	489	234,206
Coarse or refuse ... do.	4,084	387,560	3,876	367,752
Sugar, raw ... do.	277,814	1,416,237	90,428	452,140
Tea, viz. :—				
Congon ... 247,176 do.				
Souchong ... 7,032 do.				
Flowery pekoe ... 4,092 do.				
Orange ... 11,157 do.				
Caper ... 2,047 do.				
Miscellaneous ... 1,820 do.	306,980	11,112,627	336,496	11,844,232
Hyson ... 3,042 do.				
„ Skin ... 102 do.				
Young hyson ... 12,141 do.				
Imperial ... 3,162 do.				
Gunpowder ... 9,087 do.				
Twankay ... 6,122 do.				
Tobacco ... do.	75	762		
MANUFACTURED ARTICLES.				
Bangles or glass armlets ... boxes	69	4,497	198	11,782
Bamboo ware ... piculs	79	1,208	62	1,010
Brass leaf ... boxes	223	6,743	590	28,560
Bone and horn ware ... catties	309	382	576	650
China ware ... piculs	2,541	40,743	1,362	34,050
Crockery, common ... do.	....	1,260		
Copper, tin, and pewter ware ... do.	312	12,160	430	21,506
Crackers and fireworks ... do.	692	4,752	1,290	6,454
Fans of all sorts ... catties	5,326	5,562	4,662	6,082
Furniture and wood ware ... piculs	397	7,940	12	321
Glass and glass ware ... do.	365	7,308	359	7,082
Glass beads ... boxes	1,548	30,967	1,754	35,436
Grass cloth ... catties	2,873	6,380	2,769	8,507
Ivory, mother-of-pearl, sandal-wood, and tortoise-shell ware ... do.	937	4,724	1,588	2,405
Kittysols ... boxes	1,240	14,308	2,116	23,522
Lacquered ware ... piculs	279	11,653	383	19,736
Mats and matting ... do.	3,652	25,632	3,271	20,260
Nankeens and cotton cloth ... do.	214	10,956	337	16,732
Oil, nuise-seed ... do.	120	16,542	12	1,710
„ Cassia ... do.	110	26,460	13	3,127
Paper of all sorts ... do.	2,452	32,762	3,926	54,860
Preserves ... boxes	6,824	27,920	6,035	25,371
Rattan work ... piculs	249	5,930	288	6,925
Silk, thread and ribands ... catties	7,922	39,736	46	250
Silk manufactures ... do.	54,727	292,653	51,053	305,854
Silk and cotton mixtures ... do.	37,382	93,112	36,019	79,462
Sey ... piculs	408	4,120	180	1,860
Sugar candy ... do.	38,584	306,742	20,408	210,967
Trunks of leather and wood ... nests	356	7,830	358	7,806
Vermillion ... boxes	792	40,822	1,566	80,725
MISCELLANEOUS EXPORTS.				
And articles not enumerated in the tariff, including arsenic, bees'-wax, camphor, capoor cutchery, curiosities and fancy articles, drums, ready-made clothes, dragon's blood, artificial flowers, hats and caps, glue, galangal root, incense, sticks, China indigo, galls, gamboge, hemp, China ink, lanterns, lamps, lamp oil, lead, white and red, mace, marblu slabs, mirrors, musk, oil paintings, pictures on rice paper, imitation pearls, women's shoes, silversmith's works, smalts, tinfoil, turmeric, silk umbrellas, &c., &c.	....	186,760	....	175,780
Total ... dollars	....	15,378,560	....	15,721,040
Total ... £	....	3,332,021	....	3,406,420

NOTE.—Discrepancies: The items of the articles in 1840 add to 27 more than the total. Ditto in 1847 add 4263 less.

STATEMENT of the Quantities and Value of the Principal and other Articles Imported at the Port of Shanghae, distinguishing the Quantities carried in British and American Vessels, in each Year from 1844 to 1847.

ARTICLES.	1844		1845				1846				1847			
	In British Vessels.		Total.		In Vessels.		Total.		In Vessels.		Total.		In Vessels.	
					British.	American			British.	American			British.	American
	Quantities.	Estimated Value.	Quantities.	Estimated Value.	Quantities.		Quantities.	Estimated Value.	Quantities.		Quantities.	Estimated Value.	Quantities.	
	number.	£	number.	£	number.	number.	number.	£	number.	number.	number.	£	number.	number.
Cotton Manufactures:—														
Longcloths, grey.....pieces	246,539	186,959	092,178	638,800	911,911	46,455	143,934	595,796	968,143	104,401	963,158	521,681	940,848	22,310
" white .....do.	152,300	123,744	367,436	264,820	341,581	14,125	322,017	173,127	235,067	53,000	227,122	127,366	225,122	2,000
" dyed, &c. ....do.	3,756	4,418	..	19,380	18,474	562	7,020	2,925	..	7,020	..	3,893	3,123	520
Twilled cottons.....do.	4,607	3,394	8,455	5,388	..	8,455	5,400	2,925	..	5,400	2,300	1,288	..	2,300
Chintzes.....do.	18,961	14,379	29,236	20,474	26,816	850	16,179	10,110	15,374	355	24,345	15,708	23,395	450
Cambrics .....do.	1,350	512	940	678	240	..	180	67	..	180	1,622	1,178	1,472	150
Domesties.....do.	..	..	8,930	5,581	..	8,930	11,820	5,010	..	11,820				
Handkerchiefs .....dozen	6,470	1,402	9,560	2,300	8,369	50	22,343	4,653	20,722	1,621	52,258	10,885	17,203	34,620
Drills.....pieces	1,900	1,153	16,267	10,684	3,327	12,940	90,119	49,919	2,880	96,239	89,829	45,671	32,575	57,236
Velvet.....do.	1,547	4,188	..	..	6,169	200	520	1,743	400	120	..	13,703	13,703	
Cotton yarn .....piculs	73	419	770	4,812	770	..								
Coral heads .....strings	74	1,603	..	..	..	..								
Birds' nests.....piculs	31	13,433	78	260	..	78	448	2,486	..	..	20	460		
Bicho de mer.....do.	436	2,362	302	994	..	162	388	1,572	..	..	2,792	11,633	..	1,290
Glass .....do.	..	1,968	..	1,500	1,338	252	..	1,291	42	625	..	5,022	3,545	1,165
Metals, tin.....do.	865	3,375	291	1,091	291	..	429	639	239	120	87	254	87	
—— iron.....do.	6,520	4,242	13,553	6,691	13,553	..	3,995	2,740	3,897	..	2,659	2,190	2,659	
—— lead .....do.	1,857	294	1,979	1,598	1,771	208	3,412	4,243	212	3,200	85	115	85	
Pepper .....do.	588	765	1,058	1,216	1,015	..	..	..	..	..	359	444	240	60
Indigo.....do.	..	..	3,492	3,618	1,632	..	..	..	..	..	7,756	10,026	..	6,150
Smalts .....do.	102	1,114	27	512	27	..								
Sugar .....do.	751	447	1,127	645	..	..	..	..	..	..	14,690	9,181	14,190	500
Wood, sandal.....do.	914	1,982	456	715	76	260	12,676	19,712	3,101	9,575	9,053	19,314	7,423	706
—— ebony .....do.	659	286	744	216	700	..	830	1,729	..	..	5,909	1,962	4,800	
—— sapan.....do.	49	690	31,509	18,783	478	20,921	3,987	2,486	..	3,970	749	418	108	
Rattans .....do.	471	475	5,022	4,316	5,022	..	640	320	640	..	6,907	5,403	5,265	756
Mangrove bark .....do.	2,359	664	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,471	1,471	
Saltpetre.....do.	..	..	404	623	267	..	300	437	300					
Wine and beer, &c.....do.	..	..	..	1,701	1,481	..	..	3,879	3,349					
Woollen manufactures:—														
Broad cloths.....changs	51,433	62,405	82,853	143,738	74,491	7,700	94,599	114,126	77,023	6,680	161,947	132,186	149,447	11,653
			pieces.		pieces.									
Long ells .....do.	75,507	22,921	8,028	13,994	7,981	17	85,549	22,124	59,407	20,862	81,793	22,047	81,410	383
Camlets.....do.	49,885	19,455	4,726	23,343	4,157	447	61,224	18,296	55,912	1,875	101,396	30,765	65,581	33,115
Blankets.....pairs	665	324	072	640	747	225	1,293	997	513	425	500	416	..	500
Lastings.....pieces	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	120	400	..	120
Woollen and cotton mixtures.....do.	..	..	..	4,322	3,802	160	4,000	1,833	..	4,000	..	1,079	1,079	
Other articles.....	..	19,962	..	20,458	..	..	..	20,087	..	..	..	113,040		
TOTAL value .....£	..	501,335*	..	1,223,981†	..	..	..	1,066,172†	..	..	..	1,009,229†		

* Exchange at 4s. 4d. the dollar.

† Exchange at 4s. 2d.

STATEMENT of the Quantities and Value of the Principal and other Articles Exported from the Ports of Shanghae, distinguishing the Quantities carried in British and American Vessels, in each Year from 1844 to 1847.

ARTICLES.	1844		1845			
			TOTAL.		In Vessels.	
					British.	American.
	Quantities.	Estimated Value.	Quantities.	Estimated Value.	Quantities.	
	number.	£	number.	£	number.	number.
Alum.....piculs	2,486	673	3,352	641	2,701	150
Camphor.....boxes						
Copper cash.....bags						
Cotton, raw.....bales						
Crockery.....	..	..	....	999		
Gypsum.....piculs	4,850	525	6,582	685	5,480	1,202
Hemp.....						
Kittysols.....pieces	..	..	15,400	310		
Musk.....catties	76	576	67	837	67	
Nankeen cloth.....piculs	68	1,107	227	2,406	56	
Silk, raw.....bales	4,814	417,213	Piculs 10,027	836,082	9,505	507
„ and cotton mixed.....	..	..	....	2,058		
„ piece goods.....piculs						
Tea, black.....lbs.	621,587	30,303 }	10,066,800	499,242	9,318,533	300,666
„ green.....do.	612,183	96,812 }				
Rhubarb.....piculs	..	..	86	410	73	13
Other articles.....	..	319	....	3,382		
TOTAL £.....	..	487,528*	....	1,347,052†		

ARTICLES.	1846				1847			
	TOTAL.		In Vessels.		TOTAL.		In Vessels.	
			British.	American			British.	American
	Quantities.	Estimated Value.	Quantities.		Quantities.	Estimated Value.	Quantities.	
	number.	£	number.	number.	number.	£	number.	number
Alum.....piculs	204	55	204	..	408	85		
Camphor.....boxes	400	1,000	..	400				
Copper cash.....bags	12,781	21,260	..	12,781				
Cotton, raw.....balos	..	..	..	..	1,380	2,874	930	450
Crockery.....	..	..	..	..	..	2,734		
Gypsum.....piculs	..	..	..	..	2,828	588	1,828	1,000
Hemp.....	..	1,311	..	..	..	1,373		
Kittysols.....pieces	..	..	..	..	..	423		
Musk.....catties								
Nankeen cloth.....piculs	118	1,960	118	..	467	4,862	293	115
Silk, raw.....balcs	Bales 16,356	945,915	15,926	301	18,032	1,020,885	17,680	344
„ and cotton mixed.....								
„ piece goods.....piculs	32	3,333	32	..	..	20,144		
Tea, black.....lbs.	} 12,798,433	550,296	10,073,758	2,510,944	15,863,482	449,919	13,313,599	2,540,883
„ green.....do.								
Rhubarb.....piculs	..	..	..	..	601	3,700	..	601
Other articles.....	..	1,830	..	..	..	3,706		
TOTAL £.....	..	1,526,960†	..		..	1,517,299†		

* Exchange at 4*s.* 4*d.* † Exchange at 4*s.* 2*d.*

STATEMENT of the Total Value of the Imports and Exports at the Port of Amoy, in British and Foreign Vessels respectively, in each of the Years 1845, 1846, and 1847.

YEARS.	In British Vessels.		In Foreign Vessels.	
	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.
	£	£	£	£
1845.....	147,491	15,479	47,829	14,730
1846.....	107,935	8,437	78,432	6,437
1847.....	179,758	7,139	75,976	8,568

STATEMENT of the Quantities and Value of the Principal and other Articles, Imported at the Port of Amoy, in British and Foreign Vessels respectively, in each of the Years 1845, 1846, and 1847.

ARTICLES.	1845		1846			
	In British Vessels.		In British Vessels.		In Foreign Vessels.	
	Quantities.	Value.	Quantities.	Value.	Quantities.	Value.
	number.	dollars.	number.	dollars.	number.	dollars.
Betel nuts ..... bags	100	415	Piculs 35	185	991	1,982
Bicho de mer ..... catties	119,376	7,954	„ 1,386 Packages 14	12,660	2,253	17,550
Birds' nests ..... do.	1,676	17,981	„ 31	6,940	Packages 18 Piculs 71 Catties 58	14,684
Cotton, raw ..... bales	7,030	194,894	15,517	416,767	24 Piculs 0,929	81,213
„ yarn ..... do.	1,138	114,516	1,318	126,602	„ 1,362	40,860
Cotton goods :—						
Longcloths, white .... pieces	37,278	117,946	24,974	62,494	503	1,178
„ grey ..... do.	43,482	131,883	21,160	53,510	710	1,432
„ coloured ..... do.	..	..	....	..	38	147
„ native, coarse. do.	..	..	....	..	150	150
Chintzes ..... do.	4,517	17,806	600	1,800		
Drills ..... do.	..	..	5,040	14,500	240	480
Handkerchiefs ..... do.	1,438	2,035				
Velvets ..... do.	592	5,593	120	500		
Woollen goods :—						
Broadcloths ..... do.	324	7,080				
Long ells ..... do.	920	8,958				
Camlets ..... do.	950	24,157	60	1,200	210	6,300
Lead, pig ..... number	..	..	320	9,460	250	2,000
Tin plates ..... piculs	259	3,595	2	36		
Pepper ..... do.	352	1,763	93 Bags 77	841		
Putchuck ..... baskets	..	..	801	1,493		
Rattans ..... piculs	880	2,367	533	1,700	695	2,117
Rice ..... do.	10,021	10,057	18,398	32,676	76,079	152,158
Sharks' fins ..... do.	33	360	4 Packages 10	280	9 Cattles 20 Packages 1	580
Mangrove bark ..... bundles	..	..	300	300		
Wood :—						
Sapan ..... pieces	..	..	150	200	Piculs 1,283	2,229
Sandal ..... piculs	50	863	....	..	83	704
Other articles	..	10,513	....	30,941	....	36,169
TOTAL ..... dollars	..	680,741	....	775,085	....	361,993
TOTAL ..... £	..	147,494	....	167,935	....	78,432

ARTICLES.	1847			
	In British Vessels.		In Foreign Vessels.	
	Quantities.	Value.	Quantities.	Value.
	number.	dollars.	number.	dollars.
Betel nuts ..... bags	Bags 625	1,299	Piculs 135	628
Bicho de mer ..... catties	Packages 351	5,550	„ 1,970	21,529
Birds' nests ..... do.	„ 18	1,200	„ 40	10,458
Cotton, raw ..... bales	Bales 9,266	276,314	„ 642	7,687
Yarn ..... do.	„ 1,547	140,955	526	50,664
Cotton goods :—				
Longcloths, white ..... pieces	29,768	96,364	2,850	8,550
„ grey ..... do.	33,720	109,904	1,799	3,665
„ coloured ..... do.	2,250	6,400	575	2,575
„ native, coarse ..... do.	550	1,725		
Chintzes ..... do.				
Drills ..... do.	10,048	32,350	200	500
Handkerchiefs ..... do.				
Velvets ..... do.				
Woollen goods :—				
Broadcloths ..... do.	2,030	54,375	24	615
Long ells ..... do.	1,625	13,210	200	1,800
Camlets ..... do.	870	19,500	60	1,240
Lead, pig ..... number	Piculs 125	1,170	141	768
Tin plates ..... piculs				
Pepper ..... do.	Bags 1,417	7,405	Piculs 668	4,748
Putchuck ..... baskets	327	2,616		
Rattans ..... piculs	Bundles 4,430	1,288	„ 1,557	4,127
Rice ..... do.	Bags 5,420	7,097	„ 78,489	156,978
Sharks' fins ..... do.	Packages 5	175	97	615
Mangrove bark ..... bundles	Piculs 9,908	10,850		
Wood :—				
Sapan ..... piece	....	....	1,407	1,413
Sandal ..... piculs	61	567	548	3,927
Other Articles	....	38,948	....	67,874
TOTAL ..... dollars	....	829,652	....	350,661
TOTAL ..... £	....	179,758	....	75,976

STATEMENT of the Quantities and Value of the Principal and other Articles Exported from the Port of Amoy, in British and Foreign Vessels respectively, in each of the Years 1845, 1846, and 1847.

ARTICLES.	1845		1846			
	In British Vessels.		In British Vessels.		In Foreign Vessels.	
	Quantities.	Value.	Quantities.	Value.	Quantities.	Value.
	number.	dollars.	number.	dollars.	number.	dollars.
Crockery ware .....pieces	522,040	5,054	4,233 / Packages 106	1,315	Piculs 209	514
Umbrellas .....packages	32,300	2,393	....	..	....	..
Sugar.....piculs	1,300	6,438	....	..	155	620
„ Candy.....do.	5,052	31,509	348	2,836	381	2,667
Preserves.....boxes	129	863	322	3,070	153	885
Tea.....chests	402	2,511	503	2,496	105 / Piculs 5	1,478
Tobacco .....packages	240	2,645	293	5,020	20	196
Camphor .....piculs	..	..	....	..	113	1,356
Grass cloth .....do.	..	..	....	..	47	1,240
Thread.....packages	..	..	....	..	40	1,026
Kittysols .....pieces	..	..	91,500 / Packages 25	4,990	21,601	6,578
Paper of all kinds ..packages	574	5,040	820	5,591	Piculs 1,547	6,371
Shoes .....boxes	35	415	43	846	14	245
Other articles	..	14,573	....	12,775	....	6,532
Total ..... dollars	..	71,141	....	38,039	....	29,708
Total ..... £*	..	15,479	....	8,437	....	6,437

* Exchange at 4s. 4d.

ARTICLES.	1847			
	In British Vessels.		In Foreign Vessels.	
	Quantities.	Value.	Quantities.	Value.
	number.	dollars.	number.	dollars.
Crockery ware .....pieces	Packages 3,130	2,220	Pieces 21,450 / Packages 20 / Catties 60	133
Umbrellas.....packages	....	..	Number 60,850	18,776
Sugar .....piculs	....	..	279	1,632
„ Candy.....do.	Baskets 1,180	6,100	Piculs 9 / Catties 50	40
Preserves .....boxes	179	1,295	Piculs 247 / Catties 736	850
Tea .....chests	254	790	Piculs 157 / Catties 90	3,476
Tobacco.....packages	320	3,200	Piculs 134 / Cattles 42	1,114
Camphor.....piculs	....	..	....	..
Grass cloth .....do.	....	..	8 / Catties 40	740
Thread .....packages	....	..		
Kittysols .....pieces	53,106	5,837		
Paper of all kinds.....packages	Packages 712	3,352	Piculs 976 / Catties 32	5,080
Shoes.....boxes	15	604	6 / Piculs 3	360
Other articles.....	....	9,544	....	6,451
Total ..... dollars	....	32,048	....	39,546
Total ..... £*	....	7,139	....	8,568

* Exchange at 4s. 4d.

STATEMENT of the Quantities and Value of the several Articles imported at the Port of Ningpo, in each of the Years 1846 and 1847.

ARTICLES.	1846		1847	
	Quantities.	Value.	Quantities.	Value.
	number.	dollars.	number.	dollars.
Clocks	..	24	..	96
Cotton manufactures :—				
Long cloths { White .....pieces	7851	24,338	7071	20,253
Long cloths { Twilled .....do.			4000	12,000
Dyed ... .do.	44	176	2034	4,068
Miscellaneous.....do.	48	138	..	
Cotton yarn.....piculs	37	925	..	
Woollen manufactures :—				
Broadcloth.....yards	..	..	2187	3,057
Camlets.....pieces	..	..	240	3,000
Grass .....do.	..	..	..	300
Rattans .....piculs	..	..	1058	6,855
Sandal wood.....do.	..	..	300	2,400
Saltpetre .....do	70	840	..	
Other articles.....	..	326	..	1,167
TOTAL..... dollars	..	26,767	..	54,396
TOTAL..... £*	.	5,576	..	11,332

* Exchange at 4s. 2d.

STATEMENT of the Total Value of the Imports and Exports at each of the Five Ports of China, in British and Foreign Vessels respectively, in each Year from 1844 to 1847.

PORTS.	1844				1845			
	In British Vessels.		In Foreign Vessels.		In British Vessels.		In Foreign Vessels.	
	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Canton	3,350,685	3,883,828	506,351	1,644,191	2,251,802	4,492,370	795,140	2,130,355
Amoy	..	..	..	..	147,404	15,478		
Foochowfoo	..	..	..	..	43,081	40,293		
Ningpo	..	..	..	..	10,398	17,495		
Shanghoe	501,335	487,528	..	..	1,082,207	1,250,091	141,774	87,961
TOTAL	..	..	..	..	3,535,882	5,824,727		

PORTS.	1846				1847			
	In British Vessels.		In Foreign Vessels.		In British Vessels.		In Foreign Vessels.	
	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Canton	2,213,110	3,332,021	..	..	2,085,581	3,406,420		
Amoy	167,935	8,437	78,432	6,437	179,758	7,138	75,976	8,568
Foochowfoo								
Ningpo	5,382	5,787	194	..	11,786	623		
Shanghoo	810,200	1,352,530	255,972	174,430	898,228	1,401,191	111,001	110,105
TOTAL	3,196,633	4,698,775	..	..	3,175,353	4,815,375		

STATEMENT of the Quantities of the Principal Articles of Cotton and Woollen Manufactures imported in British Vessels, at each of the Ports of Canton, Shanghae, and Amoy, in each Year from 1844 to 1847.

MANUFACTURES.	CANTON.				SHANGHAE.	
	1844	1845	1846	1847	1844	1845
COTTON.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.
Longcloths:—						
Grey ... pieces	802,300	1,255,506	588,735	440,871	246,539	911,911
White ... do.	455,778		102,631	125,477	152,300	341,581
Dyed, &c. ... do.	..		..	..	3,756	
Twills ... do.	122,051	137,677	..	..	4,607	
Drills and domestics ... do.	..	..	..	..	1,900	3,327
Chintzes ... do.	47,886	27,283	14,219	9,414	18,961	26,816
Handkerchiefs ... do.	53,573	Doz. 15,680	8,672	14,248	6,470	8,369
Velvets ... do.	..	..	..	..	1,547	6,169
Cambrics ... do.	6,521	2,427	550	124	1,350	240
Yorn ... piculs	30,684	23,331	23,941	27,745	73	770
WOOLLEN.						
Broad cloth ... changs	264,319	161,236	113,936	140,323	51,433	74,494
Narrow ... do.	302,717	784,637	305,603	40,782		
Long ells ... do.	330,190	..	81,978	369,166	75,567	48,904
Camlets ... do.	322,838	..	71,013	135,524	49,885	59,520
Bombazettes ... do.	39,062	..	20,910	19,348		
Blankets ... pairs	3,670	7,028	5,297	1,081	665	747

MANUFACTURES.	SHANGHAE.		AMOY.			
	1840	1847	1844	1845	1846	1847
COTTON.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.
Longcloths:—						
Grey ... pieces	968,143	940,848	..	13,482	21,160	33,710
White ... do.	235,067	225,122	..	37,278	24,974	29,768
Dyed, &c. ... do.	..	3,123	..	..	38	2,250
Twills ... do.						
Drills and domestics ... do.	2,880	32,575	..	..	5,040	10,648
Chintzes ... do.	15,374	23,305	..	4,517	600	
Handkerchiefs ... do.	20,722	17,203	..	1,438		
Velvets ... do.	400	..	..	592	120	
Cambrics ... do.	..	1,472				
Yorn ... piculs	..	..	..	Boles 1,138	1,318	1,547
WOOLLEN.						
Broad cloths ... changs	77,023	149,477	..	324	..	2,030
Narrow ... do.						
Long ells ... do.	59,407	81,410	..	920	..	1,625
Camlets ... do.	55,912	65,581	..	950	60	870
Bombazettes ... do.						
Blankets ... do	513					

The picul equal to 133lbs; the chang equal to 4 yards.

STATEMENT of the Number and Tonnage of Vessels, belonging to various Nations, Entered and Cleared at the Port of Canton, in each Year from 1844 to 1847.

NATIONS.	ENTERED.							
	1844		1845		1846		1847	
	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.
	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.
British	228	111,350	118	56,199	137	56,566	136	54,071
„ possessions in India and Australia			64	35,388	77	36,330	85	34,805
American (U. S.)	57	23,273	83	38,658	64	20,049	66	27,621
French	2	751	3	799	4	1,283	7	2,018
Spanish	..	..	2	1,406	..	..	2	580
Dutch	11	3,878	11	2,072	8	2,747	7	2,548
Danish	2	591	3	948	1	305	1	302
Swedish	2	581	6	2,666	6	1,791		
Hanseatic	2	524	7	2,044	5	1,249	5	1,339
Prussian	..	..	..	..	1	550	2	465
Other nations	2	1,151	5	1,910	1	300	7	2,237
TOTAL	306	142,099	302	136,850	304	130,170	312	125,926

NATIONS.	CLEARED.							
	1844		1845		1846		1847	
	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.
	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.
British	228	112,142	137	59,124	128	52,240	131	51,288
„ possessions in India and China			67	39,153	79	36,640	82	33,409
American (U. S.)	49	21,600	85	37,959	65	29,788	66	28,990
French	2	632	4	1,170	4	1,283	7	2,018
Spanish	..	..	2	1,406	..	..	2	580
Dutch	9	3,013	11	3,342	8	2,574	7	2,404
Danish	1	219	4	1,326	1	305	1	302
Swedish	2	581	5	1,674	6	1,978	1	206
Hanseatic	2	524	7	2,004	4	1,097	5	1,251
Prussian	1	320	..	..	1	550	1	230
Other nations	2	1,151	5	1,115	1	300	7	2,237
TOTAL	296	140,182	327	148,273	297	126,755	310	122,975

STATEMENT of the Number and Tonnage of British and Colonial Vessels, Entered and Cleared at the Port of Canton, from and to various Places, in each of the Years 1845, 1846, and 1847.

PLACES.	1845							
	ENTERED.				CLEARED.			
	British.		Colonial.		British.		Colonial.	
	Vessels.	Tonnage.	Vessels.	Tonnage.	Vessels.	Tonnage.	Vessels.	Tonnage.
	number.	tons.	number.	tons.	number.	tons.	number.	tons.
London	15	6,761	..	..	79	37,602		
Liverpool	30	12,933	..	..	20	8,243		
Glasgow and Leith	1	574	..	..	2	734		
Dublin and Cork	..	..	..	..	7	2,995		
Halifax and Montreal	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	147
Cape of Good Hope	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	106
Bombay	26	11,180	37	30,039	2	509	27	22,630
Madras	5	2,572	..	..	..	..	2	854
Calcutta	2	1,012	2	893	..	..	10	5,032
Colombo	..	..	..	..	1	424		
Penang	..	..	1	147				
Singapore	7	2,277	7	1,361	..	..	5	1,054
Australia	2	513	2	200	9	2,372	5	1,039
Hong Kong	16	5,928	9	2,022	9	3,078	6	1,811
Tutocorin	8	3,752						
Chippicollum	1	316						
Siam	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	820
Manilla	..	..	1	123	5	2,053	5	3,376
Lombole	1	629						
Polynesia	..	..	2	586				
Macao	1	388	2	306	..	..	2	405
Shanghae	1	215	1	202	2	512		
Amoy	1	541	..	..	1	542	2	904
Chusan	1	608						
TOTAL	118	50,199	64	35,888	137	59,124	67	39,153

STATEMENT of the Number and Tonnage of British and Colonial Vessels, Entered and Cleared at the Port of Canton, &c.—(*continued*).

PLACES.	1846							
	ENTERED.				CLEARED.			
	British.		Colonial.		British.		Colonial.	
	Vessels.	Tonnage.	Vessels.	Tonnage.	Vessels.	Tonnage.	Vessels.	Tonnage.
	number.	tons.	number.	tons.	number.	tons.	number.	tons.
London	12	5,417	..	..	57	27,217	4	3,055
Liverpool	28	10,633	..	..	10	6,902		
Bristol	..	..	..	..	1	421		
Glasgow and Leith	..	..	..	..	6	2,264		
Dublin and Cork	..	..	..	..	3	1,064		
Cape of Good Hope	..	..	..	..	2	337		
Bombay	44	20,894	28	24,014	6	2,340	33	21,125
Madras	2	751	..					
Calcutta	4	1,958	13	5,176	..	..	7	3,202
Singapore	8	2,961	4	915	..	..	3	432
Australia	2	785	4	518	7	2,146	9	1,732
New Zealand	1	325						
Hong Kong	10	3,418	18	3,028	5	1,621	16	5,376
Tutocorin	11	5,205	2	878				
Siam	1	320						
Manilla	2	688	2	436	7	3,042	1	530
Bali	..	..	..	..	1	400		
Lombok	3	1,116	..	..	1	315		
Palynesia	..	..	..	..	1	150		
Lima	1	176						
Macao	1	293	..	..	1	315		
Shanghae	6	1,047	3	406	7	1,889	2	338
Amay	1	589	3	929	5	2,102	4	850
TOTAL	137	56,566	77	36,330	128	52,210	79	36,610

PLACES.	1847							
	ENTERED.				CLEARED.			
	British.		Colonial.		British.		Colonial.	
	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.
	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.
London	14	6,356	..	..	52	26,021		
Liverpool	25	8,786	..	..	21	7,356		
Hull	1	353						
Newport	1	347						
Glasgow and Leith	1	149	..	..	4	1,295		
Dublin and Cork	..	..	..	..	1	567		
Halifax and Mantreal	..	..	..	..	2	606		
Bombay	30	15,818	35	22,068	6	2,691	36	18,719
Madras	3	1,560	1	465	1	465	1	318
Calcutta	2	1,199	14	5,559	2	333	14	6,026
Colombo	1	248						
Singapore	5	1,747	3	696	..	..	1	126
Australia	9	2,679	3	366	12	3,434	9	1,557
New Zealand	..	..	1	118				
Hang Kaag	21	8,552	11	2,050	11	3,075	9	2,913
Tutocarin	4	1,867	2	797				
Chippicollum	1	381						
Siam	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	826
Manilla	..	..	..	..	1	575	1	755
Batavia	1	229						
Bali	1	297	..	..	..	..	1	139
Sourabaya	1	601						
Polynesia	1	197	2	223	2	287	1	120
Lima	1	315						
Macao	..	..	..	..	1	177		
Shanghae	12	2,192	10	2,033	11	3,261	4	1,077
Amoy	..	..	..	..	1	448	3	695
Ningho	..	..	1	186	2	589		..
Cum-sing-maon	1	204	2	214	1	102	1	144
TATAL	136	54,071	85	34,805	131	51,288	82	33,469

STATEMENT of the Number and Tonnage of Vessels, belonging to various Nations, Entered and Cleared at the Port of Shanghae, in each of the Years 1845, 1846, and 1847.

NATIONS.	1845				1846				1847			
	ENTERED.		CLEARED.		ENTERED.		CLEARED.		ENTERED.		CLEARED.	
	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
British.....	62	15,971	66	16,760	54	15,069	50	14,159	76	19,361	75	18,914
American (U. S.)	19	6,531	17	5,931	17	5,322	17	5,322	20	5,454	20	5,454
Spanish.....	2	600	2	600	2	750	2	750	2	671	2	671
Prussian	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	330	1	330
Swedish.....	2	650	2	650	1	206	1	206				
Hanseatic.....	2	644	2	614	2	412	2	412	1	350	1	350
Dutch.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	569	2	569
TOTAL.....	87	24,396	89	24,585	76	21,759	72	26,849	102	20,735	101	26,288

STATEMENT of the Number and Tonnage of British Vessels, Entered and Cleared at the Port of Shanghae, from and to various Places, in each of the Years 1845, 1846, and 1847.

NATIONS.	1845				1840				1847			
	ENTERED.		CLEARED.		ENTERED.		CLEARED.		ENTERED.		CLEARED.	
	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Great Britain....	10	..	23	..	22	..	26	..	14	4,777	32	11,202
Hong Kong and Four Ports....	49	..	41	..	26	..	22	..	49	11,039	41	7,203
Manilla	..	..	..	..	..	..	1					
Straits (Singapore).....	3	..	2	..	3	..	..	..	7	2,430		
Australia.....	..	..	..	..	3	..	1	..	3	588	2	449
British India....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	527		
TOTAL	62	1507	66	10,760	54	15,069	50	14,159	76	19,361	75	18,914

STATEMENT of the Number and Tonnage of Vessels, belonging to various Nations, Entered and Cleared at the Port of Amoy, in each of the Years 1845, 1846, and 1847.

NATIONS.	1845				1846				1847			
	ENTERED.		CLEARED.		ENTERED.		CLEARED.		ENTERED.		CLEARED.	
	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
British	33	6655	33	6655	45	9,378	45	9,378	45	8,311	45	8,311
American (U.S.).	..	..	..	..	2	852	2	852	5	1,586	5	1,586
Spanish.....	..	..	..	..	16	3,457	16	3,457	14	2,641	14	2,641
Portuguese.....	..	..	..	..	10	1,657	16	1,657	47	2,824	47	2,824
French	..	..	..	..	5	1,563	5	1,503			..	..
Dutch	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	823	4	823
Danish.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	103	1	103
Malay	..	..	..	..	2	488	2	488	1	206	1	206
TOTAL.....	..	..	..	..	86	17,395	86	17,395	117	16,494	117	16,494

MISCELLANEOUS STATEMENTS.

Coasting Trade.—We have no means of presenting an account of the coasting trade of China. According to all statements, the coasting trade, carried on by junks is, like the internal commerce by canals and rivers, of enormous magnitude. In the coasting trade of Fow Choo we have a return for two quarters of 1845 and two quarters of 1846, during which 1678 junks arrived, with cargoes valued at 3,177,145 dollars; and 1281 junks departed, with cargoes valued at 11,654,653 dollars. Among the principal articles of import were found promiscuously,—wheat, flour, black sugar, drugs, tea, oil, China root, oxen's bones and horns, salt, peas, pea oil, hams, vegetables, salt fish, sugar black and white and candy, prepared peas and eggs, rattans, mats, cloth, basket ware, false birds' nests, potatoes, walnuts, betel nuts, cotton, cotton cloth, blankets, rice, vermicelli, dates, sharks' fins, oranges, preserves, bamboos, wine, hemp, hides, pears, bark, flints, melon-seeds, indigo, potash. Among the articles of export are—timber, orange-peel, preserved fruit, paper, oil cakes, potash, indigo, lungons, sugar, sugar candy, salt fish, tobacco, tinfoil, ground nuts, cassia, paper, drugs, lamp black, alum, tea, oil, indigo, planks, resins. Timber exceeds in value all other articles exported; paper is next in value; sugar, salt fish, and peas, appeared to be the three largest importations.

Inland Trade, and Trade with Asiatic States West of China.—We have no statistical account of this commerce, which, according to all reports, is like the coasting trade, of great value and amount.

Russian Trade.—Under the head of Russia we have given an account of the trade between Russia and China. We have not been able to procure any further particulars of that trade. It is reported that since the treaty between England and China, great relaxations have been conceded to Russian trade.

The trade between China and Japan is considered to be valuable. We have details of it.

Taxation.—Gutzlaff calculates the whole net revenue, after deducting the expense of collection, according to official returns, as below:—

	Taels.
Land tax, in money	53,730,218
Ditto in kind, valued at	113,398,057
Salt tax	7,486,380
Tea duties	204,530
Duties on merchandise	4,335,459
Ditto on foreign ditto, at Canton	3,000,000
Sundries	1,052,706
Duties on marketable articles	1,174,932
Ditto on shops and pawnbrokers	5,000,000
Ginseng	1,000,000
Coinage	1,000,000
Total Taels	191,804,139
Sterling	£63,934,713

BUDGET of 1843. Extracted from the Chinese Statistical Tables.

PROVINCES.	Sent to the Capital.		Provincial Treasury.
	Money Taels.	Shih Rice.*	Money Taels.
Chihlo	1,939,941	....	1,180,514
Keangsoo	2,504,728	1,431,273	1,471,543
Ganhwny	1,104,914	....	3,274,683
Keangse	1,602,431	795,003	795,224
Chokeang	2,287,346	678,320	907,905
Fuhkien	1,055,290	....	309,380
Hoopih	776,173	96,934	365,741
Hoonan	944,432	96,314	280,192
Honan	2,441,110	221,342	658,923
Shantung	2,730,736	353,963	743,532
Shanse	2,762,285	....	898,081
Shense	1,344,548	....	306,121
		For the Turkestan Garrisons.	
Kansuh	182,644	218,550	133,061
Szechuen	306,306	....	24,271
Kwangtung	719,370	....	542,601
Kwangse	278,559	....	113,725
Yunnan	188,927	227,626	87,852
Kweichow	53,346	....	27,056
Totals	23,313,146	4,119,385	12,120,407
Total in money	35,430,552 taels.		

* The shih of rice is about 2½ bushels.

REMARKS ON THE FOREGOING TABLE.

1. The tax on salt (in Kwantung) amounts to 602,977 taels; transit and maritime custom-house duties, 1,490,981 taels; for sundries, 995,412 taels. The remainder is derived from the land tax.

2. The Kwantung receipts do not include 864,232 taels, which, since the new arrangement, the hoppo at Canton is responsible for levying upon the foreign trade. The rice, also, which is issued to the troops and petty officers of the various provinces, fully equal in amount to that sent to the capital, is not contained in the statement.

3. The above is the net revenue of the country; but the expenditure of collection, and the extortion and fees, make the taxes that are actually levied at least three times as heavy.

4. No statement of the expenditure is given; but, from the repeated reports, as well as the accounts published in the *Peking Gazette*, it would appear that there has been a deficiency in many provinces, which the governors and high officers must make good by a loan or some other expedient. At Peking the public money was recently so scarce, that the necessary repairs of the imperial gardens could not be made.

5. This year's expenditure is more heavy than that of any previous one, for various reasons. 1st. Because the millions of dollars furnished by various provincial treasuries had to be paid to Great Britain. 2nd. Nine million of taels were wanted for the repairs of the dykes of the Yellow River, the largest amount ever required for this purpose. This sum is to be raised by temporary loans, a paper currency, and patriotic contributions, which give the donor a claim for office: part of this money has been already collected. 3rd. Government wanted 2,500,000 taels to reconstruct the marine defences and navy, which item has been obtained by the sale of offices.

6. Nine million of taels were stolen from the Imperial Treasury. The very circumstance that such an enormous sum of money could be abstracted without discovery, shows at once that there must be immense hoards, which are scarcely ever touched. To reimburse the emperor for his personal loss, all the officers that have held a situation for more than thirty years at the treasury, if still alive, or if not, their posterity and families, must pay their respective shares until the whole is made good. Amongst the defaulters are several princes of the blood, whose property has been confiscated.

7. All the colonial possessions and dependencies of China require considerable sums for the payment of troops, and the subsidy of the Mongol chiefs, as well as the Mantchoo vassals in their own country; all this is paid by the Peking treasury, and proves a considerable drain, without the most distant hope of recovering the money in any way.

8. Various proposals for raising the revenue to a level with the expenditure have been made, but none has yet been finally adopted, nor has the ministry published the result of long and frequent deliberations.

(Signed) CHARLES GUTZLAFF, Chinese Secretary.

[Three taels are = 1*l.* sterling; one shih = 160 pounds; one king = mow; one mow = 6000 square covids.]

HONG KONG.

The following are the condensed official statistics of this new colony:—

The population, exclusive of Hong Kong troops, has gradually increased from less than 5000

on its first occupation in 1842, to 23,872, the amount for the past year 1847. This population, instead of consisting of mere vagabonds, comprises in its number contractors for expensive works, executed (by the testimony of the engineer officers) as well as they could be in England, and of numerous owners of respectable shops, where almost any of the productions of China can be obtained. Life and property are now acknowledged to be secure.

The revenue, without a single tax upon commerce, has progressively increased from 9534*l.* to 31,078*l.* in 1847; and the civil expenditure diminished from 66,000*l.* to 50,959*l.* in the same year; of this 15,169*l.* has been for public works incidental to a new colony, which being deducted from the total charge for the year, leaves 35,790*l.* for the fixed expenditure, being only 4712*l.* beyond the revenue.

The shipping return for 1847 amounts to 229,465 tons for European vessels, and for Chinese junks 840,990 piculs.

The jurisdiction of the consuls over civil suits is extended beyond 500 dollars, by Consular Ordinance No. 3 of 1847, which enacts that the consuls, with certain assessors, shall have jurisdiction over all civil suits whatever, subject to an appeal to the Supreme Court of Hong Kong, with the further appeal to the Privy Council in all cases above 500*l.*

The efficacy of the criminal jurisdiction of the consuls is strengthened by Consular Ordinance No. 2 of 1847, containing the provisions of an order by her Majesty in Council for the government of British subjects in the Levant.

TRADE OF HONG KONG.

Return of Ships arrived in Hong Kong during 1847.

DESCRIPTION.	Great Britain.		British Colonies.		United States.		Foreign States.		Total.	
	No.	tons.	No.	tons.	No.	tons.	No.	tons.	No.	tons.
With merchandise and general cargoes	42	16,283	..	..	..	..	..	..	53	21,173
With coals	11	4,890								
From Sydney, Hobart Town, and Swan River, with coals, sandal wood, flour, timber, general cargoes, and in ballast	..	..	33	10,364	..	..	..	..	147	76,693
From India, with cotton, opium, general cargoes, troops and government stores, and thirteen steamers	..	..	114	66,329						
From Boston and New York, with general cargoes, spars, and ice	..	..	..	..	10	8,175	..	..	16	8,175
From South America, Manilla, Batavia, Bally, and South Sea Islands, with copper ore, rice, rattans, sandal-wood, sundries, and in ballast	..	..	..	..	..	..	56	15,800	195	40,137
From East Coast of China, with teas, silks, specie, salt, alum, sundries, and return opium vessels in ballast	..	..	..	..	..	..	139	24,337		
From Canton River, C. Moon, with silks, teas, sugar, opium, sundries, and in ballast	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	283	83,287
Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	694	229,465

Imports into Hong Kong in Chinese Vessels.

DESCRIPTION.	1846			1847		
	Number of Piculs.	Value per Picul.	Total Sterling.	Number of Piculs.	Value per picul.	Total Sterling.
		£ s. d.	£		£ s. d.	£
Sugar	20,000	0 17 0	22,100	231,000	0 17 0	190,350
Alum	3,000	0 0 0	900	7,000	0 0 0	2,100
Sulphur	500	0 8 0	200	800	0 8 0	320
Rice	214,200	0 13 0	139,230	235,000	0 13 0	152,750
Nut oil	90,000	1 2 0	99,000	110,000	1 2 0	121,000
Salt	309,000	0 4 2	64,350	257,100	0 2 0	20,719
	642,700		325,780	840,900		493,239

Export of Sugar from Hong Kong during 1847.

		Number of Vessels.	Estimated Value.
			£
To Great Britain	Piculs, 25,325; at 16*s.* 0*d.* per picul	3	20,893
To India	Piculs, 44,946; at 10*s.* 6*d.* per picul Tubs, 20,620; at 20*s.* per tub	15	57,706
To New South Wales	Piculs, 74,755; at 14*s.* per picul Tubs, 332; at 20*s.* per tub	14	52,000
To Shanghae	Piculs, 16,446; at 16*s.* 6*d.* per picul	5	13,568
			144,827

SECTION XXII.—BRITISH COLONIES IN AFRICA AND ASIA.

CHAPTER I.

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE AND NATAL.

The Cape of Good Hope was first settled by the Dutch in 1652. It was captured (for the Prince of Orange) by the British forces in 1795, and ceded by the Netherlands to England in 1814. In 1666, the Dutch cultivated vines and olives there with success, and they had a garrison of 500 soldiers there for its defence. They reported that there was great difficulty in obtaining slaves. We have no account of the Dutch trade at the Cape. It seems to have been chiefly of importance as a place of rendezvous and refreshments for their East Indian fleets.

The population of this colony is given as follows at different periods:—1798, total 62,000. 1807, whites and free coloured, 25,614; free blacks, 1234; Hottentots, 17,435; slaves, 29,303; total, 73,482. In 1820, white and free coloured, 43,097; free blacks, 1932; Hottentots, 26,975; negro apprentices, 1553; slaves, 32,049; total 105,336.

By the census of 1842, the population amounted to, whites, males, 35,155; females, 33,145; total whites, 68,300; coloured and negroes, males, 39,655; females, 35,910; total coloured, 75,565; Cape Town, males, 11,074; females, 11,469; total coloured, 22,543. Total males, 85,884; females, 80,524. Total population, 166,408.

1. Population of Cape Town, from a census taken by the Cape Town Municipality in September and October 1842:—

Total population, 21,840. Males 10,612; females, 11,228;=100 males to 105 13-16 females; white, 9359; coloured, 12,481;=133⅓ coloured to 100 whites; engaged in various occupations, 7319.

Religion.—Returned as Christians, 14,767; Mahomedans, 6435; Jews, 170; uncertain and Heathen, 621;=47⅞ Mahomedans and others to 100 Christians.

Number of buildings, 3112; occupied, 2528; unoccupied, 207; stores, 377;=8⅝ persons in each occupied dwelling.

2. Population of the whole colony, from the latest returns :—

WESTERN PROVINCE.	Extent.	Population.	Population to a Square Mile.	EASTERN PROVINCE.	Extent.	Population.	Population to a Square Mile.
	sq. miles.	number.	number.		sq. miles.	number.	number.
Cape Town.....	9¼	22,543	2365	Uitenhage.....	8,960	11,019	1¼
Cape Division.....	3,584	12,875	3½	Albany.....	1,792	15,422	12¼
Stellenbosch.....	2,280	17,130	7½	Somerset.....	4,000	5,200	2¼
Worcester.....	20,000	8,866	0 3-7	Cradock.....	3,168	8,118	2⅝
Clanwilliam.....	22,111	9,416	0 3-7	Graaff-Reinet.....	8,000	8,878	1⅛
Swellendam.....	7,016	19,847	3⅝	Colesberg.....	11,654	8,828	1
George.....	4,032	11,628	2 9-10				
Beaufort.....	13,050	6,638	0¾	Total Eastern Prov.	37,574	57,465	About 2
Total Western Prov.	72,682½	108,943	About 1½	Total Estimated Extent & Population of the colony.	110,256½	166,408	About 1 7-11

In 1847, the governor in his report estimates the total population at 185,000, of which 80,580 were white, and 104,420 coloured of all races. Of the latter, 41,748 were members of various Christian congregations; and of the former, 70,310 were in connexion.

Returns have been received for 1846 from 115 religious congregations belonging to the two provinces; of these, 32 belong to the Dutch Reformed Church, 13 to the English Episcopalian, 8 to various Presbyterian denominations, 4 to the Roman Catholic Church, 21 to the Wesleyan Church, 23 Independents, 5 Moravian, and 9 Lutheran. In connexion with the above congregations there were, in the aggregate, 70,310 white persons, and 41,748 coloured, being a total of 112,058, which constitutes, on a rough estimate, three-fifths of the population of the colony.

The extent of church accommodation furnished by all Christian denominations was capable of providing for 54,160 persons; the average attendance was reckoned at 32,206, or about five-ninths of the whole accommodation.

Every denomination, to a greater or less extent, provided, by Sunday and evening schools, for the religious instruction of the young and of such as have grown up in Heathenism or in ignorance of Christianity. The number taught in these schools amounted to 14,134; two-thirds of the whole number were estimated to be coloured persons.

The proportion per cent. of the white and coloured population of the colony, in connexion with the

	White.	Coloured.
English Church, is	9·36	·55
Dutch Reformed	63·12	6·45
Presbyterians	·92	3·58
Roman Catholic	4·34	·14
Wesleyan	5·31	6·46
Independent	1·49	11·30
Moravian	·04	5·93
Lutheran	1·45	5·56

From the unsettled state of a large portion of the Eastern province, and from the extensive movements that have taken place in consequence of the war, among all classes of the people, the results of the return are only to be regarded as a rough approximation to the truth.

The crown lands were held in this colony up to the year 1813 on the system of loan leases, which was equal to permanent tenure, provided the annual rent was punctually paid. The lands thus occupied generally averaged 6000 acres to each farm, for which an average rent was paid of 30 rds., of value 1*s.* 6*d.*, or 2*l.* 5*s.* In 1813 this description of tenure was discontinued. The greater part of the lands then held on loan leases have been since granted on perpetual quit-rent, some of which have latterly been redeemed at fifteen years' purchase. At present no grants are made, except of lands long previously surveyed, but to which titles have not yet been issued.

During the years 1844, 1845, and 1846, crown lands, to the extent of 2,443,990 acres, have been alienated, partly on perpetual quit-rent, and partly as freeholds, which, on an average of the three years, amounted to 814,663 acres annually. The following return shows the number of acres granted annually in each of the provinces, distinguishing the grants on perpetual quit-rent from those sold on freehold tenure. It also shows the average annual quit-rent per 100 acres, charged on such grants, with its present value at 16⅔rds years' purchase, which is the equivalent on the principle of perpetuities, reckoning interest at six per cent.

RETURN of Crown Lands Granted on Perpetual Quit-Rent, and Sold on Freehold Tenure, in 1844, 45, and 46.

	Number of Acres granted on Perpetual Quit-Rent.	Average Annual Quit-Rent per 100 Acres.	Present Value per 100 Acres, at 16¾ Years' Purchase.	Lands Sold on Freehold Tenure.				Total Number of Acres Granted and Sold in each Year.	Aggregate Values, estimating Quit-Rents at 16¾ Years' Purchase.	Total of Acres and Value in each Year in the Two Provinces.
				Number of Acres Sold in Town Allotments.	Average Price per 100 Acres.	Number of Acres sold for Farming Purposes on Country Lots.	Average Price per 100 Acres.			
1844.	acres.	s. d.	£ s. d.	A. a.	£ s.	A. n.	£ s. d.	purchased acres.	purchased £ s.	acres.
Western province	1,622,871	0 5	0 6 11½	None.	None.	12,416 131	14 12 0	29,402	3895 14	1,715,363
								granted.		value.
Eastern province	03,000	1 9¼	1 9 10¾	26 120	15,492 12	16,960 0	12 5 6	1,685,961	6709 3	10,604 17
1845.								purchased		acres.
Western province	226,030	0 11	0 15 3¼	105 25	175 15	4,035 0	42 14 0	27,324	4314 0	359,971
								granted.		value.
Eastern province	10,617	0 9½	0 13 2	0 236	130,855 0	23,123 0	11 4 0	332,647	2462 10	0,776 10
1846.								purchased		acres.
Western province	155,093	1 1½	0 18 9	107 103	3,693 10	0,035 0	27 10 7	10,418	6603 17	368,656
								granted.		value.
Eastern province	202,5 5	0 5	0 7 0	None.	None.	1,276 0	10 0 0	258,238	2177 10	8,781 7
								TOTAL acres....		2,443,990
								Do. value....		26,162 14

The quantity of land granted in the colony, up to the 31st December, 1846, is 41,391,377 acres, being about one-half of its estimated area. Of the lands not yet granted, there are several *loan places* hitherto converted according to the system adopted in 1813; besides the lands of the Kat River Settlement, those appropriated are outspan places and town commons, and lands long since surveyed, of which no grants have as yet been issued. It is generally considered that about two-fifths of the area of the colony is wholly unfit either for agricultural or pastoral purposes, being composed of karoo, or desert tracts, barren wastes, and mountain ranges.

The public works executed in this colony in 1844-5-6, of any magnitude or importance, are the new lines of road now being constructed throughout the different divisions of the colony. Towards the close of 1843, an ordinance passed the legislative council, empowering the governor to constitute a central board of commissioners of public roads, for the construction of lines of main road throughout the colony, and authorising the landowners in the several divisions to elect, from among themselves, divisional boards for the maintenance and construction of the branch roads of each division. To the central board was committed the power of levying three rates on the fixed property of each of the divisions of the colony; and to the divisional boards a similar power, and to the same extent; each in its own division; under this limitation: that no rate shall be levied exceeding 1*d.* in the pound, nor shall any rate be levied within one year from the date at which any previous road-rate had become due.

Besides the resources thus provided by assessing the fixed property of the colony, votes of money have been placed by the legislative council at the disposal of the central board, each year, since the commencement of its operations in 1844; and all convicts, whose sentences exceeded three months' imprisonment with hard labour, have also been placed at the disposal and under the management of the central board, who have employed them chiefly in the opening up of mountain passes.

When the members of this board entered on their duties, their attention was at once drawn to the formation of a continuous line of road between Cape Town, the metropolis of the colony, and its eastern frontier, which, in extent, exceeds 500 miles. Apart from the consequence which must attach to the maintenance of an uninterrupted line of open intercourse between the seats of the supreme and provincial governments, the line of main road, with a few branches of trifling extent, will, when completed, connect with the seats of government, and with one another, three-fifths of the chief towns of divisions, seats of magistracy, and villages in the colony.

The ordinary fixed revenue of this colony consists of,—

1st. A direct tax in the shape of transfer dues, at the rate of 4 per cent, on the purchase-monies of all fixed property sold either by public auction or otherwise.

2nd. Indirect taxes, consisting of customs (*see* tariff), stamp, and auction duties.

3rd. Post-office revenue, fees charged on public offices, fines, penalties, &c.

4th. Proceeds of the sale of crown lands, revenue from land granted on perpetual quit-rent, redemption of land-rents, licenses to graze, cut timber, &c.

Of the several sources of fixed revenue above enumerated, that derived from customs' dues on imports is by far the most extensive and important; being, at the same time, the surest index of the growing prosperity of the colony, and of the gradual development of its resources.

On an average of the fixed revenue for the three years, the customs' dues amounted to 48 per cent of the whole; and of the fixed revenue for each of the three years, taken separately, they amounted to 43, 46, and 54 per cent respectively; while the whole fixed revenue itself was steadily increasing, at an annual average of 4 per cent; the increase during the last year having exceeded 5 per cent.

Next in importance are the transfer, stamp, and auction dues. These, in centesimal parts of the above-mentioned average, amount collectively to 28·75 per cent; but of the fixed revenue for 1846, to 26 per cent only; thus exhibiting a decrease in the triennial average; which is readily accounted for by the check that has been given during the Kafir war, especially in the eastern province, to that class of transactions from which those branches of revenue are derived.

By an ordinance passed on the 7th of January, 1846, a uniform rate of postage was established throughout the colony on the following scale:—for every letter prepaid, and not exceeding half-an-ounce, 4*d.*; above half-an-ounce, and not exceeding one ounce, 8*d.*; and at a proportionate rate for all weights exceeding one ounce. For all letters not prepaid, the scale of charges to be increased one-half. During the years 1844 and 1845, when the rate of postage was proportioned to the weight and distance, the post-office receipts, on the average, amounted to 8865*l.*, exclusive of letters on the public service, and those franked by the members of the Legislative Council, on which there was no charge. In 1846, the post-office receipts, on a reduced scale of uniform postage, including the postage of letters on the public service, amounted to 8429*l.*, which, though not equal to the revenue previously derived from this source, yet exceeded by 1200*l.* all expenditure incurred in this department, and has more than realised the expectations formed as to the result of this important measure.

In respect to the aggregate fixed revenue during the three years under review, it amounts to 174,180*l.*, 178,554*l.*, and 187,547*l.* respectively. This, when compared with the financial average for 1841, 1842, and 1843, exhibits an increase amounting to 29,000*l.*, and to 24,000*l.* when compared with that of 1838, 1839, and 1840. This, as already mentioned, is to be ascribed to the steady and marked increase of the imports of the colony, on which duties are leviable. The increase in 1846, when compared with the imports of 1845, amounts, in round numbers, to 125,000*l.*; attributable in a great measure, no doubt, to the heavy expenditure incurred by the Kafir war. The total declared value of imports for 1845 was 1,123,061*l.*

Under the head of incidental revenue, are included sums refunded, advances and surcharges recovered, interest on sums due to the government, surveying and inspection monies, guano licenses, &c. Under this head, the average amount of revenue for 1844, 1845, and 1846, is 36,933*l.*, of which nearly one-half was the proceeds of fees charged on licenses to load guano, amounting in 1845 to 45,000*l.*, and upwards. The incidental revenue of 1846, compared with that of 1845, exhibits a decrease of 24,164*l.*, which is accounted for by the large amount received in that year for guano licenses, and by the transfer to the public treasury, by the guardians' fund, of 10,000*l.*

Another head of revenue appears in the blue book of each of these years, and consists of the repayment of loans formerly received from the "Long Loan," "Storm," and "Agricultural Fund." In 1844, the repayments amounted to 10,751*l.*; in 1845, to 1289*l.*; and in 1846, to 548*l.* As all that is likely to be available from this source is nearly paid up, it will soon disappear from the blue book as an item of revenue.

The gross revenue for 1844, 1845, and 1846, amounted respectively to 216,487*l.*, 247,317*l.*, and 201,624*l.*, exclusive of any monies raised on debentures, and of the public tolls, which, during the last two years, have been transferred to the central road board. In comparing these amounts, the gross revenue for 1846 shows a decrease of 14,863*l.* on that of 1844, and of 45,693*l.* on that of 1845. It has, however, already been shown, and is now only referred to in explanation of the apparent decline, that, instead of any such decline having been experienced in the ordinary or fixed revenue of the colony during these years, there has been, on the contrary, a steady and marked increase, especially in the customs' dues, which is the chief source of revenue. The decrease in both cases is due to the large sums received, under the head of incidental revenue, in 1844 and 1845, in the shape of fees for guano licenses, transfer of monies hitherto administered by the orphan chamber, and loans repaid. The average gross revenue for the three years in review amounted to 221,809*l.*

The expenditure of the colonial government, as detailed in the blue books for 1844, 1845, and 1846, will be found in abstract, under distinct heads, in the following table, which also exhibits the average for that period, and the corresponding revenue.

HEADS OF EXPENDITURE, INCLUDING SALARIES, ALL CONTINGENCIES.	1844	1845	1846	Average on the Three Years.
	£	£	£	£
1. The civil department of government, exclusive of those of the revenue	20,042	21,108	20,140	20,430
2. The customs, stamps, post-office, and other revenue departments	13,671	14,117	16,852	14,880
3. Judicial department, comprising the establishment of the supreme and circuit courts	11,158	12,579	11,643	11,793
4. Resident magistrates, stipendiary justices, clerks of the peace, and field cornets	19,573	18,535	19,553	19,220
5. Police, gaol, and convict establishments, criminal prosecutions, &c.	30,847	27,611	28,579	29,012
6. Church and school establishments, gratuities in aid of mission schools, &c.	14,743	17,276	17,560	16,526
7. Harbour establishments, erection and repair of wharfs, &c.	3,841	2,176	3,814	3,277
8. Medical officers, hospitals, infirmaries, and leper institutions	7,261	5,843	4,756	5,953
9. Pensions, gratuities to civil and military servants, widows of clergymen, field cornets, &c.	11,753	13,614	11,626	
10. Expense of Kafir police, resident agents among the border tribes, &c.	4,690	5,087	2,318	4,032
11. Repayment of loans, redemption of government paper, interest on debentures, &c.	60,851	49,153	7,280	39,195
12. Roads, bridges, surveys, and public works not previously included	17,020	23,920	27,006	22,679
13. Expended on account of the Natal government	1,212	1,293	1,414	1,307
14. Expended on immigration	500	285	5,885	2,223
15. Advances for the public service, including remittances to England	4,918	6,739	7,488	6,382
16. Miscellaneous disbursements	1,381	4,037	3,490	2,969
TOTAL expenditure	223,461	223,673	189,494	212,200
TOTAL revenue	229,603	247,370	201,625	226,199
Excess of revenue over expenditure	6,142	23,697	12,131	13,990

The colony of the Cape of Good Hope has been attended by an enormous expense to Great Britain. The above table of expenditure is altogether exclusive of that occasioned by the war with the Kafirs and the maintenance of British troops. Notwithstanding the climate and soil of this colony, including Natal, it may be questioned if the extension of the British settlements to any great distance from Cape Town should be encouraged. As affording shelter and refreshments to ships bound to and from India, Cape Town, its harbour, and its immediate vicinity, might be protected at comparative moderate expense; and peace, it is believed, might have been always maintained, if the grounds of the natives had not been so recklessly taken possession of by the Dutch and British settlers. It appears to us unjust to attack her Majesty's home government for the Kafir war disasters at the Cape of Good Hope. The original and continued causes seem to be entirely attributable to the colonists. It may be asked, in reply to their complaints, "What would now become of them, if all beyond the immediate vicinity of Cape Town were abandoned to their own resources?"

The whale fishery is carried on to a small extent by means of boats. In the years, from 1836 to 1839, the result was—

YEARS.	Number of Boats.	Number of Whales taken.	Number of Seals taken.	Value of Oil, &c.
				£
1836	47	18	681	3349
1837	98	9	105	2355
1838	77	10	345	2343
1839	118	9	..	1550
1840				
1845				

The number of stock existing in the different districts in the three years, 1837 to 1839, and in 1844, was as follows:—

STOCK.	1837	1838	1839	1844
	number.	number.	number.	number.
Horses	79,881	71,793	56,703	93,881
Horned cattle	270,818	266,255	306,809	471,635
Sheep	1,923,082	2,030,145	2,339,191	4,513,534
Goats	579,480	370,510	393,601	831,223

The acres of land under cultivation in the colony during 1839, and the quantities of the several products, were—

PRODUCTS.	Acres.	Quantities.	PRODUCTS.	Acres.	Quantities.
	number.	bushels.		number.	bushels.
Wheat	74,838	395,329	Maize and millet	2939	32,068
Barley	21,499	203,323	Peas, beans, and lentils	1020	8,781
Rye	5,536	32,010	Potatoes	768	31,131
Oats	33,487	185,759			

RESOURCES, PRODUCTS, TRADE, AND NAVIGATION, OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE COLONIES.

The climate, soil, and pastures of the Cape of Good Hope extend to this extensive colony nearly all natural advantages; but it has neither increased in population, nor prospered in wealth or trade, in the same progressive rate as the distant colonies of Australia, or even that of Port Phillip.

The following tables will exhibit the progress of the colony:

	1798	1839
Population ... number	62,000	160,000
Common sheep ... do.	1,400,000	4,500,000
Fine wool sheep ... do.	500	250,000
Wool exported ... lbs.	500	520
Hides exported ... number	1,000	26,000
Ships in the harbours ... do.	103	660
Value of produce exported ... £	15,000	260,000

Account of the staple articles, the produce of the Cape of Good Hope, in the year ending the 5th of January, 1839:—

From the Port of Cape Town.—Aloes, 75,963 lbs., value 851*l.* 10*s.*; argols, 8128 lbs., 164*l.*; beef and pork, 846 casks, 3123*l.*; whalebone, 4311 lbs., 164*l.*; butter, 47,054 lbs., 1425*l.*; candles, 25,286 lbs., 784*l.*; barley, 1913 muids, 1238*l.*; beans and peas, 379 muids, 527*l.* 4*s.*; bran, 155,199 lbs., 602*l.* 7*s.*; flour, 799,534 lbs, 9616*l.*; oats, 3443 muids, 2179*l.* 10*s.*; wheat, 7052 muids, 9897*l.*; ostrich feathers, 494 lbs., 1780*l.*; fish (dried), 848,653 lbs., 5497*l.*; fruits, (dried), 274,195 lbs., 3621*l.*; fruits (green), 11*l.*; hides (horse and ox), 11,187 in number, 8178*l.*; horns, 49,422 in number, 1298*l.* 10*s.*; horses, 317 in number, 9437*l.*; ivory, 700 lbs., 92*l.*; mules, 65 in number, 683*l.*; whale oil, 4589 gals., 419*l.*; calf skins, 92 in number, 19*l.*; goat ditto, 126,887 in number, 11,084*l.*; kip ditto, 23 in number, 1*l.*; seal ditto, 3386 in number, 1518*l.*; sheep ditto, 81,626 in number, 4017*l.*; brandy, 686 gals., 60*l.*; tallow, 91,938 lbs., 1605*l.*; wax, 112 lbs., 5*l.*; wine (Constantia), 5610 gals., 3392*l.* 10*s.*—ordinary, 1,081,710 gals., 98,550*l.*; wool, 286,246 lbs., 16,555*l.*; other articles, 8597*l.* 5*s.*—Total, 206,991*l.* 16*s.*

Port of Simon's Town—Fruits (dried), 800 lbs., 7*l.* 10*s.*; horses, two in number, 80*l.*; wine (Constantia), 124 gals., 98*l.*—ordinary, 1155 gals., 241*l.* 15*s.* 6*d.*; other articles, 38*l.*—Total, 465*l.*

Port of Elizabeth.—Aloes, 28,867 lbs., 306*l.*; beef and pork, 445 casks, 1745*l.*; whalebone, 2540 lbs., 150*l.*; butter, 67,299 lbs., 4380*l.*; candles, 220 lbs., 8*l.*; beans and peas, 12 muids,

12*l.*; flour, 1820 lbs., 45*l.* 10*s.*; oats, 29 muids, 29*l.*; wheat, 22 muids, 23*l.*; feathers (ostrich), 63 lbs., 252*l.*; fruits (dried), 3480 lbs., 50*l.*; ditto (green), 1800 lbs., 60*l.*; hides (horse and ox), 24,866 in number, 13,001*l.*; horns, 85,361 in number, 1401*l.*; horses, 11 in number, 285*l.*; ivory, 17,101 lbs., 2610*l.*; mules, 5 in number, 30*l.*; whale oil, 5544 gals., 540*l.*; skins (calf), 997 in number, 124*l.*; goat, 86,641 in number, 6642*l.*; kip, 1313 in number, 275*l.*; seal, 44 in number, 44*l.*; sheep, 7220 in number, 167*l.*; spirits (brandy), 1211 gals., 90*l.*; tallow, 38,360 lbs., 1829*l.*; wax, 1298 lbs., 69*l.*; wine (ordinary), 1929 gals., 151*l.*; wool, 204,508 lbs., 10,072*l.*; other articles, 8046*l.*—Total, 52,410*l.*

The principal exports from the Cape consist of hides, salted meat, butter, grain, and flour, horns, ivory, goat, seal, and sheep skins, tallow, wool, and wine.

Of the last-named article of produce the quantity exported in each of the five years, 1835 to 1839, and in 1844, was—

YEARS.	Gallons.	Valued at	YEARS.	Gallons.	Valued at
	number.	£		number.	£
1835	1,247,819	107,546	1838	1,090,079	102,408
1836	926,639	84,220	1839	1,157,001	99,798
1837	1,122,906	99,851	1844	607,002	55,424

The shipping that entered and cleared from the several ports of Cape Colony, viz., Cape Town, Simon's Town, and Port Elizabeth, in the four years, 1836 to 1839, and in 1844, was as follows:—

YEARS.	ENTERED.		CLEARED.	
	Ships.	Tons.	Ships.	Tons.
	number.	number.	number.	number.
1836	381	124,952	352	118,042
1837	400	139,103	378	131,207
1838	472	170,329	356	165,977
1839	524	168,729	510	166,021
1844	533	177,804	503	171,073

SUMMARY of the Commerce and Navigation of the Eastern Province of the Colony of the Cape of Good Hope for the following Years.—From Port Elizabeth, Algoa Bay.

YEARS.	Ships Inwards.	Tonnage.	Imports.	Exports.	Duties and Fees collected.
	number.	number.	£	£	£
1835	73	10,938	39,817	33,298	1,369
1836	61	8,810	87,215	47,307	2,894
1837	07	9,133	103,077	39,768	3,489
1838	79	12,607	131,162	52,412	5,450
1839	85	13,077	144,015	42,495	5,599
1840	75	10,016	88,665	61,165	4,025
1841	83	11,975	90,387	66,050	4,771
1842	99	15,636	160,588	121,547	10,846

The navigation and trade between the United Kingdom and this colony, as also that with all the other British possessions, will be found detailed hereafter in the supplements to this work.

The following statements are taken from the official returns of the Cape Colony.

Shipping Inwards.

YEARS.	United Kingdom.		British Colonies.		Foreign States.		Total.	
	number.	tons.	number.	tons.	number.	tons.	number.	tons.
1824	29	8,313	24	5,460	13	7,052	66	20,825
1828	60	23,595	80	25,920	41	14,821	187	63,700
1831	79	20,737	114	32,752	38	14,769	231	68,258
1832	87	26,841	68	34,654	38	12,373	223	73,868
1833	114	33,700	88	20,829	151	54,702	353	109,231
1834	102	30,959	115	40,340	141	36,356	358	107,655

Shipping Outwards.

YEARS.	United Kingdom.		British Colonies.		Foreign States.		Total.	
	number.	tons.	number.	tons.	number.	tons.	number.	tons.
1824	24	7,918	18	3,319	6	1,395	48	12,632
1828	89	32,282	70	21,385	28	8,015	187	61,082
1831	164	33,393	99	21,272	52	9,915	255	64,580
1832	95	37,237	92	27,953	26	7,369	213	72,559
1833	136	51,552	83	4,863	104	9,866	323	100,111
1834	135	50,447	120	30,710	65	49,806	350	115,155

Official View of the Trade and Navigation of the Colony of the Cape of Good Hope in the Years ending 1835 and 1841-2.

PORTS.	1835				1841-2			
	Vessels Entered Inwards.		Vessels Cleared Outwards.		Vessels Entered Inwards.		Vessels Cleared Outwards.	
	number.	tons.	number.	tons.	number.	tons.	number.	tons.
Cape Town	287	08,096	292	09,495	368	131,750	345	125,806
Coastwise	80	7,620	79	7,400	107	8,064	106	8,742
Port Elizabeth	28	5,275	21	4,693	52	9,869	36	7,090
Coastwise	45	5,663	47	6,082	43	4,626	56	6,162
Simon's Town	36	16,435	28	9,764	34	12,311	31	11,281
Coastwise	..	..	1	305	..	..	1	255
Total Colony	345	114,700	341	113,352	454	153,930	412	144,177
Coastwise	125	13,283	127	13,787	150	12,696	163	15,159
Total	470	127,089	468	127,139	604	166,620	575	159,336

Principal Articles exported from the Cape Colony during the following Years.

YEARS.	Aloes.	Ivory.	Whale Oil.	Wine.	Hides & Skins.	Tallow.	Wool.
	lbs.	lbs.	gallons.	gallons.	pieces.	lbs.	lbs.
1820	348,000	9,510					
1822	344,861	21,420	....	1,172,733	....	....	20,200
1824	355,241	20,661	24,539	1,219,551	63,041	2,800	23,049
1831	52,743	6,639	38,130	676,711	193,451	373,385	36,585
1835	244,426	6,042	39,164	1,216,811	301,374	319,432	215,868

Abstract of the Annual Report of the Commercial Exchange.—April 23, 1845.

Your committee, in presenting their annual report, are enabled to afford a more detailed statement of the trade and navigation of the colony than could be framed from the returns furnished quarterly by the Customs' department to the Exchange.

The government very readily permitted copies of the tables of Customs, which are annually prepared for the Blue Book, to be taken for the use of the Exchange, from which source the committee have been enabled to extract much very interesting detail, which otherwise would not become generally accessible to the public.

The total amount of imports for the year 1844 amounted to 775,377*l.* 12*s.* 10*d.*, which is a decrease on the amount of the preceding year of 31,877*l.* 15*s.* 10*d.*; while the Customs' duties fell short of those for 1843 by 6961*l.* 7*s.* 5*d.*; the comparative amount of duties for the two years being, for 1843, 69,539*l.* 11*s.* 5*d.*; and for 1844, 62,578*l.* 4*s.* 0*d.*

The exports for the last exceed those of the former year by 96,307*l.* 19*s.* 2*d.*, including 62,818*l.* for specie, and thus figure in the returns—

	1843. £	s.	d.	1844. £	s.	d.
Colonial	264,211	9	11	305,374	19	6
Not colonial, and specie	72,835	16	1	127,980	5	8
Total	337,047	6	0	433,355	5	2

The exports are classed in the returns under the three ports of Table Bay, Simon's Bay, and Port Elizabeth, and amount respectively to, viz.:—

	£	s.	d.		£
Table Bay	289,080	7	2	including specie	32,318
Simon's Bay	33,158	18	0	" "	30,500
Port Elizabeth	111,110	0	0	" "	....
Total	433,355	5	2		62,818

But the table of exports from Table Bay includes the exports from Port Beaufort; and as that port is rapidly advancing in importance, a separate table has been framed and annexed to the returns, to distinguish the exports from that place, which shows the quantities of the different articles shipped from Port Beaufort, the declared value of which is 34,934*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*

The leading articles in this table are—

Aloes	304,874 lbs.
Wool	467,694 "
Skins	52,475 in No.

The increase in the quantities of some articles of export from Port Beaufort during the last year, as compared with 1843, is—

Wool	286,084 lbs.
Skins	28,040 in No.
Horns	6,948 "
Hides	1,386 "

The following are the quantities of wool shipped from all ports in the colony for the year 1844:—

From Table Bay	468,575
From Port Beaufort	467,694
From Port Elizabeth	1,297,677
Total	2,233,946

The trade of Port Natal figures in the Customs' returns as follows:—

	£	s.	d.
Exports from Natal	7,729	8	0
Imports at ditto	32,286	2	0

In comparing the arrivals of shipping in the colony for the years 1843 and 1844, exclusive of the coasting trade, there appears an increase in favour of the last year of 102 vessels; the number entered inwards for 1844 being 533 vessels, 177,804 tons; and for 1843 only 392 vessels, 131,068 tons. Of the number for 1844, 53 vessels, 11,967 tons, arrived at Port Elizabeth, or two vessels more than in the preceding year. The coasting trade exhibits a decrease in the number of vessels cleared inwards for 1844:—

	Vessels.	Tons.
For 1843	242	31,784
For 1844	203	29,517
Decrease	39	2,267

AN ACCOUNT of the Staple Articles, the Produce of this Colony, Exported in the Year ended 5th January, 1845:—

PORT OF CAPE TOWN.

ARTICLES.	Quantities.	Value.	ARTICLES.	Quantities.	Value.
	number.	£		number.	£
Aloes ... lbs.	506,790	6,586	Horns ... no.	56,030	990
Argol ... do.	112,440	1,486	Horses ... do.	192	0,463
Beef and pork ... casks	1,378	3,053	Ivory ... lbs.	3,973	006
Bone (whole) ... lbs.	2,095	150	Mules ... no.	433	5,188
Butter ... do.	84,035	3,512	Oil, viz., seal ... galls.	668	80
Candles ... do.	26,845	855	—— whale ... do.	2,906	320
Barley ... muids	3,309	1,614	Skins, goat ... no.	95,285	7,557
Beans and peas ... do.	1,211	1,643	—— seal ... do.	2,108	690
Bran ... lbs.	191,580	626	—— sheep ... do.	116,627	3,213
Flour ... do.	778,650	7,582	Spirits, viz., brandy ... galls.	1,892	218
Oats ... muids	1,623	720	Tallow ... lbs.	158,964	2,935
Wheat ... do.	592	565	Wax ... do.	336	20
Feathers (ostrich) ... lbs.	842	5,005	Wine, viz., Constantia .. galls.	1,680	1,585
Fish (cured) ... do.	3,484,133	14,228	—— ordinary ... do.	605,912	53,839
Fruits (dried) ... do.	161,815	2,138	Wool ... lbs.	936,269	45,872
Fruits (green) ... do.	880	11	Other articles ...	....	9,320
Hides (horse and ox) ... no.	12,484	7,560			
			TOTAL ...	....	196,233

Port of Simon's Town.

ARTICLES.	Quantities.	Value.
	number.	£ s.
Fruits (dried) ..... lbs.	100	2 0
Horses ..... number	13	400 0
Mules and asses ..... do.	117	1800 0
Oil, viz. seal ..... gallons	100	5 0
Wine, viz. Constantia .... do.	197	200 10
—— ,, ordinary .... pipes	500	110 8
Other articles	..	6 0
Total	..	2523 18

Port of Port Elizabeth.

ARTICLES.	Quantities.	Value.	ARTICLES.	Quantities.	Value.
	number.	£		number.	£
Aloes ..... lbs.	318,035	3,225	Horses ..... do.	2	75
Beef and pork ..... casks	605	1,684	Ivory ..... lbs.	11,000	1,808
Butter ..... lbs.	54,743	1,844	Sheep's tails ..... do.	1,250	45
Candles ..... do.	5,262	155	Skins, goat ..... no.	57,930	4,620
Barley ..... muids	14	4	—— seal ..... do.	94	45
Beans and peas ..... do.	189	288	—— sheep ..... do.	8,599	177
Flour ..... lbs.	14,581	113	Spirits, viz. brandy .. gallons	57	7
Oats ..... muids	62	19	Tallow ..... lbs.	102,581	1,532
Feathers (ostrich) ..... lbs.	49	180	Wax ..... do.	723	136
Fish (dried) ..... do.	74,989	390	Wine, ordinary ..... pipes	1,532	136
Fruit (green) ..... packages	24	46	Wool ..... lbs.	1,297,677	67,635
Hides (horse and ox) .... no.	31,723	19,998	Other articles	..	1,932
Horns ..... do.	43,114	583			
			Total	..	106,618

An Account of the Declared Value of the Staple Articles, the Produce of the Colony of the Cape of Good Hope, Exported in the Years 1843 and 1844.

ARTICLES.	Value.		Increase.	Decrease.
	1843	1844	Value.	Value.
	£	£	£	£
Wine, ordinary	42,620	51,085		
—— Constantia	2,244	1,785		
—— Argol	1,522	1,486		
	46,456	57,356	11,000	
Grain	16,085	11,276	....	4,809
Cattle, including horns, skins, &c.	35,492	39,223	3,730	
Horses and mules	7,862	13,926	6,066	
Produce of sheep and goats, including wool	105,380	134,596	29,216	
Divers exports	55,716	48,997	....	6,718
Total	266,890	305,374	50,012	11,527
			11,527	
Increase			38,484	

Statement of Exports of Staple Articles, distinguishing Coasting Transactions, for the Year ended January 5, 1846.

ARTICLES.	Direct.		Coastwise.		Totals.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	number.	£	number.	£	number.	£
Aloes ..... lbs.	266,025	3,009	700	9	266,725	3,018
Beef ..... casks	1,414	3,128	293	605	1,707	3,733
Butter ..... lbs.	100,240	3,955	185,600	7,182	285,840	11,137
Candles ..... do.	15,442	407	6,900	200	22,342	607
Gum ..... do.	496,896	10,583	47,800	586	544,696	11,169
Hides ..... number	42,671	21,092	2,072	1,040	44,743	22,132
Horns ..... do.	39,023	538	36,517	474	75,540	1,012
Ivory ..... lbs.	7,475	1,410	1,800	340	9,275	1,770
Leather ..... half hides	..	..	1,058	1,058	1,058	1,058
Skins (goat and sheep) .. no.	67,911	6,323	61,050	4,084	128,961	10,407
Tallow ..... lbs.	154,489	2,819	299,700	4,785	454,189	6,604
Wool ..... do.	2,055,048	114,153	253,410	12,857	2,308,458	127,004
Other colonial articles	..	11,807	..	3,992	..	15,709
	..	179,254	..	37,106	..	216,450
Not colonial	..	2,440	..	4,141	..	6,581
Total exports	..	181,694	..	41,337	..	223,031

STATEMENT of the Quantity and Value of the Produce of the Colony of the Cape of Good Hope, Exported in the Years ending the 5th of January, 1841 and 1842.

ARTICLES.	1841		1842	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	number.	£	number.	£
Aloes ... lbs.	485,574	8,821	662,620	11,877
Argol ... do.	..	..	88,366	1,453
Salted-provisions ... casks	1,058	3,653	1,485	4,789
Butter ... lbs.	331,398	12,023	174,027	8,380
Grain ... muids	12,416	5,810	8,267	4,705
Bran ... lbs. } Flour ... do.	860,587	5,891	1,133,834	11,030
Ostrich feathers ... do.	..	..	975	4,649
Fish, cured ... do.	..	..	1,696,064	7,424
Fruits, dried ... do.	..	..	172,735	2,173
Hides ... pieces	26,654	15,214	36,861	25,224
Horns ... do.	91,955	1,970	93,287	2,005
Horses and mules ... number.	..	..	536	14,880
Ivory ... lbs.	12,359	1,937	11,749	2,297
Oil, whale ... gallons	11,954	700	9,387	1,485
Whalebone ... lbs.	..	..	9,547	405
Skins ... pieces	311,491	20,265	307,625	29,664
Tallow ... lbs.	434,433	7,811	234,633	5,907
Tallow candles ... do.	..	..	42,561	1,287
Wool ... do.	1,016,807	48,839	1,428,793	77,170
Leather ... ½ hides.	..	..	2,825	2,834
Wine ... pipes	7,816	67,832	5,200	38,608
Sundry articles, colonial ...	..	43,981	..	10,027
TOTAL colonial produce exported ..	..	245,356	..	269,331
				245,350
Increase in 1842 ...				23,975

IMPORTS, Exports, &c., for the Year ended January 5, 1846.

ARTICLES EXPORTED.	Cape Town (including Port Beaufort and Mossel Bay).		Simon's Town.	
	Quantities.	Value.	Quantities.	Value.
	number.	£	number.	£
Aloes ... lbs.	162,209	1,712		
Argol ... do.	62,608	970		
Beef and pork ... casks	1,878	4,993		
Butter ... lbs.	50,835	1,781		
Candles ... do.	43,085	1,255		
Feathers, ostrich ... do.	954	5,503		
Fish, cured ... do.	1,809,527	8,094		
Flour and bran ... do.	839,153	6,708		
Fruits, dried ... do.	310,038	4,453		
Grain ... muids	11,873	6,502		
Hides, ox and cow ... number	18,021	11,880	215	162
Horns ... do.	51,019	723	5,197	140
Horses ... do.	252	8,655		
Ivory ... lbs.	7,883	1,451		
Skins, goat ... number	89,904	7,673	491	30
Sheep ... do.	139,802	5,348	5,000	250
Spirits; viz.—Brandy ... gallons	3,600	477		
Tallow ... lbs.	73,240	1,190		
Wine ... gallons	545,284	51,738	837	284
Wool, sheep ... lbs.	1,109,554	59,688	25,107	2900
Other articles ...	..	57,157	..	1473
TOTAL colonial produce ...	..	248,011	..	5239
Ditto not colonial ...	..	83,131	..	1161
GRAND TOTAL, Cape Town ...	..	331,142	Simon's Town ...	6400

TOTAL VALUE OF IMPORTS.	£	s.	d.	TOTAL VALUE OF EXPORTS.	£	s.	d.
Cape Town ...	783,652	14	8	Cape Town ...	331,142	0	0
Port Elizabeth ...	201,485	0	0	Port Elizabeth ...	181,694	0	0
Simon's Town ...	13,657	0	5	Simon's Town ...	6,400	0	0
TOTAL colony ...	998,201	15	1	TOTAL colony ...	519,236	0	0

VESSELS INWARDS.	number.	tons.	number.	tons.	VESSELS OUTWARDS.	number.	tons.	number.	tons.
Cape Town	..	..	549	182,280	Cape Town	..	..	539	181,528
Coastwise	..	..	208	25,525	Coastwise	..	..	210	28,132
TOTAL Cape Towo	..	..	757	207,805	TOTAL Cape Town	..	..	719	209,660
Port Elizabeth	69	11,324			Port Elizabeth	75	14,205		
Coastwise	72	12,630			Coastwise	58	8,727		
			141	23,954				133	22,932
Simon's Town	34	11,675			Simon's Town	41	12,776		
Coastwise	22	3,227			Coastwise	11	880		
			56	14,902				52	13,656
TOTAL colony	..	..	954	246,661	TOTAL colony	..	..	931	246,248

PORT NATAL.

Year ended January 5, 1846.

TOTAL value of imports.....£31,700 18 5

TOTAL value of exports:—
Colonial produce.....£10,161 12 9
Not colonial..... 238 13 0
TOTAL.....£10,400 5 9

VESSELS INWARDS.		VESSELS OUTWARDS.	
Number.	Tons.	Number.	Tons.
25	2781	23	2441

WINE AND SPIRIT TRADE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

AN ACCOUNT of Spirits imported into the Ports of Cape Town in the following Years, viz.:

YEARS.	French Brandy.			All other Foreign Spirits.		
	Duty Paid.	Warehoused.	Delivered from Warehouse for Home Consumption.	Duty Paid.	Warehoused.	Delivered from Warehouse for Home Consumption.
	gallons.	gallons.	gallons.	gallons.	gallons.	gallons.
Year to 5th of July, 1843..	74,294	29,434	20,643	17,474	7,348	5,601
Do. do. do. 1844..	39,546	5,788	15,668	14,405	25,648	10,280
Do. do. do. 1845..	78,593	14,294	17,497	7,806	14,942	13,201
TOTAL imperial gallons	193,423	..	53,799			

YEARS.	British Spirits.			British Possessions Spirits.		
	Duty Paid.	Warehoused.	Delivered from Warehouse for Home Consumption.	Duty Paid.	Warehoused.	Delivered from Warehouse for Home Consumption.
	gallons.	gallons.	gallons.	gallons.	gallons.	gallons.
Year to 5th of July, 1843..	313	nil.	nil.	2818	29,418	3796
Do. do. do. 1844..	62	nil.	nil.	1127	3,150	2938
Do. do. do. 1845..	264	nil.	nil.	1080	nil.	797

	Imperial gallons.
MEMORANDUM.—French brandy, *i. e.* duty paid.....	193,423
Delivered from warehouse	53,799
TOTAL.....	247,222

Being equal to 82,407 imperial gallons for one year, which, at 15 gallons per pipe, gives 5493 pipes, whereby, on reference to the number of pipes annually exported, it will be seen that all the French brandy imported is used in the preparation of wine for exportation.

QUANTITY of Spirits (made from Cape Wine) produced in this Colony, as passed the Barrier and the Cape Town Market, in the following Years.

YEARS.	Leaguers.	Quantity.
		Imperial gallons.
1843	98 2/5	12,506
1844	177 3/5	22,549
1845	76	0,661
TOTAL	351 1/5	44,716

MEMORANDUM.—There are only two licensed distilleries for the manufacture of Cape spirits in the colony; the one situate at the Paarl, and the other at Stellenbosch, at a distance of about thirty miles from Cape Town.

Return showing the amount of Duty paid on all spirits imported into the port of Cape Town between the 15th of August, 1843, and the 15th of August, 1845, distinguishing the respective quantities and amount of duties paid on "spirits the produce of the United Kingdom or any British possessions," and "spirits not the produce of the United Kingdom or of any British possessions."

SPIRITS the Produce of the United Kingdom or any British Possession.

SORT OF SPIRIT.	Duty paid on Importation.	Delivered ex Warehouse for Home Consumption.	Amount of Duty.
	gallons.	gallons.	£ s. d.
Whiskey	311	nil.	5 3 8
Plain spirit	15	nil.	0 5 0
Rum	1153	3670	77 2 8
TOTAL	..	..	88 11 4

SPIRITS not the Produce of the United Kingdom or any British Possession.

SORT OF SPIRIT.	Duty paid on Importation.	Delivered ex Warehouse for Home Consumption.	Amount of Duty.
	gallons.	gallons.	£ s. d.
Brandy	120,053	36,266	2412 14 5
Rum	3,083	3,557	318 5 8
Gin	15,711	17,756	1636 19 6
Arrack	397	92	22 13 4
Liqueurs	2,268	202	123 7 10
Aqua-dento	..	..	0 0 0
Plain spirit	..	..	0 0 0
TOTAL	..	..	4514 0 0
GRAND TOTAL	..	..	4596 12 1

Return showing the amount of Duty paid on all spirits imported into the port of Cape Town between the 15th of August, 1845, and the 15th of August, 1847:—

SPIRITS the Produce of the United Kingdom or any British Possession.

SORT OF SPIRIT.	Duty paid on Importation.	Delivered ex Warehouse for Home Consumption.	Amount of Duty.
	gallons.	gallons.	£ s. d.
Whiskey	491	0	8 4 4
Plain spirit	8,744	0	145 14 8
Rum	16,956	22,379	647 10 1
Arrack	3,359	0	55 19 8
TOTAL	..	..	857 8 0

SPIRITS not the Produce of the United Kingdom or any British Possession.

SORT OF SPIRIT.	Duty paid on Importation.	Delivered ex Warehouse for Home Consumption.	Amount of Duty.
	gallons.	gallons.	£ s. d.
Brandy	72,039	99,845	7,894 2 2
Rum	4,894	2,574	370 12 8
Gin	13,390	19,875	1,581 17 8
Arrack	2,929	2,384	265 13 0
Liqueurs	1,466	2,071	171 2 8
Aqua-dento	0	1,512	75 12 0
Plain spirit	5,308	3,175	384 8 9
TOTAL	..	..	10,743 8 11
GRAND TOTAL	..	..	11,600 17 8

STATEMENT of the Quantities of Wine and Brandy (made from the Husks of the Grape) brought into Cape Town during the following Years :—

YEARS.	Leaguers of Wine.	Leaguers of Brandy.	YEARS.	Leaguers of Wine.	Leaguers of Brandy.	YEARS.	Leaguers of Wine.	Leaguers of Brandy.
	number.	number.		number.	number.		number.	number.
1806	4,733	449	1818	7,701	385	1830	13,027	627
1807	4,983	318	1819	8,888	419	1831	10,221	923
1808	5,260	306	1820	11,269	519	1832	11,072	809
1809	5,004	299	1821	11,865	582	1833	10,476	1033
1810	4,898	374	1822	10,500	523	1834	9,366	628
1811	6,948	309	1823	15,012	692	1835	12,672	675
1812	5,363	410	1824	14,548	841	1836	12,914	595
1813	6,071	316	1825	11,239	626	1837	11,499	717
1814	5,065	301	1826	8,515	630	1838	12,996	716
1815	9,950	560	1827	11,178	754	1839	11,988	590
1816	8,758	703	1828	16,931	824	1840	11,789	543
1817	12,379	488	1829	13,256	661			

RETURN of the several kinds of Wines as passed the Cape Town Market, viz. :—

DATES.	WINES.			
	Common White.	Common Red.	Sweet.	Constantia.
	Leaguers.	Leaguers.	Leaguers.	Leaguers.
	number.	number.	number.	number.
From August 15, 1840 to August 15, 1841	11,726 5-16	{ Red Wine included. }	52⅞	10 5-16
" 1841 " 1842	10,324⅜	ditto.	58¼	13¾
" 1842 " 1843	9,536¼	ditto.	63½	15¼
" 1843 " 1844	7,497½	ditto.	39⅞	13 15-16
" 1844 " 1845	7,927 13-16	324¼	51⅜	14 15-32
" 1845 " 1846	9,226 3-16	129⅝	38¾	16 21-32
" 1846 " 1847	12,243⅝	310½	69½	24 3-32

A statement of the actual cost of a pipe of Cape wine, laid down in London, with an accurate synopsis of the several items and ingredients of expense entering into the cost thereof, viz.—The separate cost and expense of the wine, brandy, duty and imposts, casks, store-rent, labour, wastage, interest, wharfage, market dues, shipping expenses, freight, insurance, orphan dues, and dock charges, comprising in the aggregate the sum of 10*l.* 11*s.*

	£ s. d.	£ s.
To wit:—Cost of the wine	2 0 10	
Duty and imposts	0 14 0	
All other ingredients	7 10 2	
		10 11

whereby it will appear that the first cost of the wine, which has to be brought from the wine districts at a heavy expense of transport, forms but a very insignificant portion of the outlay of capital and actual cost of the wine exported; and that the duty paid to government on the foreign spirit mixed with the wine is equivalent to an *export duty* of full 25 per cent on the value of the wine exported, viz.—

	£	s.	d.
Wine, *i. e.* 95 gallons wine *a* 50 per leaguer	2	6	10
Brandy, 15 ditto, exclusive of duty, *a* 3	2	5	0
110 gallons old measure.			

Duty and imposts, viz.:—

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Customs import duty	0	12	0			
Wharfage dues	0	0	9			
Market dues	0	0	9			
				0	14	0
Cask, seasoned pipe				1	10	0
Store-rent, and labour				0	12	4
Wastage, &c.				0	5	4
Interest on capital				0	12	6
Shipping expenses				0	2	0
Freight and insurance				1	10	0
Orphan dues, dock charges on landing				0	13	0
Total.....				£ 10	11	0

Say 10*l.* 11*s.* the cost of a pipe of wine laid down in London, exclusive of agency, brokerage, and a variety of other charges attending the sales. At a moderate computation these charges may be estimated, including leakage, difference of gauge, &c., at 2*l.* per pipe, and, taking the average price of Cape wine in the home market during the last two years at 10*l.* per pipe, the loss on all the wines shipped during that period may be estimated at 2*l.* 10*s.* per pipe; an amount exceeding first cost of the wine itself!

QUANTITIES of Foreign and British Spirits entered for Consumption at Cape Town during the Period commencing the 15th of August, 1843, and ending 15th of August, 1845, and between the 15th of August, 1845, and 15th of August, 1847, and the Amount of Duties respectively paid thereon.

PERIOD.	Foreign.						British.						TOTAL Amount of Duty Paid.		
	Spirits.	Amount of Duty.					Spirits.	Amount of Duty.							
	imp. gallons.	£		s.		d.	imp. gallons.	£		s.		d.	£	s.	d.
Between the 15th of August, 1843, and 15th of August, 1845	119,385	4,514		0		9	5,149	82		11		4	4,596	12	1
Between the 15th of August, 1845, and 15th of August, 1847	232,122	10,743		8		11	51,920	857		8		9	11,000	17	8
TOTAL.....	351,507	15,257		9		8	57,078	940		0		1	16,197	9	9

A RETURN showing the Quantities of Cape Wines that passed the Cape Town Market in the following periods:—

	pipes.
From 15th August 1843, to 15th August 1845	21,927
" 1845, " 1847	30,574
Increase, equal to forty per cent.....	8,647

A RETURN of Cape Wines Exported in the under-mentioned Years.

YEARS.	To United Kingdom.	To all other Places.	TOTAL.	YEARS.	To United Kingdom.	To all other Places.	TOTAL.
	pipes.	pipes.	pipes.		pipes.	pipes.	pipes.
1833.....	..	..	11,343	1840.....	3646	5171	8817
1834.....	..	..	0,404	1841.....	2841	4957	7798
1835.....	5932	4629	10,501	1842.....	2429	2310	4730
1836.....	5448	2849	8,297	1843.....	1602	4188	5709
1837.....	6095	4093	10,188	1844.....	4186	1788	6004
1838.....	3978	5911	9,889	1845.....	3554	2373	5927
1839.....	6885	3234	10,119	1846.....	2824	2727	5551

STATEMENT of Cape Spirits distilled at the Paarl Distillery, from the 1st of April, 1842, to the 1st of April, 1847.

PERIOD.	Average Price of Wine per Leaguer in Cape Town.			Quantity of Spirits Distilled.	Quantity Sold to Wine Merchants.	Average Price per Gallon in Cape Town.		
	rds.	sk.	st.	gallons.	gallons.	rds.	sk.	st.
From 1st April 1842, to 1st April 1843.....	33	0	0	30,956	1,520	1	5	2
" 1843 " 1844.....	53	2	4	4,201	16,300	1	6	4
" 1844 " 1845.....	55	0	0	14,960	8,615	1	7	0
" 1845 " 1846.....	67	4	0	11,409	10,577	2	4	0
" 1846 " 1847.....	53	2	4	24,017	14,600	2	1	3

ST. HELENA.—This small island is situated in 15 deg. 15 min. south latitude, and 5 deg. 50 min. west longitude. It is about ten miles long, nearly seven miles wide; area about 30,000 acres.

It was the prison—not creditable to George IV.—of Napoleon, when he threw himself upon the hospitality of England. This island has a plentiful supply of good water, and of fresh vegetables, for homeward ships bound from India.

It was colonized by the Dutch, and abandoned for the Cape of Good Hope in 1651. In that year the East India Company took possession of it, and obtained a grant of the island from Charles II.; they retained it until 1815, when, to secure Napoleon, it was placed directly under the crown.

In 1836 it contained 2113 whites, and 2864 coloured persons—together, 4997. In July, 1839, the numbers were reduced, by emigration to the Cape of Good Hope, to 2527 males and 2209 females—together, 4736 souls. The climate is healthy, and the increase of the population through excess of births over deaths is proportionally great. The lessened number of inhabitants in 1839, compared with 1836, was occasioned by the emigration of many of the poorer persons to the Cape of Good Hope.

THE exports of British manufactures to St. Helena and Ascension in each year were as follows:—

YEARS.	Value.	YEARS.	Value.	YEARS.	Value.
	£		£		£
1827	41,430	1835	31,187	1843	30,815
1828	31,362	1836	11,041	1844	23,210
1829	45,531	1837	9,645	1845	29,124
1830	38,915	1838	15,065	1846	28,300
1831	39,431	1839	13,011	1847	
1832	21,230	1840	9,884	1848	
1833	30,041	1841	8,462	1849	
1834	31,615	1842	18,675	1850	

THE number and tonnage of vessels that sailed from the United Kingdom to St. Helena and Ascension Island in each year were as follows:—

YEARS.	Ships.	Tons.	YEARS.	Ships.	Tons.
	number.	number.		number.	number.
1831	6	1164	1841	7	1732
1832	2	283	1842	15	3977
1833	3	622	1843	22	4995
1834	12	2158	1844	26	6318
1835	9	1399	1845		
1836	5	967	1846	23	5877
1837	7	1631	1847		
1838	12	2300	1848		
1839	7	1717	1849		
1840	7	1009	1850		

IN the same interval there entered British ports from these islands—

YEARS.	Ships.	Tons.	YEARS.	Ships.	Tons.
	number.	number.		number.	number.
1834	2	362	1845	9	2101
1838	3	396	1846	4	709
1839	2	452	1847		
1841	1	350	1848		
1842	1	350	1849		
1843	12	2658	1850		
1844	1	196			

The Island of Ascension, 685 miles north-west of St. Helena, lies in 7 deg. 56 min. south latitude, and 14 deg. 24 min. west longitude. It is seven miles and a half long, and six miles wide, a mere volcanic rock. It was taken possession of by England in 1815, to prevent vessels approaching it while Napoleon was at St. Helena. It has by labour been made to afford food for a few sheep and cattle, and to yield various fruits and green vegetables. It supplies poultry, turtle, and fish, which abound off its shores. A small spring supplies water, which is collected in tanks to supply ships calling for refreshments.

Sierra Leone on the west coast of Africa, in 8 deg. 30 min. north latitude, and 13 deg. 15 min. west longitude. The river Sierra Leone is seven miles wide opposite Freetown.

The population of Sierra Leone consists of Africans captured on board slave-ships and liberated by authority of a court of mixed commission. The population in 1844 consisted of—

DESCRIPTION.	Males.	Females.	Total.
	number.	number.	number.
Whites	136	39	175
Black and coloured people	22,127	18,931	41,058
Aliens and resident strangers	2,298	1,404	3,702
Total	..	..	44,935

Of these about 14,000, including nearly all the whites, inhabited Freetown. Among the blacks about 2000 Kroomen are said to be industrious, intelligent, and well-conducted.

The trade of the United Kingdom with Sierra Leone is not kept in our custom-house distinctly, but is included with that to the African coast from the river Gambia inclusive to the river Mesurada.—*See* general tables of the trade of the United Kingdom with Western Africa.

There belonged to the colony in the year 1841,—

	Ships.	Tons.
	number.	number.
Under 50 tons	7	245
Above 50 tons	8	566
Total	15	811

The settlements on the river Gambia form a dependency on the government of Sierra Leone. The town, Bathurst, is on the left bank of the river Gambia, at its entrance from the ocean, in 13 deg. 30 min. north latitude, and 16 deg. 37 min. west longitude.

The remaining British settlements on the continent of Africa are situated on what is called "The Gold Coast." They comprise Cape Coast Castle, Accra, Dix Cove, and Annamaboe.

Cape Coast Castle, in 5 deg. 6 min. north latitude, and 1 deg. 10 min. west

longitude, is the seat of government for these settlements. Accra lies in 5 deg. 33 min. north latitude, and 0 deg. 5 min. west longitude; Dix Cove, in 4 deg. 46 min. north latitude, and 1 deg. 55 min. west longitude; and Annamaboe, in 5 deg. 12 min. north latitude, and 1 deg. 7 min. west longitude.—*See* trade of the United Kingdom with Western Africa.

Cape Coast Castle was first settled by the Portuguese, who were dispossessed by the Dutch. It was captured by the English in 1661, and has since remained in British possession.

Fernando Po is an island in the Bight of Benin, in 3 deg. 25 min. north latitude, and 8 deg. 50 min. east longitude; it is about twenty-four miles long and sixteen miles broad, and about twice the size of the Isle of Wight. Its surface is uneven, and in one part rises to a height of 3500 feet above the sea, to which circumstance is attributed its comparative healthiness.

The trade of these settlements on the west coast of Africa is of valuable importance. For the trade and navigation between them and the United Kingdom for a series of years, see the details hereafter in the tables of the trade of the United Kingdom with all the countries of the world.

SUMMARY of the Value of Imports and Exports at Sierra Leone and the Settlements on the Gambia during the Years 1835 and 1845.

COUNTRIES.	1835		1845	
	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.
	£	£	£	£
EUROPE.				
Great Britain	115,935	84,281	147,146	120,828
Germany			15,430	16,905
Belgium	2,074	3,484	297	3,914
France			1,523	36,542
AFRICA.				
Cape Verd Islands	453	2,300	506	776
French possessions on west coast	8,727	13,355	14,094	17,347
Leeward coast	17,844	15,470	38,576	24,219
Windward coast	83	3,021	5,443	8,293
Gold Coast, &c.	....	....	....	1,582
AMERICA.				
British northern colonies	2,813	1,829	38,576	
British West Indies	887	7,142	642	254
United States	6,820	8,224	19,231	31,983
TOTAL	156,236	146,006	245,899	262,543

During the year 1835 there sailed from the United Kingdom 130 vessels, 30,858 tons, for the west coast of Africa, and 131 vessels, 32,285 tons, arrived in British ports from that coast. In 1846 there sailed from the United Kingdom for these settlements, including the west coast south of Rio Walla, 185 vessels, 42,200 tons; and there arrived 151 vessels, 36,845 tons, with cargoes, from the west coast of Africa, in the ports of the United Kingdom.

The following is an abstract of official accounts for Sierra Leone for the year 1847:—

The whole of the taxes levied in the colony are imposed by various ordinances.

Taxes.—These consist of—1st. Customs duties; which are—

A. An ad valorem duty of 4 per cent upon all British and foreign goods imported into the colony. African produce pays no duty.

B. An additional duty of 1*d.* per pound upon all tobacco imported.

C. An additional duty of 2*s.* per gallon on all spirituous liquors imported, with the exception of rum, which pays an additional duty of 1*s.* only.

2nd. Other local taxes; the principal of which are—

A. Market dues, including a tax on cattle slaughtered.

B. A tax on horses and carriages; every horse being taxed 1*l.*, every carriage 2*l.*, per annum.

C. Auctioneers' licenses, 25*l.* per annum each.

D. Spirit licences.

NET Revenue of the Colony for the Years 1837 to 1847, both inclusive.

YEARS.	Amount of Customs Duties on Imports, &c.	Amount of Revenue from other Sources, deducting Repayment of Advances and Loans, Receipts in aid of Revenue, Deposits, and the Liberated African Department.	Net Amount of Revenue.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1837	7,726 18 3	2225 12 6¾	9,946 10 9¾
1838	7,232 12 3½	2303 13 0½	9,536 5 3½
1839	11,005 11 5¾	4527 17 11¼	15,533 9 5
1840	12,609 13 6	3992 15 5½	16,602 8 11½
1841	9,071 19 0½	2065 14 0¼	11,137 13 0¾
1842	7,584 13 3½	2189 19 3½	9,774 12 7
1843	10,226 18 1½	2337 12 6¼	12,564 10 7¾
1844	11,032 11 10½	2809 19 6¾	13,842 11 5½
1845	16,110 10 9	4676 3 1	20,795 13 10
1846	13,726 10 7½	2935 13 7¼	16,662 4 2¾
1847	16,371 16 10½	4281 7 10½	20,653 4 9

EXPENDITURE for the Years 1837 to 1847, both inclusive.

YEARS.	Remittances to Agent-General to Pay Pensions and Miscellaneous Expenses incurred in England.	Amount of General Disbursements, exclusive of that Paid from Parliamentary Grant, Liberated African Department, on account of Loans and Deposits.	Net Amount of Disbursements.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1837	416 13 4	7,680 8 10½	8,106 2 2½
1838	710 10 0	12,036 13 9¼	12,747 3 9¼
1839	3186 2 11½	10,785 6 4½	13,971 9 3¾
1840	....	8,697 13 0¼	8,697 13 0¼
1841	....	12,663 3 8	12,063 3 8
1842	710 0 0	11,075 17 1½	11,785 17 1½
1843	1015 0 0	10,862 12 7¾	11,877 12 7¾
1844	1000 0 0	15,534 19 5	10,534 19 5
1845	500 0 0	21,812 13 0	22,312 13 0
1846	1000 0 0	15,759 18 4¼	16,759 18 4¼
1847	5000 0 0	20,405 7 3¾	25,405 7 3¾

Imports and Exports.—The value of the imports in 1847 was 116,689*l.*; that in 1846, 105,368*l.*

This increase is chiefly owing to the increase in the importation of spirits. The imports consist of goods imported in British vessels from Great Britain and from foreign states, and in goods imported in foreign vessels from foreign states:—

	£
Imported in British vessels from Great Britain	89,236
" " " foreign states	4,087
Imported in foreign vessels from the United States	14,963
" " " other foreign states	8,481

The imports from Great Britain consist of India goods, cotton manufactured goods, hardware spirits, ale, wine, &c.

The commerce between the colony and the United States has greatly increased of late years,

owing partly to the increased demand for American goods, partly for consumption in the colony itself, and partly to carry on the extensive commerce which has lately spring up between the colony and the neighbouring countries, in consequence of the increased demand in Europe for ground-nuts and oil-seeds.

In former years the imports from the United States consisted almost entirely of tobacco and lumber; but of late a considerable quantity of American cotton goods has been imported, those articles being in much request among the natives on account of their thickness and similitude to their own rude fabrics. None of the finer kinds of cotton goods are imported from the United States.

The foreign imports are principally from the Hanse Towns. There have lately also been several importations from Portugal of the common kinds of earthenware of that country, which seem to be prized by the people of the colony.

The number of vessels which arrived during 1847 was 185; 32 being from Great Britain, 10 from the United States, and 143 from other places; among the last are included, of course, prizes and coasting vessels.

The value of the exports in 1847, as shown by the customs returns, was 100,878*l.*; and in 1846 it was 125,818*l.*

The exports consist of teak timber, ground-nuts, camwood, ginger, pepper, ivory, gold, &c.; of these, the two first are the most important.

The timber is felled in the countries in the vicinity of the colony; the little that remains in the colony grows in situations too far removed from the waterside to bear the expense of shipping.

The ground-nut has of late years become an important article of commerce; from this nut an oil is expressed which is used in manufactures and machinery, and also, to a limited extent, for burning. Owing to the number of railroads which within the last few years have been opened throughout Europe, and to the admirable adaptation of this oil for lubricating and cleaning heavy machinery, it has been brought into extensive demand. The plant is grown in abundance in the neighbourhood of the colony, and its production is daily increasing to meet the increasing demand.

The value of the ground-nuts exported in 1847, as shown by the customs records, was 21,336*l.*; but a large quantity of this article has been shipped direct from the rivers in the neighbourhood, and of course does not appear in the customs returns. Benni-seed or sesame, which produces a very fine oil, is also beginning to be grown.

The customs return does not include the gold exported, which, not being subject to duty in England, does not in general appear in the manifest of the vessel in which it is shipped. The amount exported in 1847 may be estimated at from 16,000*l.* to 20,000*l.* A small proportion only of the exports is the produce of the colony itself; by far the greater part being the growth of the neighbouring countries. The ginger, pepper, and arrowroot, however, which are exported, are raised in the colony, and their production is rapidly increasing.

The import trade used formerly to be in the hands of a few European merchants, but of late years it has been largely shared by native merchants; many of them liberated Africans.

The state of the revenue and navigation laws has tended to check the expansion of the commerce of the colony. Its principal value, in a commercial point of view, is merely as a secure depôt for the deposit of goods with which the trade with the surrounding country is to be carried on, and its situation would undoubtedly render it the emporium of the commerce of a great part of the western coast of Africa. This opinion is borne out by the circumstance that the gold trade is fast leaving its ancient channels, the Gambia, Nunez, and other places, and flowing into Sierra Leone; and that the countries contiguous to the colony are capable of producing large quantities of articles of great commercial value. Any prohibitions or high duties must necessarily impede such a commerce as this.

The operation of the navigation laws is also injurious to the commerce of the colony. Several examples of their effect readily present themselves. French and Belgian vessels coming to the colony for ground-nuts cannot bring blue hafts and other articles much in demand; they are therefore obliged to come out in ballast, or land their cargoes in the neighbouring rivers, at considerable risk. African produce also is prevented by these laws from being imported into the colony in foreign ships, to the great detriment of its trade; indeed, if these laws were enforced to the letter, the colony could not receive its necessary supplies of provisions, the greater part of which are brought from the neighbouring countries in canoes not belonging to the colony; but the inconvenience—I had almost said the absurdity—of such a prohibition has prevented any attempts to enforce it.

Public Works.—The amount expended on public works during the year 1847 is 6075*l.* 8*s.* 6½*d.*, whilst that expended for the same purpose during 1846 was 3295*l.* 11*s.* 7¾*d.* There has thus been an excess of expenditure under this head in 1847, as compared with the preceding year, of 2779*l.* 16*s.* 10¾*d.*:—

WORKS.	EXPENDITURE.					
	1846			1847		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Old Market	610	9	9¼	1582	3	7
Kilsy Hospital	96	17	7	469	5	9¼
Government House	273	3	9¼	553	1	7
Wilberforce House	....			225	16	6
Estimates generally	628	15	0	1651	18	11¼
Streets	298	8	8¾	590	5	11

The edifice erected upon the foundations of the old market-place has been completed. It is a capacious building. The under part of it is used as a bonding store, and the upper portions of it are divided into three large compartments, two of which were used as offices for the collector of customs and the clerks, and the other was to be used as a public room. One only of the compartments is now used as a custom-house, and another is set apart as a police-office, in lieu of the miserable and leaky building formerly devoted to that purpose.

Under the item of "Estimates generally," a large quantity of American timber was purchased towards the close of last year.

The roads in the neighbourhood of Freetown, to the extent of two or three miles, are excellent; but there is a want of good roads in other parts of the colony.

The nature of the country presents difficulties to the formation of carriage-roads.

Boat-building is carried on to a considerable extent; the whole of the fishing boats in the colony are constructed by natives. They are carvel built, and excellent sea-boats. Several small decked vessels have lately also been built in the colony.

The art of carpentering is practised with some degree of success in the construction of the wood-work of buildings, and of common pieces of furniture.

Masonry and building have made some progress; good and substantial houses and warehouses are scattered over the town, and some of the public buildings, and especially the churches, are very well built edifices.

Leather-dressing is exercised, to a small extent, by one or two persons in Freetown; shoes are made with the leather.

The manufacture of oil is carried on in the colony. The oil from the ground-nut is expressed in considerable quantities by means of an oil-press, worked by hand. This oil meets with good sale in the colony, and is also used by nearly all the men-of-war upon the coast, especially by the steamers, as it appears to be well adapted for heavy machinery.

In the western district of the colony an oil is expressed from a nut called the Coundee-nut; it is used for burning as a light, for lubricating and cleaning iron tools and utensils, and also as a purgative medicine. It is much cheaper than ground-nut oil.

The currency of the colony consists of British coins, which pass at their full value.

Of threepenny and three-halfpenny pieces, which have been sent from England as colonial coins.

Of Spanish, Mexican, and South American doubloons and dollars, and French twenty-franc gold and five-franc silver pieces, all of which are in circulation in the colony at a valuation fixed by her Majesty's proclamation. The doubloon is valued at 3*l.* 4*s.*; the dollar at 4*s.* 2*d.*; the twenty-franc piece at 15*s.* 10*d.*, and the five-franc piece at 3*s.* 10½*d.*

Within the last few years the Spanish, Mexican, and South American coins have been gradually disappearing from circulation, and they are scarcely to be met with in any quantities. The Americans, who have lately imported largely into the colony the produce and manufactures of their own country, prefer receiving doubloons and dollars in exchange, rather than run the risk of the uncertain market which the United States afford for African produce.

Fish is plentiful in the neighbourhood of the colony.

Although there are no public fisheries in the colony, a large number of its people are engaged in fishing, both with the seine and the circular casting net. In the neighbourhood of Freetown there are 30 boats and 50 canoes employed, and about 40 more boats and canoes are similarly employed at Kent and York, making an aggregate of about 120 fishing boats and canoes in the whole colony; each of these vessels generally carries seven hands, or about 840 persons engaged in the fishing trade. The people of the colony consume a considerable quantity of fish with their rice and *foofoo*; but very large quantities of it, after being smoked or partially cooked and slightly salted, are packed and sent into the interior of the country, between which and the colony it forms a somewhat important article of commerce.

Agriculture.—The peninsula of Sierra Leone is separated from the main land by a narrow isthmus of about a mile and a half in breadth.

The estuary of the Sierra Leone River and the Bunce River form its northern and eastern boundaries, whilst the waters of the Atlantic wash its southern and western shores.

It is traversed in almost every direction by ranges of rocky and precipitous hills, varying in height from 500 to 2600 feet above the level of the sea. The ravines which intersect the hills, as they approach the sea and the estuary, expand into valleys of inconsiderable extent. Between Freetown and Waterloo, on the eastern side of the colony, the mountains recede from the estuary for distances varying from half a mile to three miles, and leave a belt of level ground of about twenty-four miles in length. Between Waterloo and Hastings, and especially in the neighbourhood, of the former place, the country presents a plain surface of some extent: with these exceptions there is little level ground in the colony.

In the last-mentioned districts the soil is good, but in the other level ground the ferruginous rock of the peninsula is found but a few inches below the surface. In some places it constitutes its surface.

The colony is not very favourable to agriculture; but still, under the influence of a tropical sun and abundance of rain, it would not, under proper cultivation, be unproductive.

The hills, sterile as they appear, are capable of growing an excellent species of coffee, and the level ground will yield ginger, pepper, arrow-root, Indian corn, cassada, and other ordinary tropical productions; but the successful cultivation of the sugar-cane, even in the most favourable parts of the colony, is considered chimerical; although there are regions in the neighbourhood in which it might be raised in abundance. The soil of the colony presents obstacles calculated to dishearten the inexperienced African agriculturist; and the more so as from his rocky hills he descries with envy the rich level land of the countries surrounding the colony stretched out before him.

The principal, almost the only implement employed, is the hoe; the use of the spade, except in the gardens of a few Europeans, is unknown.

Under hoe cultivation, ginger, pepper, arrow-root, Indian corn, cassada, and yams, are produced in considerable quantities.

There are two or three small coffee plantations in the colony belonging to European residents: their culture is, however, greatly neglected, and they consequently produce little; but what they do yield is of a very excellent quality.

The proportion of land under cultivation in 1847 was about 32,000 acres.

Wages of the different kinds of labour in 1847:—

Domestic servants	17*s.* 4*d.*	per mensem.
Predial „	10*s.* 6*d.*	„
Mechanics and headsmen	1*s.* 6*d.* to 1*s.* 9*d.*	per diem.
Labourers others than shown	6*d.* to 9*d.*	„

The price of labour has for some years past been rising.

The indigenous fruits are—banana, cocoa-nut, orange, pine-apple, guava, pomegranate, lime, papaw, African plum.

The following fruits have been introduced—mango, shaddock, avocado pear, custard apple, sour sop, granadilla, tamarind, mammee apple, water melon, rose apple, bread-fruit, almond, date, bread-nut, Barbadoes cherry, grapes.

The indigenous esculents, &c., are chiefly yam, plantain, Indian corn, sweet potato, okro, pumpkin, cassada, spinach.

The esculents, &c., which have been introduced are French beans, cucumbers, peas, lettuce, radishes, cabbage, &c.

The form of government, as settled by the charter, is vested in the governor, and the board of the governor and council.

The executive portion of the government is vested in the governor, whose powers are defined and regulated by the charter and the royal instructions under the sign manual.

The legislative part of the government resides in the board of the governor and council. It is composed of seven or more members. The chief justice, the queen's advocate, and the colonial secretary are ex-officio members of the council; the other members are appointed by the crown, generally on the recommendation of the governor, from among the most influential and respectable persons in the colony.

The powers of the council are, to make laws and ordinances for the regulation of the affairs of the colony, and incidentally to control, in some degree, the expenditure of the colony.

The council sits with closed doors, and its members are sworn to secrecy.

The courts of law in the colony for the administration of justice are,—

1. The Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery. This tribunal is constituted by the charter of the colony; its judges are the chief justice and the members of council, who are in this capacity styled commissioners. The court is, however, constituted by the presence of one member of council with the chief justice.

The court possesses in the colony the same jurisdiction as a criminal court of assize in England. The proceedings are conducted as nearly as possible after the English practice, except that the queen's advocate conducts the prosecutions as public prosecutor.

The indictments are presented by a grand jury, as in England.

2. The court constituted under the royal commission for the trial of offences committed upon the high seas and other places out of the queen's dominions. Its judges are the governor, the chief justice, the members of council, and the senior naval officer present in the colony.

3. The Court of the Recorder of Freetown. The judges of the court are the chief justice and two such members of the council as the governor may from time to time appoint; they usually hold office for about a year, when they are relieved by the appointment of two other members of council. They are called assistant judges, and receive no salary. The jurisdiction of the court extends to all common-law civil actions which are beyond the jurisdiction of the Small Debt Court mentioned below. Whether this court has the jurisdiction possessed by the Queen's Bench in England, as to criminal matters, and issues writs of mandamus and quo warranto, may be doubted; notwithstanding the opinion in the affirmative of the late able Chief Justice Rankin. The charter would appear to give it nearly the same jurisdiction as that of the Common Pleas in England.

4. The Court of Chancery. This tribunal is presided over by the governor, who is chancellor ex-officio. It has the same jurisdiction within the colony which the Court of Chancery possesses in England.

The Court of the Ordinary has jurisdiction as to probate of wills, letters of administration, marriage licences, and has also the superintendence of the collecting and winding up of the estates of intestate persons and others, by virtue of the ordinance passed last year "for the protection of unrepresented estates." The governor is ordinary ex-officio. By an ordinance passed in 1847, the chief justice for the time being is judge of this court.

The Court of Vice-Admiralty has similar jurisdiction to that possessed by such courts in the West Indies. A large portion of its business consists in adjudicating upon certain vessels engaged in the slave-trade.

The Police Court is presided over by a stipendiary magistrate appointed from England, with a fixed salary of 500*l.*

The Small Debt Court. This court is presided over by the stipendiary magistrate, assisted by unpaid commissioners, appointed for a limited period by the governor. It possesses jurisdiction to decide upon pleas of debt when the amount sought to be recovered does not exceed 10*l.*

Population.—The total population of this colony, according to the census for 1847, is 45,006, which is an increase of about 2000 as compared with 1846. The population is composed of—Europeans, 95; Maroons, 460; Nova Scotia settlers, 568; American black people from Liberia, 90; West Indies, 104; liberated Africans, 40,026; Mandingo Sousoos and Foulahs, 1074; Sherboros and others, 1530; Kroomen, 730; aliens and transient strangers, about 1000.

Education.—The total number of children who attended school in 1847 was 603.

Religion.—The religious denominations existing in the colony are the Church of England, Wesleyan Methodists, Huntingtonian, Baptist, and one or two other sects which have seceded from the Wesleyans.

The proportion of the population adhering to these several persuasions, as stated in the Blue Book, are as follows:—Church of England, 6547; Wesleyan, 4730; Huntingtonian, 1178; Baptists, probably about 200; other sects, 2191.

Crime.—Number of persons convicted during 1846 and 1847 respectively are—

	1846.	1847.
For murder	2	0
For other felonies	49	84
For misdemeanors	4	2

GOLD COAST.

Population.—During the space of the last sixteen years—1831 to 1847—a most extraordinary change has taken place in the aspect of the population of the various districts which have enjoyed the advantages of being within the range of British jurisdiction. Its numerical increase has been very great, as may be daily proved by the numerous new villages which are rising on every hand. It may not be saying too much to state that, during the time above-mentioned, the villages in the Fantee country, and among the Assins, have increased on an average about fifteen per cent. The character of the native dwellings is also greatly improved; and, consequently, many of the towns and villages wear an aspect of permanency and durability which seems altogether new. Associated with this interesting advancement in civilisation is another gratifying feature; namely, a taste for articles of furniture of European manufacture and European clothing. The change which has taken place in this respect during the last eleven years is almost incredible. It is to be hoped that the advantages of the fostering care of the British Government, and the onward progress of the Christian religion, for a few years to come, will give to the native population of the Gold Coast, &c., an aspect somewhat similar to that which is now exhibited in the West India islands.

No census of the native population of this colony has ever been attempted to be taken from certain data. It is estimated that there are amenable to the jurisdiction of this government not less than 275,000, scattered over a territory of about 6000 square miles. This population have no manufactures (worthy of name) existing amongst them; but may be divided into three classes; viz.—agriculturists, traders, and fishermen.

The number of whites at present in the colony is forty, of whom there are seven females.

Agriculture.—During the course of the last nine years the cultivation of coffee has been introduced into the colony; and the results prove that, by a careful selection of soils and situations, and proper attention to the best modes of culture, this article of commerce may be grown to almost any extent; and the flavour of the coffee grown in this colony seems to be quite equal to that which is grown in the islands of Princes and St. Thomas. The general system of agriculture now existing among the natives of this colony seems to be the same as that which has existed for ages past; but the increase of population in the Fantee country seems to have led to the cultivation of much larger tracts of land than those which were formerly occupied for agricultural purposes. The soils of the Gold Coast seem to be much more adapted for the cultivation of the coffee-plant and other small shrubs, such as spices, &c., than for the sugar-cane or rice; for those latter tropical plants the land seems to be too dry, and of too great an altitude. The sugar-cane is cultivated by the natives for private use, but it does not seem likely that the soils would be fit for its successful cultivation on an extensive scale.

The palm-tree (*elais guineensis*) grows spontaneously throughout the whole of this part of Western Africa; and is, to the natives, a fruitful source of wealth.

From the method of cropping adopted by the natives in this colony, it is difficult to form even an approximate estimate of the average quantity of land under cultivation. There are few or no regularly cleared farms or plantations (save for plantains), the ground being never effectively cleared of the roots of the trees or brushwood; but, after one crop, the bush is again allowed to grow for several years.

The quantity of land generally under cultivation in any one year may be stated as follows:—28,000 acres producing 1,100,000 bushels of maize; 24,000 acres producing yams; 20,000 acres producing cassava; and 15,000 acres producing plantains. These products are of excellent quality. The number of horned cattle in the colony is about 800; of sheep, 2000; and of goats, 1200. The roads are execrable.

Course of Exchange.—Gold-dust being the commercial currency of the colony (gold being valued at 4*l.* currency per ounce), and the net value of an ounce of gold-dust remitted to England being on an average 3*l.* 12s. sterling per ounce, after deducting the charges for freight, insurance, commission, &c., the course of exchange is generally quoted at 11·1 premium for bills on England at three days' sight; that is to say, a bill upon England for 90*l.* sterling will purchase here twenty-five ounces of gold, equal to 100*l.* currency. There being but few British coins in circulation, bills granted in exchange for them are negotiated at par.

The few coins in circulation are British gold, silver, and copper coins, Spanish and South American doubloons, dollars, and half-dollars, and some French five-franc pieces. The average amount in circulation during the year 1847 may be stated as follows:—British coins, 1500*l.*; Spanish and South American coins, 2000*l.*; coins of other nations, 200*l.*

Accounts kept in.—Merchants' accounts are kept in pounds, shillings, and pence. Accounts between merchants and native traders are kept in ounces, ackies, and takus. The commercial currency of the colony is gold-dust, gold being valued at 4*l.* per ounce.

Weights.—The weights in use for every article, save gold and silver, are the avoirdupois weights of England. For gold and silver, troy weights are used.

Measures.—The measures of length, surface, and volume in use, are the imperial standard measures of length, surface, and volume of England. The measures of capacity used are the old English wine gallon of 231 cubic inches, with its respective subdivisions.

The gaols at Cape Coast are situated within the walls of the castle, and are sufficiently large to contain three times the number of prisoners that are generally confined in them.

The gaols at Dix Cove, Annamboe, and Accra are also situated within the walls of the fort, and the same attention paid to their comforts as at Cape Coast. In visiting those places I always question the prisoners as to their comforts, and if they have any complaints to make, and I have not in any one instance found occasion to alter the arrangements of the officers in charge of the establishment.

Permanent revenue for the Gold Coast is derived from a duty of half per cent *ad valorem* on all imports, and a government grant of 4000*l.* a-year.

The income for the year 1847 amounted to 5603*l.*; the disbursements, 4617*l.*; being an increase of 727*l.* over the previous year's receipts.

CHAPTER II.

THE ISLAND OF MAURITIUS.

MAURITIUS, or the Isle of France, is situated in the Indian Ocean, between the latitudes of 19 deg. 58 min. and 20 deg. 32 min. south; and longitudes, 57 deg. 17 min. and 57 deg. 46 min. east from Greenwich. Its length is computed at about 37 miles; its breadth about 28 miles; area, about 708 English square miles. Its aspect is rocky, abrupt, and mountainous. There are numerous small rivers and rivulets streaming down from the mountains and through the valleys and ravines. The plains are fertile; the mountains in most parts too difficult, or unfit, to cultivate. There are still many wooded districts. Port Louis, except during the hurricane months, has good anchorage. This is chiefly to be regarded as a sugar-producing colony. Coffee, indigo, and other articles, used to be grown extensively, but the British differential duties to stimulate the growth of sugar by fallacious protection has been ruinous to most of the sugar-planters. The stimulus was artificial; it could not be maintained, and the natural reaction was fatal.

This island was discovered in 1505 by the Portuguese. The Dutch took possession of it in 1598, named it after Prince Maurice, Mauritius. They formed a settlement at Port Louis in 1644, which they abandoned at the beginning of the last century. The French sent a colony to it in 1715, possessed it in 1722, and sent a governor to it in 1732. It was cultivated and improved to an astonishing degree by M. de la Bourdonnaye. On his return to France, his reward was three years' imprisonment in the Bastile. In 1810 it was captured by a formidable British squadron, but not before British ships, to the value of two-and-a-half millions sterling, had been captured by the armed cruisers fitted out at Port Louis. Besides Port Louis, there are several inlets—Grand Port, or Mahébourg, on the south-east, is the principal—coral reefs, through which there are channels, surround the island.

We have no authentic account of the trade of Mauritius under the French. Mr. Milburn, in his excellent work on "Oriental Commerce," was unable to

furnish anything more than the cargo of a single ship, which succeeded in reaching France in January, 1810.

"Bourbon coffee, 307,150 lbs.; mocha coffee, 54,804 lbs.; Isle of France indigo, 23,765 lbs.; Bengal indigo, 100,611 lbs.; Island cotton, 61,054 lbs.; Bengal cotton, 95,235 lbs.; elephants' teeth, 13,916 lbs.; pepper, 50,197 lbs.; nankeens, 9750 pieces; brown sugar, 102,180 lbs.; cloves, 6978 lbs.; tortoise-shell, 2507 lbs.; nutmegs and mace, 536 lbs.; ebony wood, 29,992 lbs.; rhubarb, 1197 lbs.; nutgalls, 4050 lbs.; rhinoceros' horns, 762 lbs.; tea, 360 lbs.; ostrich feathers, 75 lbs.; camphire, 1115 lbs.; vermilion, 748 lbs.; raw silk, 1801 lbs.; hippopotamus teeth, 237; gums, 500 lbs. Exclusive of pearls, gold-dust, and other valuables; the whole estimated at the *Isle of France*, at a low computation, at 1,444,010 Spanish dollars."

France still continues to trade extensively with this island.

Population.—In 1807, three years before the capture of the Mauritius, the number of the population has been registered as follows, viz., whites, 6489; free-coloured, 5919; slaves, 65,367; total, 77,768. In 1827, twenty years afterwards, the whole population amounted to 97,847; and the year before the emancipation of slavery, the population is stated at no more than about 90,000.

POPULATION, 1842.

COUNTY or DISTRICT.	Area in Square Miles.	Whites, and former Slave Population.		Labourers, Natives of India.	Natives of China, and the Malay Coast.	Natives of Madagascar and adjacent Islands.	Aliens and Resident Strangers not included in the preceding Columns.	Population to the Square Mile.	Persons Employed in		
		Males.	Females.						Agriculture.	Manufactures.	Commerce.
				M. & F.	Males.	Males.					
Port Louis	10	20,288	18,210	332	585	1299	317	2204	None.	716	1073
Pamplemousses	57	17,000	8,000	3,500	100	224	75	280	1,100	6500	313
Rivière du Rempart	58	7,941	5,489	5,043	322	385	31	232	10,419	815	96
Flacq	113	8,940	4,795	2,269	203	437	31	70	3,034	..	61
Grand Port	112	6,649	4,312	2,283	..	122	48	98	2,860	541	127
Savanne	92	3,429	2,027	1,461	49	78	34	62	2,123	314	85
Black River	94	2,769	1,403	423	..	..	8	44	126	15	66
Plaines Wilhems	71	3,265	2,446	1,488	104	64	2	80	444	638	47
Moka	68	1,550	1,214	370	3	..	9	41	650	31	33
Seychelles	80	3,243	2,210	..	..	..	133				
TOTAL	788	75,074	50,106	17,169	1366	2009	691	3171	22,256	9570	1001

ABSTRACT of the Population of Mauritius on the 1st of August, 1846.

DISTRICTS.	General Population.			Ex-Apprentices and their Children.			Indians and their Children.			TOTAL.		
	Males	Females	TOTAL	Males	Females	TOTAL	Males	Females	TOTAL	Males	Females	TOTAL
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Port Louis, including Grand River and Vallée des Prêtres	13,803	12,684	26,547	6,935	5,599	12,534	5,664	467	6,131	26,402	18,750	45,212
Pamplemousses, South	3,105	2,887	5,992	3,875	2,810	6,685	4,615	746	5,361	11,595	6,443	18,038
" North	860	782	1,642	1,547	1,042	2,589	5,528	1018	6,546	7,935	2,842	10,777
Rivière du Rempart	1,084	1,062	2,146	1,970	1,442	3,412	8,055	1448	9,503	11,109	3,952	15,061
Flacq	2,415	2,228	4,643	3,250	2,297	5,547	7,791	1201	8,992	13,456	5,726	19,182
Grand Port	2,861	2,570	5,431	2,776	2,105	4,881	5,559	885	6,444	11,196	5,560	16,756
Savonne	610	563	1,170	1,722	1,356	3,078	4,297	606	4,903	6,635	2,525	9,160
Black River	781	782	1,563	1,751	1,242	2,993	2,014	201	2,275	4,546	2,285	6,831
Plaines Wilhems	1,211	1,119	2,330	2,957	2,190	5,147	4,697	610	5,307	8,865	3,919	12,774
Moka	725	654	1,379	1,359	1,140	2,499	715	68	783	2,799	1,862	4,661
TOTAL of Resident Population	27,521	25,331	52,852	28,142	21,223	49,365	48,935	7310	56,245	104,598	53,864	158,462
Military in Port Louis	1,230	..	1,230	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,230	..	1,230
" elsewhere	571	..	571	..	..	..	..	..	..	571	..	571
Crew of her Majesty's ship Conway	176	..	176	..	..	..	..	..	..	176	..	170
Crews of mercantile shipping	650	..	650	..	..	..	..	..	..	650	..	650
TOTAL of Population	30,148	25,331	55,479	28,142	21,223	40,365	48,935	7310	56,245	107,225	53,864	161,089

Abstract exhibiting the Occupations of the Population.

OCCUPATIONS.	General Population.			Ex-Apprentices.			Indians.			TOTAL.		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Commerce, Trade, and Manufactures	5,637	2,379	8,316	5,923	2,486	8,409	999	13	1,012	12,859	4,878	17,737
Agriculture; viz. Sugar	942	..	942	465	21	486	34,352	657	35,009	35,759	678	36,437
" Other	1,073	..	1,073	4,340	..	4,340	3,087	..	3,087	8,500	..	8,500
Total	2,015	..	2,015	4,805	21	4,826	37,439	657	38,096	44,250	678	44,937
Labourers	561	92	653	3,401	1,350	4,841	2,631	17	2,648	6,683	1,459	8,142
Military	1,801	..	1,801	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,801	..	1,801
Naval	841	..	841	796	..	796	234	..	234	1,871	..	* 1,871
Professional	176	5	181	..	6	6	3	..	3	170	11	190
Other educated persons	1,353	7	1,360	46	..	46	16	..	16	1,415	7	1,422
Government civil service	530	..	530	148	..	148	52	..	52	730	..	730
Domestic service	1,133	100	1,233	3,083	1,700	4,783	2,335	1160	3,495	6,551	2,900	9,511
Independent	1,407	321	1,728	1,508	880	2,388	5	..	5	2,920	1,201	4,121
Total above enumerated	15,754	2,904	18,658	19,860	6,443	26,243	43,714	1847	45,561	79,268	11,194	90,462
Residue of population; viz.:—												
On sugar estates	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,120	1542	6,602	5,120	1,542	6,602
On others	13,568	22,427	35,995	8,342	14,780	23,122	101	3821	4,022	22,011	41,128	63,139
Total of population	29,322	25,331	54,053	28,142	21,223	49,365	48,935	7310	56,245	106,399	53,864	160,203

* Of these 717 are seamen and boatmen, 1154 are fishermen.

Abstract of the Population employed on Sugar Estates in Mauritius, and of the Families of Indians employed thereon, on 1st August, 1846.

EMPLOYED.	General Population.	Ex-Apprentices.	Indians.	Total.
	number.	number.	number.	number.
Clerks	664	290	91	1,051
Labourers, male	227	168	33,744	31,139
Ditto, female	..	21	678	699
Sirdars	51	1	349	401
Servants	..	..	168	168
Total employed	942	486	35,030	36,458
Unemployed (chiefly women and children)	..	..	6,662	6,662
Total	942	486	41,692	43,120

The progressive Increase of Cultivation and Stock in the Colony is thus shown :—

YEARS.	Acres of Wood.	Acres of Grazing Land.	Acres of Grain.	Acres of Manioc.	Acres of Cane.	Acres of Cotton.	Acres of Indigo.	Acres of Cloves.	Acres of Coffee.	Decrease Culture.	Total.
	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.
1806	108,418	45,617	20,564	..	10,221	9185	2474	744	2161	25,444	224,828
1816	120,865	56,141	24,233	..	9,116	6037	2024	204	2673	29,961	251,202
1825	168,236¾	93,220½	13,773¼	..	27,639	1001	255	1507	1239¾	31,078¼	278,010¾
1831	103,240	89,780	6,191	10,917	32,253	..	..	519	477	477	75,727

Live Stock of the Mauritius, 1827 and 1832.

DISTRICT.	Horses and Mares.	Mules.	Asses.	Bulls and Cows.	Goats and Sheep.	Pigs.
	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.
Port Louis	322	27	86	1,311	129	1,679
Pamplemousses	76	247	225	3,759	236	1,701
Rivière du Rempart	53	435	143	2,227	232	1,508
Flacq	62	66	241	3,514	237	1,765
Grand Port	87	130	187	2,324	225	1,549
Savanne	38	44	65	1,001	96	776
Rivière Noire	37	7	129	4,036	308	1,393
Plaines Wilhems	44	88	107	2,013	167	1,083
Moka	50	11	58	1,728	167	411
Total	763	1055	1285	21,913	1707	11,916

YEARS.	Horses.	Mules and Asses.	Bulls and Cows.	Goats and Sheep.	Pigs.
	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.
1788	182	730	9,671	2,910	11,166
1806	388	8692	6,828	4,153	
1810	445	1667	11,167	3,058	
1817	863	2692	18,974	13,025	43,548
1832	748	2695	21,309	1,938	

Comparative State of the Culture (in arpens).

Name of the County or District.	1827							
	Sugar Canes.	Meadows.	Various Culture.	Grain.	Potatoes.	Coffee.	Spice.	Total.
	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.
Pamplemousses	4,586	18,247	1,385	2,314	4,194	26	237	30,989
Rivière du Rempart	7,054	5,084	2,785	1,832	3,333	7	85	20,180
Flacq	6,894	16,333	1,280	2,140	3,228	105	341	30,321
Grand Port	2,883	13,379	2,008	3,712	1,754	209	83	24,028
Savannes	3,156	8,837	1,903	1,620	1,228	479	325	17,548
Rivière Noire	870	22,262	874	1,563	1,631	52	67	27,319
Plaines Wilhems	4,420	9,649	2,759	1,179	1,127	187	110	19,431
Moka	398	10,128	1,031	518	180	3	..	12,258
Total	30,261	103,919	14,025	14,878	16,675	1068	1248	182,074

Comparative State of the Sugar Manufactories and Distilleries in 1827.

DISTRICTS.	Water Mills.	Hand Mills.	Steam Mills.	Total.	Stills.
	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.
Pamplemousses	11	10	8	29	14
Rivière du Rempart	15	21	6	42	15
Flacq	25	14	3	42	18
Grand Port	12	2	1	15	14
Savannes	13	..	..	13	13
Rivière Noire	6	1	..	7	6
Plaines Wilhems	14	2	4	20	20
Moka	3	..	..	3	5
Total	99	50	22	171	105

Lands under Crop, 1840-42.

YEARS.	Sugar-Cane.	Maize.	Manioc.	Potatoes.	Coffee.	Cloves.	Nutmegs.	Miscellaneous.	Forest.	Pasture.	Total in Crop.	Total uncultivated.
	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.
Total, 1840.	69,438	2968	6384	1372	358	76	5	5602	..	..	92,348	157,444
Total, 1841.	58,548	2178	5285	834	396¼	90	12	2944	75,789	38,744	110,546¼	100,977
Total, 1842.	53,993	1932	4896	740	362	12	10	3928	104,117	44,415	101,932	110,815

YEARS.	Sugar Produced.	Average Price of good Sugar.	Amount of Notes in Circulation.	
			Mauritius Bank in July of each Year.	Commercial Bank in October in each Year.
	lbs. French.	drs.	drs.	drs.
1832	72,946,627	2 75 to 3 75	278,555	
1833	67,565,569	3 50 „ 4 50	503,320	
1834	71,028,577	4 0 „ 4 50	486,225	
1835	64,480,199	5 0 „ 6 0	498,980	
1836	63,088,178	6 0 „ 9 0	584,120	
1837	67,838,107	6 0 „ 8 0	653,070	
1838	71,551,412	6 0 „ 7 0	1,326,670	
1839	67,214,093	5 50 „ 7 50	615,405	426,366
1840	81,523,399	7 50 „ 9 50	574,490	427,096
1841	70,556,256	6 0 „ 9 0	843,400	679,482
1842	70,769,311	7 0 „ 7 50	588,420	753,009
1843	56,674,304	6 50 „ 7 50	548,990	421,337
1844	71,986,044	6 0 „ 6 50	394,015	176,585
1845	114,353,807	6 0 „ 7 0	486,150	168,466
1846	112,494,822	5 0 „ 6 0	179,730	108,830
1847	114,525,743	4 0 „ 5 0	23,560	12,815
1848	121,261,300			
1849				
1850				

Stock, 1840-42.

DISTRICTS.	Horses, Mules, and Asses.			Horned Cattle.			Swine.			Goats and Sheep.		
	1840	1841	1842	1840	1841	1842	1840	1841	1842	1840	1841	1842
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Port Louis	945	..	..	106								
Pomplemousses	500	1,062	1,850	3,200	4,540	5,000	3,000	20,369	25,000	700	1514	1200
Rivière du Remport	7,000	6,380	6,380	8,000	7,500	7,500	1,700	1,800	19,000	2700	3000	3000
Flacq	500	570	640	2,500	3,000	3,000	2,000	3,000	2,000	600	600	700
Grand Port	1,853	651	872	2,177	2,470	2,539	1,000	2,360	3,000	400	359	435
Savaones	261	336	273	658	782	016	670	1,125	265	83	54	85
Black River	162	299	371	7,360	0,436	4,540	1,800	1,500	1,500	500	109	320
Plaines Wilhems	400	..	500	844	..	1,369	1,800	..	506	..	..	120
Moka	149	175	105	1,355	1,037	937	150	05	55	12	19	8
Total	11,770	10,379	11,177	26,860	25,765	25,801	12,126	36,219	51,986	4995	5655	5868

Manufactories, Mills, Works, 1842.

ARTICLES.	Number of Establishments.			ARTICLES.	Number of Establishments.		
	1840	1841	1842		1840	1841	1842
	number.	number.	number.		number.	number.	number.
Water-mills for corn	7	9	10	Stone quarries	3	4	7
Steam " "	2	2	2	Mechanical works	2	2	
" " sugar	141	137	158	Water-mills for sugar	68	67	05
Tan-houses	1	2	1	Horse " "	8	1	
Salt-pans	3	3	1	Wind " "	2	2	2
Lime-kilns	9	35	47	Tan-houses	1		
Brick "	..	..	2	Marine establishments	13	13	1
Fisheries	42	38	177	Saw-mills	..	..	3
Distilleries	77	114	90				

Number of Ships Entered at Port Louis from 1812 to 1844.

YEARS.	English.	French.	American.	All others.	Total	YEARS.	English.	French.	American.	All others.	Total.
	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.		number.	number.	number.	number.	number.
1812	292	..	13	4	300	1824	244	75	10	11	340
1813	263	..	..	1	264	1825	282	108	17	11	418
1811	269	..	..	8	277	1826	306	113	6	13	438
1815	258	25	6	13	302	1827	341	48	0	8	403
1816	237	84	24	1	346	1828	394	51	3	6	454
1817	272	101	25	22	420	1829	457	91	4	8	560
1818	214	105	21	13	353	1830	327	117	2	8	454
1819	234	105	17	6	302	1831	315	81	6	5	407
1820	232	56	4	5	297	1832	310	96	4	..	419
1821	238	59	2	11	301	1833	366	107	8	2	483
1822	267	112	8	9	396	1834	359	110	11	3	483
1823	274	86	6	5	371	1835	329	114	10	4	457

COUNTRIES.	1840						1841					
	INWARDS.			OUTWARDS.			INWARDS.			OUTWARDS.		
	Ships.	Tons.	Men.	Ships.	Tons.	Men.	Ships.	Tons.	Men.	Ships.	Tons.	Men.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Great Britain	62	18,340	..	105	29,932	..	79	22,827	..	104	30,117	
British colonies	143	41,334	..	118	35,970	..	175	50,997	..	155	47,570	
United States	1	414	..	..	..	..	1	414	..	1	285	
Foreign "	204	38,830	..	171	25,002	..	226	43,096	..	183	28,323	
Total	410	98,018	6856	304	91,894	6120	481	117,334	8105	443	106,304	7569

COUNTRIES.	1842						1844					
	INWARDS.			OUTWARDS.			INWARDS.			OUTWARDS.		
	Ships.	Tons.	Men.	Ships.	Tons.	Men.	Ships.	Tons.	Men.	Ships.	Tons.	Men.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Great Britain	66	18,594	..	115	31,893	..	58	15,606	..	102	30,179	
British colonies	165	47,197	..	148	44,884	..	192	65,401	..	172	58,829	
United States	..	..	..	1	422	..	8	2,977				
Foreign "	252	47,815	..	185	31,624	..	150	30,539	..	129	23,133	
Total	483	113,006	7558	449	108,823	7216	417	114,523	..	403	112,141	

Note.—124 vessels, of 12,079 tons, with crews of 1413 men, besides boats, belonged to the island in 1842.

SUMMARY of the Collective Imports from and Exports to each Country during the Year 1835.

COUNTRIES.	Imports.	Exports.
	£	£
Great Britain	221,382	552,721
France	100,038	30,032
Holland		
Portugal		
British North American Colonies	6,013	nil.
United States	862	nil.
Rio de la Plata	1,475	nil.
Cape of Good Hope	51,459	24,862
Isle of Bourbon	27,568	10,172
Madagascar	33,380	10,429
Zanzibar	1,706	233
British Possessions in India	168,690	7,538
Foreign Possessions in India	42,844	11,269
New South Wales and Van Diemen's Land	4,011	51,723
The Fisheries	1,087	34
TOTAL	669,518	699,013

SUMMARY of the Collective Exports to and Imports from each Country during the Year 1840.

COUNTRIES.	Exports.	Imports.
	£	£
Great Britain	806,593	344,862
France	1,340	163,058
Holland	..	392
Portugal	110	nil.
Sweden	..	2,328
St. Helena	301	nil.
Modena	..	416
Cape of Good Hope	41,627	55,671
Isle of Bourbon	5,406	34,204
Seychelles	..	410
Madagascar	25,988	58,488
Arabia	3,591	2,557
British Possessions in India	3,859	250,653
French ditto	4,442	55,655
Palermo	..	2,160
Java	3,700	2,736
Other Islands in the Indian Seas	357	2,036
British North American Colonies	165	4,575
" Settlements in Australia	25,210	2,404
United States of America	..	4,800
China	977	
Fisheries	..	4,608
TOTAL	923,666	994,213

THE following Statement shows the Exports of Sugar from Mauritius in each Year since 1812.

YEARS.	Quantity.	YEARS.	Quantity.	YEARS.	Quantity.
	lbs.		lbs.		lbs.
1812	069,264	1818	7,908,380	1824	24,331,553
1813	549,465	1819	5,678,888	1825	21,793,766
1814	1,034,294	1820	15,524,755	1826	42,189,116
1815	2,504,957	1821	20,410,053	1827	40,619,251
1816	8,296,352	1822	23,404,644		
1817	6,583,457	1823	27,400,887		

QUANTITIES of Sugar, Rum, and Molasses exported, 1828-50.

YEARS.	Sugar.	Rum.	Molasses.	YEARS.	Sugar.	Rum.	Molasses.
	cwts.	gallons.	gallons.		cwts.	gallons.	gallons.
1828	406,233	1,530	1,260	1840	797,616	78,032	40,293
1829	563,447	451	960	1841	772,377	96,281	36,135
1830	655,007	4,393	2,815	1842	690,957	52,318	52,303
1831	676,964	5,901	2,166	1843	533,988	9,328	nil.
1832	709,665	65,272	4,080	1844	642,731		
1833	650,727	69,393	540	1845	824,716	14,407	29,343
1834	686,030	32,357	19,550	1846			
1835	625,598	20,692	29,470	1847			
1836	610,716	15,831	22,069	1848			
1837	653,030	7,793	68,722	1849			
1838	694,307	27,692	105,076	1850			
1839	664,239	60,328	212,639				

AMOUNT of Rice, Wheat, and Flour Imported into the Mauritius.

COUNTRIES.	1835			1845		
	Rice.	Wheat.	Flour.	Rice.	Wheat and other Grain.	Flour.
Imported from—	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	bushels.	barrels.
United Kingdom	1,492,849	486,360	422,370	..	31,621	10,031
Cape of Good Hope	..	1,778,280	575,162	..	20,931	807
British India	31,322,098	4,178,145	128,029	58,784,265	187,155	1,775
New South Wales and Van Diemen's Land	127,500	..	..	..	43,783	3,799
British North America	..	..	241,603	..	406	60
France	..	..	431,340	..	521	104
Bourbon	..	..	975	172,816		
Pondicherry	577,620	..	..	304,338	9,169	
Madagascar	417,550	..	..	579,864		
Muscat	3,150	180	..	..	12,283	34
Batavia and Malay Islands	73,000	..	..	10,976		
United States	..	..	..	..	10,275	1,909
Manilla	..	..	18,720			
Seychelles	..	..	..	11,200		
TOTAL imported	54,016,067	6,442,065	1,818,201	1,563,856		
Re-exported	2,152,840	836,766	97,685			
Remained for Consumption	31,863,237	5,606,205	1,720,516	..		

STATEMENT of the Imports into the Mauritius from all Parts of the World, specifying the Principal Articles, and distinguishing the Proportions Imported from each Country, in the Year 1845.

COUNTRIES FROM WHICH IMPORTED.	Apparel and Slops.	Bacon and Hams.	Beef and Pork.	Beer and Ale.	Books.
	Value.	Quantity.	Quantity.	Quantity.	Value.
	£	lbs.	barrels.	gallons.	£
Great Britain	10,227	108,043	4,793	140,896	1382
Guernsey and Jersey	5				
France	1,191	66	6	..	1398
Cape of Good Hope	..	10,101	3,503	72	
Isle of Bourbon	205	..	851	..	123
Madagascar	145	..	337	32	
British possessions in India	1,3 1	..	277	880	98
French ditto	610				
New South Wales	..	27,944	305		
British North American Colonies	..	56,876	931	162	
United States	16	..	1,227	..	160
TOTAL	13,710	201,032	12,222	142,042	3161

COUNTRIES FROM WHICH IMPORTED.	Butter and Ghee.	Cabinet and Upholstery Ware.	Candles.	Cheese.	Chocolate.	Coffee.
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Quantity.	Quantity.	Quantity.
	lbs.	£	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
Great Britain	1,972	2387	18,091	54,355	50,457	39,542
France	..	934	9,955	14,610	341	
Cape of Good Hope	106,438	..	2,912	147		
East Coast of Africa	500	..	..	..	..	112
Isle of Bourbon	..	158	468	..	1,380	
Madagascar	112					
Arabia	4,032					
British possessions in India	565,971	541	20,336	1,400	..	653,704
French ditto	51,390	26	13,052			
Java	..	..	..	..	..	28,517
New South Wales	2,725	..	1,792	224		
British North American Colonies	3,074	18	392	196	105	
United States	14,021	418	30,657	1,204	..	84
TOTAL	750,235	4482	97,655	72,136	52,283	721,959

The other articles imported were—Bags, value 4641*l.*, from Isle Bourbon and British India. Bran, 6608 cwts., chiefly from New South Wales and Cape of Good Hope. Brass and copper wares, 2256*l.*; all British manufactures. Bread, in various small quantities from all places, 484 barrels. Carriages, all (except 2) British, 5231*l.* Coals, all British, 5462 tons. Copper, old

and sheet, 325,725 lbs.—of which 271,345 lbs. from United Kingdom; France, 14,106 lbs.; Isle of Bourbon, old, 25,152 lbs.; the rest from New South Wales and British India. Cordage, all British, 3555 cwts. Sugar, 178,936 lbs.—of which from England, 174,472 lbs.; India, 44,640 lbs. Tallow, 94,643 lbs.—of which from Cape of Good Hope and New South Wales, 66,719 lbs.; France and Isle Bourbon, 10,628 lbs.; and the remainder from British India and England. Tea. 24,126 lbs.; chiefly from British India. Tin plates, all British, 2401*l.* Tobacco leaf, 900,465 lbs.—from British India, 498,830 lbs.; Great Britain, 142,862 lbs.; United States, 201,586 lbs.; the rest chiefly from British colonies: besides 5587*l.* in value of manufactured tobacco—two-thirds of which from British India, and the remainder from United States and British colonies. Toys, from England, 739*l.* Umbrellas, from England, 3195*l.*; France, 647*l.* Vegetables, nearly all preserved from British India, 6081*l.* Vinegar, nearly all from Isle of Bourbon and France, 15,398 gallons. Wine, of all sorts, 752,626 gallons—of which 738,785 gallons French, imported direct. Wood and woodwork, 12,176*l.*; nearly all from Great Britain and British India. Woollen manufactures, 16,312*l.*—of which British, 11,925*l.*; French, 4380*l* Miscellaneous articles, 18,012*l.*—of which French, 6536*l.*; United States, 1409*l.*; the remainder from Great Britain and British colonies. Wheat and other grain, see separate statement. Cotton manufactures, 117,590*l.*—of which French, 1447*l.*; British India, 2735*l.*; French possessions in India, 10,569*l.*; United States, 1618*l.*; landed from Africa, 354*l.*; British, 100,867*l.* Earthenware, 3858*l.*—of which British, 3366*l.*; French, 492*l.* Cod and other dried fish, 23,896 cwts.—of which Cape of Good Hope, 16,216 cwts.; British America, 6787 cwts. Herrings, from Great Britain, 1606 barrels; various kinds, to the value of 965*l.*, chiefly from British America. Fruit of all kinds, 1669*l.*; chiefly from British India and Cape of Good Hope. Glass manufactures—British, 4389*l.*; French, 1999*l.* Guano, 494 tons. Gum, African and Madagascar, 64,680 lbs. Guns, from England, 456. Gunpowder, from England, 44,756 lbs. Haberdashery and millinery—British, 5139*l*; French, 5156*l.* Hardware and cutlery, all British, 9394*l.* Hats, British, 211*l.* Hides, from India chiefly, 2075. Iron, wrought and unwrought, all British, 15,522*l.* Jewellery, 775*l.*—of which 275*l.* French, 400*l.* British. Lard, 935,833 lbs.—of which from Great Britain, 416,710 lbs.; British India, 361,060 lbs.; United States, 109,793 lbs.; France, 36,186 lbs.; the remainder from British colonies. Lead, 287,605 lbs.—all from England. Leather, 46,716 lbs.—of which from French India, 22,218 lbs.; Isle of Bourbon, 9772 lbs.; France, 2222 lbs.; England only 140 lbs.; British American colonies, 2968 lbs.; Africa, 128 lbs. Leather manufactures, 10,000*l.*—of which 7685*l.* French; 1919*l.* British. Linen manufactures, 6174*l.*—of which 5822*l.* British; 352*l.* French. Horses, 330—of which 6 from England; France, 34; Cape of Good Hope, 180; Seychelles, 1, from Arabia, 1; India, 19; Australasia, 87; River Plate, 2. Mules and asses, 2771—of which 1062 from France; Cape of Good Hope, 45; other parts of Africa, chiefly Red Sea ports, 279; Cape Verd Islands, 45; Isle of Bourbon, 126; Arabia, 723; India, 158; Brazil, 63; Rio de la Plata, 269. Neat cattle, 4647—of which 3471 from Madagascar; Cape of Good Hope, 795; Cape Verd Islands, 35; Seychelles, 87; Arabia, 23; India, 4; New South Wales, 64. Swine, sheep, and goats, 4805—of which 3597 from Cape of Good Hope; India, 570: New South Wales, etc., 495; Arabia, 65; Seychelles, 37; Madagascar, 33.—Total value of all live stock imported, 76,025*l.* Millwork, 37,333*l.*—of which 35,880*l.* from Great Britain; France, 1453*l.* Medicines, 2916*l.*—of which 1963*l.* French; British, 953*l.* Musical instruments, 2205*l.*—of which 1686*l.* from France; British, 519*l.* Castor oil, 10,093 gallons—of which 9651 gallons from British India; France, 378 gallons; New South Wales, 64 gallons. Cocoa-nut oil, 108,583 gallons—of which 104,583 gallons from British India; France, 3600 gallons. Olive oil, 8146 gallons from Cape of Good Hope; Isle Bourbon, 1759 gallons. Train oil, 995 gallons from Seychelles; British North America, 227 gallons; fisheries, 2670 gallons. Painters' colours, 4833*l.*—of which 3971*l.* from Great Britain, the rest chiefly from France. Paper-hangings, 384*l.*—all French. Pepper, 179,182 lbs.—Java and India. Perfumery, English and French, 2027*l.* Pitch and tar, 2541 barrels—of which 614 barrels from United States, the rest nearly all from Great Britain. Plated ware—British, 921*l.*; French, 168*l.* Rice, see separate table. Saddlery, 1291*l.*—of which 1188*l.* British; French, 103*l.* Salt, 20,828 bushels—of which 10,665 bushels from Great Britain; British possessions, 386 bushels; Arabia, 8263 bushels; Isle Bourbon, 1514 bushels. Silk manufactures, 3143*l.*—of which 2006*l.* from Great Britain: Indian, 101*l.*; French, 1237*l.* Soap, British India, 1,212,842 lbs.; Great Britain, 10,810 lbs.; New South Wales, 1325 lbs.; France, 267,686 lbs.; United States, 4700 lbs.—total, 1,592,663 lbs. Brandy, geneva, and cordials, 23,501 gallons, more than two-thirds of which French, the rest chiefly from England and United States. Stationery, 3651*l.*—of which 2286*l.* British, the rest French.

STATEMENT of the principal Articles the Produce of the Mauritius, or Oriental Produce in Transit, Exported from the Mauritius to all Parts of the World in the Year 1845.

COUNTRIES TO WHICH EXPORTED.	Coffee.	Dye and Hard Woods, Ebony.	Hay.	Molasses.	Oil.		Orchella.
					Train.	Cocoo Nut.	
	Quantity.	Quantity.	Quantity.	Quantity.	Quantity.	Quantity.	Quantity.
	lbs.	tons.	bales.	gallons.	gallons.	gallons.	lbs.
Great Britain	50,606	½	..	13,042	6070	3,540	67,648
Zanzibar and East Coast of Africa	..	..	130				
Cape of Good Hope	4,627	..	550	2,000	..	8,981	
Isle of Bourbon	..	57	150	..	..	46,442	
Madagascar	15	..	3177	..	..	115	
Arabia	..	..	40				
British possessions in India	..	..	100				
British settlements in Australia	4,453	..	..	13,580	..	1,130	
United States	84	..	..	25			
TOTAL	59,785	57½	4147	29,343	6070	60,214	67,648

COUNTRIES TO WHICH EXPORTED.	Pepper.	Rice.	Spirits.		Sugar, Raw, Colonial.	Tortoise-shell.	Specie.
			Rum.	Brandy, Geneva, and Cordials.			
	Quantity.	Quantity.	Quantity.	Quantity.	Quantity.	Quantity.	Value.
	lbs.	lbs.	gallons.	gallons.	lbs.	lbs.	£
Great Britain	112,993	..	2,977	363	88,653,770	253	42,583
France	..	..	..	..	..	130	
Zanzibar and East Coast of Africa	..	..	1,483	419	..	..	1,333
Cape of Good Hope	..	190,288	5,752	145	1,039,780	..	1,638
Isle of Bourbon	..	1,369,124	..	..	..	8804	21,538
Madagascar	..	..	1,951	1835	..	..	625
Arabia	..	..	..	348	..	..	5,767
British possessions in India	..	..	137	4237	17,054	..	17,243
French ditto	..	..	49	622	131	..	6,330
British settlements in Australia	..	4,144	2,058	1480	3,773,462	..	1,000
TOTAL	112,993	1,563,856	14,407	9457	94,384,197	9187	98,057

SUMMARY Value of the Exports from the Mauritius in 1845.

COUNTRIES.	Value.
	£
Great Britain	1,113,289
France	104
Zanzibar and East Coast of Africa	2,185
Cape of Good Hope	23,926
Isle of Bourbon	33,246
Madagascar	7,774
Arabia	6,005
British possessions in India	26,021
French " "	8,197
Java	778
Other islands in the Indian Seas	558
China	253
British settlements in Australia	37,221
United States	63
TOTAL	1,259,080

SUMMARY Value of the Imports into the Mauritius in 1845.

COUNTRIES.	Value.
	£
Great Britain	353,202
Guernsey and Jersey	1,301
Sweden	615
France	134,206
Cape of Good Hope	49,629
Ichaboe	600
East Coast of Africa	2,154
African Ports on the Red Sea	2,794
Cape Verd Islands	609
Isle of Bourbon	25,805
Madagascar	22,498
Seychelles	621
Arabia	6,599
British possessions in India	537,773
French " "	19,220
Java	1,159
Other islands in the Indian Seas	1,189
New South Wales	16,813
British North American colonies	7,443
United States	17,933
Brazil	1,146
States of the Rio de la Plata	3,082
The fisheries	467
TOTAL	1,206,918

Total Value of Imports and Exports.

YEARS.	Imports.	Exports.	YEARS.	Imports.	Exports.
	£	£		£	£
1835	660,518	699,013	1845	1,206,918	1,259,680
1840	923,666	994,213	1846		
1841			1847		
1842	..	853,772	1848		
1843	..	808,377	1849		
1844	1,132,731	1,021,694	1850		

Comparative Statement of Shipment of Sugar to different Places.

COUNTRIES.	Crop 1847–48.		Crop 1846–47.	
	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
To United Kingdom:—				
London	61,193,849	..	76,610,601	
Liverpool	3,244,001	..	9,616,320	
Newcastle	..	..	911,466	
Clyde	3,510,350	..	11,616,071	
Leith	..	..	598,928	
Cork	15,725,151	..	13,961,912	
Belfast	..	..	449,476	
		83,674,051		113,801,974
Cape of Good Hope	..	5,198,553	..	2,745,584
Australian Colonies:—				
Port Adelaide	972,573	..	313,958	
Hobart Town	3,193,277	..	1,035,086	
Sydney	117,724	..	309,480	
Launceston	..	..	995,148	
Port Phillip	208,189			
Swan River	162,099			
Cape Guin	229,467			
		4,883,329		2,653,672
Mapoota River	..	132,297		
Cochin	..	600		
Bombay	..	..	..	6,282
Batavia	..	..	..	1,476
Zanzibar	..	..	..	328,332
Total to 31st of March, 1848	..	93,888,830	..	119,537,820

	lbs.
Quantity in the harbour	2,604,743
Quantity in the principal stores, 83,388 bags, and 929 casks	10,500,000
Shipped as above	93,888,830
Total arrived in town	106,993,573

Against 127,245,134 lbs. last year.

The Value of British Produce and Manufactures exported to Mauritius in each Year from 1827 to 1850 was—

YEARS.	Value.	YEARS.	Value.	YEARS.	Value.
	£		£		£
1827	105,713	1835	196,559	1843	258,016
1828	185,972	1836	260,855	1844	285,650
1829	205,558	1837	349,488	1845	345,059
1830	161,029	1838	467,342	1846	310,231
1831	148,475	1839	211,731	1847	223,503
1832	163,191	1840	325,812	1848	
1833	83,424	1841	340,140	1849	
1834	149,319	1842	244 920	1850	

For the details of the various articles—the produce of the Mauritius—imported into the United Kingdom, see Tables of the Commerce of the United Kingdom generally, in the Supplements hereafter, under the heads of Coffee, Sugar, Spirits, Pepper, &c.

British and Irish Produce and Manufactures Exported from the United Kingdom to Mauritius in the Year 1847.

ARTICLES.	Declared Value.	ARTICLES.	Declared Value.
	£		£
Apparel, slops, and haberdashery	9,239	Leather, saddlery and harness	2,718
Arms and ammunition	890	Linen manufactures	8.333
Bacon and hams	1,893	Machinery and mill-work	9,186
Beef and pork	2,737	Musical instruments	130
Beer and ale	14,240	Painters' colours	2,483
Books, printed	659	Pickles and sauces	1,414
Brass and copper manufactures	5,112	Plate, plated ware, jewellery, and watches	1,684
Butter and cheese	1,562	Preserved provisions, not otherwise described	790
Carriages	4,121	Silk manufactures	1,638
Cordage	339	Soap and candles	531
Cotton manufactures, including cotton yarn	70,005	Stationery	2,122
Earthenware of all sorts	1,750	Sugar, refined	3,253
Fish, herrings	2,783	Tin and pewter wares, and tin plates	3,557
Glass	7,491	Umbrellas and parasols	1,038
Hardwares and cutlery	8,438	Woollen manufactures	7,085
Hats of all sorts	1,645	Other articles	15,417
Iron and steel, wrought and unwrought	20,242		
Lard	4,900	Aggregate value of British and Irish produce and manufactures	223,563
Lead and shot	2,588		
Leather, wrought and unwrought	635		

BANKS.

It is stated in one of the Blue Books, for 1847-48, that every system of banking but a sound one has been attempted in the Mauritius.

State of the Commercial Bank on the 1st of August, 1848.

ACTIVE.		Amount.	PASSIVE.	Amount.
		dlrs. cts.		dlrs. cts.
Shares		200,000 00	Capital	500,000 00
	dlrs. cts. dlrs. cts.		Reserve	70,328 54
Cash on the 1st of July ..	280,745 94		Profits and loss	6.300 83
Payments during July 479,687 20			Bank-notes in circulation	8,505 00
Receipts " 456,148 7			Creditors' accounts	331,786 13
			Dividends	1,062 00
Balance against the bank	23,539 13		Discounts	1,607 86
		203,206 79	Interest	29 03
Bills		115,571 32	Charges on transfer of shares	55 00
Debtors' accounts current		179,170 55		
Credits, in liquidation		31,615 10	TOTAL	919,675 29
" doubtful		82,689 52		
Balance of account in London		3,723 11		
Buildings		36,752 10		
Furniture		1,651 09		
Judicial expenses		3,194 94		
General expenses		2,100 77		
TOTAL		910,075 29		

Mauritius Bank.

YEAR ending on the 17th of	Notes in Circulation.	Cash Accounts.	Deposits.	Specie in Chest.	Bills in Portfolio.	Amount of Accounts Current.	Net Profit on Capital paid up.	Dividend.
	dollars.	dollars. cts.	dollars. cts.	dollars. cts.	dollars. cts.	dollars. cts.	per cent.	per cent.
July, 1832	278,555	..	..	313,418 71	255,432 71	..	4½	3
" 1833	503,320	..	3,287 27	500,182 22	270,796 71	9,294 49	3⅞	3
" 1834	486,225	..	3,837 27	495,943 66	214,245 09	34,734 45	2⅞	3
" 1835	498,980	..	38,076 57	379,991 24	207,489 94	176,321 00	4⅞	4½
" 1836	584,120	2,733 77	46,767 76	311,432 25	257,500 15	274,421 29	5⅞	4½
" 1837	653,070	188,181 11	54,661 23	672,070 07	189,395 71	262,936 55	6¼	5
" 1838	1,326,070	238,144 44	38,516 02	829 924 35	457,850 01	648,032 07	9⅛	5
" 1839	615,405	106,268 69	55,998 90	405,646 94	300,866 00	369,656 50	8 1-10th	5
" 1840	574,490	191,357 21	25,074 36	345,034 52	272,372 98	502,726 44	7½	5
" 1841	843,409	197,696 37	0,565 20	274,155 41	307,790 54	497,536 13	15½	7
" 1842	588,120	188,081 34	..	164,863 08	323,292 36	641,381 28	11½	7
" 1843	548,990	176,856 31	..	152,290 95	237,016 13	452,843 87	5	4
" 1844	394,615	130,846 66	..	226,657 99	133,001 86	415,802 64	0¼	4
" 1845	442,910	237,930 87	1,060 00	387,617 95	121,440 06	309,600 32	13	6
" 1846	506,760	204,818 84	825 00	393,664 87	192,435 09	316,794 93	5½	4
Jan. 1847	50,115	7,564 10	..	5,803 52	75,844 97	235,029 47	2	0
July, 1847	23,560	04,607 15	.	118,940 46	40,474 45	240,096 06	0⅛	0
Jan. 1848	17,505	114,320 65	..	129,971 66	32,279 60	187,683 36	2⅞	0

Commercial Bank.

HALF-YEAR ending on the 10th of	Notes in Circulation.	Cash Accounts.	Deposits.	Specie in Chest.	Bills in Portfolio.	Amount of Accounts Current.	Net Profit on Capital paid up.	Dividend.
	dollars.	dollars. cts.	dollars. cts.	dollars. cts.	dollars. cts.	dollars. cts.	per cent.	per cent.
Sept. 1839	573,625	162,779 36	30,809 37	291,496 00	363,573 68	426,366 18	5	5
Oct. 1840	754,820	371,657 88	1,500 00	372,093 58	525,593 62	427,096 16	7½	7½
April, 1841	707,360	339,772 87	1,500 00	288,682 11	450,111 10	486,763 77	6	0
„ 1842	821,800	286,098 78	..	210,509 11	528,420 18	695,280 95	6	6
„ 1843	872,465	208,014 29	13,631 10	215,773 10	337,395 74	632,586 21	4	4
„ 1844	648,550	871,073 32	18,448 30	425,333 92	527,363 60	222,792 44	6-25	4
„ 1845	281,020	245,533 40	20,908 84	348,047 12	305,935 53	176,910 10	6¾	6
„ 1846	77,205	320,023 81	16,921 34	261,385 38	236,820 49	170,282 68	4-43	4
„ 1847	10,710	435,388 62	16,221 34	321,551 51	109,577 42	105,463 30	4-56	3
Oct. 1847	12,815	881,960 16	7,971 34	725,392 51	194,259 61	97,032 99	2-38	0
April, 1848	8,505	412,132 68	..	377,150 35	75,679 80	97,858 67	2-15	0

The several Charges leviable upon Vessels entering or clearing from the Harbour or Roadstead of Port Louis, under former Ordinances, shall cease after 7th February, 1848, and in lieu thereof there shall be levied the several following Charges; that is to say:

SCHEDULE OF CHARGES.	Value. £ s. d.
For pilotage:	
Inwards.....per foot	0 5 0
Outwards.....do.	0 5 0
For tugging vessels by the Port Office steamer, inwards or outwards, viz.:	
For vessels under 200 tons.....each	5 0 0
For ditto of 200 tons or upwards..per ton	0 0 6
For the use of warps and boats, viz.:	
Inwards ... for each vessel above 100 tons burthen	3 0 0
The same if the Port Office steamer be employed	1 0 0
Outwards	3 0 0
For anchorage dues:	
Vessels trading with Madagascar or Dependencies.....per ton of register	0 0 3
All other vessels breaking bulk, or receiving cargo .....do.	0 0 8
Vessels in distress, provided their stay in port does not exceed fifteen days ..do.	0 0 4
For moving from one berth in harbour to another, or to hulks.....each time	4 0 0
For swinging alongside hulks.....	2 0 0
For remooring	2 0 0
For the use of the mooring chains, or the anchors, which are placed round the "Trou Fanfaron," viz.:	
For each vessel under 100 tons ...per day	0 1 0
„ of 100 tons, not above 200..do.	0 2 0

SCHEDULE OF CHARGES.	Value. £ s. d.
For the use of the mooring chains, or the anchors, which are placed round the "Trou Fanfaron," viz.:	
For each vessel above 200 tons ...per day	0 4 0
For the use of an anchor:	
From 4500 lbs. to 3500 lbs.....per day	0 16 0
„ 3500 „ 2500 „ .....do.	0 12 0
„ 2500 „ 2000 „ .....do.	0 8 0
„ 2000 „ 1500 „ .....do.	0 4 0
For the use of a cable:	
From 14 to 16 inches .....per day	1 12 0
„ 11 to 13 „ .....do.	1 4 0
„ 8 to 10 „ .....do.	1 0 0
„ 6 to 7 „ .....do.	0 12 0
„ 4 to 5 „ .....do.	0 8 0
For vessels remaining swung on the warps above twenty-four hours, viz.:	
Under 100 tons.....	1 0 0
Of 100 tons or upwards.....	4 0 0
For port and police clearance, viz.:	
On vessels trading with Madagascar and Dependencies ....each	0 10 0
On all other vessels .....do.	1 10 0
For the dredging service; an additional proportional amount on all other charges, viz.:	
On vessels under 350 tons....per registor	10 per cent.
„ of 350 tons or upwards	15 do.

Customs Duties.—The duty of 4*s.* per gallon imposed on spirits imported, by Ordinance No. 7 of 1842, shall be levied on each gallon of spirits of or under the strength of proof by Sykes's hydrometer, and the like sum shall be levied for every gallon which may result from such spirits exceeding the strength of proof.

On rum or arrack, being the production or manufacture of the United Kingdom, or of any of the British possessions in America, or of any British possessions within the limits of the East India Company's charter, into which the importation of rum or arrack, the produce of any foreign country, or of any British possession into which foreign sugar or rum may be legally imported, is prohibited, 4*s.* per gallon, of any strength not exceeding the strength of proof by Sykes's hydrometer, and the like sum for every gallon which may result from such spirits exceeding the strength of proof.

On spirits, not being rum or arrack, the production or manufacture of the United Kingdom, or of any of the British possessions in America, or of any of the British possessions within the limits of the East India Company's charter, 6*d.* per gallon, of any strength not exceeding the strength of proof by Sykes's hydrometer, and the like sum for every gallon which may result from such spirits exceeding the strength of proof.

On spirits, not being the production or manufacture of the United Kingdom, or of any British possession in America, or of any of the British possessions within the limits of the East India Company's charter, 1*s.* per gallon, of any strength not exceeding the strength of proof by Sykes's hydrometer, and the like sum for every gallon which may result from such spirits exceeding the strength of proof.

On cordials or spirits sweetened or mixed with any article so that the degree of strength thereof cannot be exactly ascertained by Sykes's hydrometer, 3*s.* per gallon in volume.

On all tobacco imported, viz., leaf or unmanufactured tobacco, 1*d.* per lb.; manufactured tobacco, 3*d.* per lb.; segars and snuff, 8*d.* per lb.

If any goods, not being the growth, production, or manufacture of the United Kingdom, or of any of the British possessions in America, or of any of the British possessions within the limits of the East India Company's charter, or the produce of any of the British fisheries, be imported from the United Kingdom, being there free of duty on importation, or, after having there paid the duties of consumption, be imported into Mauritius from thence without drawback of such duties, such goods shall be charged with the same duties only as are leviable on the like British goods when imported from the United Kingdom.

The following articles shall be exempted from the payment of duty on their importation into Mauritius, in the same manner as if such goods had been enumerated in the "Table of Exemptions" subjoined to the Ordinance No. 56 of 1844, viz.:

Bricks, tiles, lime, slates, coals, books and maps, articles of naval uniform, the produce or manufacture of the United Kingdom.

Fire-wood, bran, wheat-meal, pollard, lentils, seeds intended for agricultural or horticultural purposes, whether British or foreign.

Sal ammoniac, saltpetre, and phosphate of soda, the produce of British possessions within the limits of the East India Company's charter, to be used for agricultural purposes solely.

Vacoa leaves and vacoa bags, the produce or manufacture of places within the limits of the East India Company's charter.

In lieu of the duties of Customs now (14th of February, 1848) chargeable under the Act last recited on the foreign articles hereinafter next mentioned, imported into the island of Mauritius, the following duties shall be charged, levied, and recovered, in the same manner as if they had been imposed by the last-recited Act; that is to say:

		s.	d.
Hams, sausages and puddings, tongues salted or cured, the cwt.		2	3
Butter	"	6	0
Cheese	"	3	9

No abatement of such duties shall be made if any of the articles hereinbefore mentioned shall be imported through the United Kingdom, having been warehoused therein, and being exported from the warehouse, or the duties thereon, if there paid, having been drawn back.

The duties of Customs now payable under the Act last recited upon the foreign articles hereinafter next mentioned, imported into the island of Mauritius, shall cease and determine; that is to say:

Bacon; beef, salted; lard; pork, salted; bran; wheat-meal; pollard; dholl; lentils; leeches; vacoa leaves, or vacoa bags; government stores and articles for the public service.

Fish (dried, salted, or pickled), recommended to be admitted free.

There shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid upon goods, wares, and merchandise imported into and exported from the island of Mauritius, the quay dues set forth in the table, which vary from ½*d.* per package, or small cask, to 3*d.* per cwt.

The duties imposed by former Ordinances on boats and vessels employed in the coasting trade round the island of Mauritius, and the regulations enacted by the said Ordinances, are hereby repealed.

All vessels under 15 tons burthen, and which are not required to be registered under the Act of Parliament 8 & 9 Vict. c. 89, shall, when employed in the coasting trade round the island of Mauritius, have a licence from the Collector of her Majesty's Customs; and if any such vessel be so employed without such licence, the owner or owners shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding 10*l.* sterling.

The duty imposed by the 13th article of the Proclamation, dated the 16th day of December, 1823, on goods landed from or shipped on board vessels in the harbour of Port Louis, and commonly termed tonnage duty, and the regulations enacted by the said article, are hereby repealed.

In lieu of the duties imposed by the 5th Article of the Proclamation, dated the 16th day of December, 1823, on the licences of boats, lighters, barges, and other craft employed in loading or unloading vessels, or in supplying and discharging ballast, there shall be levied from and after the 1st day of March, 1848, on the licences of boats, lighters, barges, and other craft employed for each, any, or all of the purposes aforesaid, a duty of 4*s.* per ton per annum.

This Ordinance shall take effect from the day of its publication, with the exception of the duties imposed by the 4th Article, which shall come into operation from and after the 31st of March next.

Passed in council at Port Louis, island of Mauritius, this 14th day of February, 1848.

The tax upon houses, lands, and other buildings and tenements situate in the town of Port Louis and its suburbs and precincts, shall be levied for the year 1848, at the rate of 10*s.* for each 100*l.* of the estimated value of such real property, as borne upon the Cadastre.

The annual tax on carriages, carts, waggons, horses, mules, and asses, for the year 1848, throughout the colony, excepting carts, waggons, horses, and mules employed only on the proprietor's own estate, or by a sugar-planter in the cultivation or conveyance of sugar, is fixed and shall be levied at the following rates; that is to say:

	£	s.	d.
For each carriage on four wheels, except stage-coaches	2	0	0
For the same on two wheels	1	4	0
For each cart or waggon on four wheels	0	10	0
For the same on two wheels	1	4	0
For each small cart on springs, or covered in any manner, or used with seats or chairs	1	0	0
For each small market-cart	0	16	0
For each horse or mule used wholly or occasionally for the saddle or in a carriage	0	12	0
For the same, used only in a cart or waggon	0	8	0
For each ass	0	4	0

The tax on notices and advertisements in newspapers, established by Ordinance No. 1 of 1833, shall cease; and in lieu thereof there shall be levied a tax of ½*d.* for each line or incomplete line, not exceeding 3½ inches in width, and so in proportion for any greater width.

The exemption from the obligation of taking out a licence, established by Art. 2 of Ordinance No. 27 of 1845, is hereby extended to dentists.

The stamp duty upon the following documents shall be levied at the following rates; that is to say:

	£	s.	d.
On each certificate of a vessel and master	0	4	0
On each certificate or passport for the departure of an individual	0	2	0
On each passport of a vessel	1	0	0
(It shall be optional to parties to take a passport of this description.)			
On each oath of allegiance	0	2	0
Except in any case in which the signature of the Governor is required, in which case the duty shall be	1	0	0
On each legalisation of signatures	0	2	0
On each dispensation of age or residence	1	0	0
On each commission of appointment by the Governor	2	0	0

AN ACCOUNT of the Amount paid by her Majesty's Government annually, from the 1st of December, 1811, the earliest Account in the Audit Office, until the Island of Mauritius defrayed its own Civil Expenditure. The Mauritius Government ceased to draw on the Imperial Government for a portion of its Civil Expenses from the 31st of December, 1830.

YEARS.	Amount.	Aid from her Majesty's Treasury, Bills drawn, Consignments of Specie, and Cash advanced.	Repayments to her Majesty's Treasury.	Amount paid Annually by her Majesty's Treasury.
	£. s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
From 1st Dec. 1811 to 31st Dec. 1812....	62,495 7 0 8,000 0 0	70,495 7 0	67,629 14 0	2,865 13 0
" " 1813....	11,892 17 0 50,805 3 0	62,698 0 0	12,000 0 0	50,698 0 0
" " 1814....	7,000 0 0	7,000 0 0	417 11 0	6,552 9 0
" " 1815....	86,660 19 0 11,502 2 0	8,163 1 0	..	98,163 1 0
" " 1816....	66,536 7 0 3,500 0 0	70,036 7 0	..	70,036 7 0
" " 1817 ...	41,640 2 0 7,000 0 0	48,640 2 0	18,276 2 0	30,364 0 0
" " 1818...	5,857 2 0 5,000 0 0	10,857 2 0	146 16 0	10,710 6 0
" " 1819....	25,011 16 0 3,000 0 0	28,011 16 0	..	28,011 16 0
" " 1820....	14,742 4 0 10,000 0 0	24,742 4 0	5,148 1 0	19,504 3 0
" " 1821....	40,884 18 0 12,835 10 0	53,720 8 0	13,755 0 0	39,965 8 0
" " 1822....	424 19 0 2,000 0 0	2,424 19 0	124 10 0	2,300 0 0
" " 1823....	15,552 17 0 3,000 0 0	18,552 17 0	48 0 0	18,504 17 0
" " 1824....	151,643 9 0 8,000 0 0	159,643 9 0	..	159,643 9 0
" " 1825....	48,689 2 0 10,000 0 0	58,689 2 0	299 5 0	58,389 17 0
" " 1826....	51,637 2 0 7,000 0 0	58,637 2 0	500 0 0	58,137 2 0
" " 1827....	4,528 2 6½ 8,000 0 0	12,528 2 6½	..	12,528 2 6½
" " 1828....	464 15 5 8,000 0 0	8,464 15 5	464 15 5	8,000 0 0
" " 1829....	6,284 19 1 5,000 0 0	11,284 19 1	2,271 11 10	9,013 7 3
" " 1830....	1,545 16 8 11,905 19 11	13,451 16 7	2,412 10 0	11,039 6 7
" " 1831....	..	..	5,838 16 6	..
				694,517 4 4½
			Repayment in 1831	5,838 10 6
			TOTAL paid by her Majesty's government.....	688,678 7 10½

In addition to the amount advanced by her Majesty's Treasury, a sum of 507,456*l.* was received in aid by the Mauritius government, between the 1st of December, 1811, and 31st of December, 1831, from the East India Company

The expenditure exceeded the revenue of the colony in 1831 rather more than 37,106*l.*; in 1832, 42,298*l.*; in 1833, 13,785*l.* In 1834 and 1835 there was a surplus amounting altogether to 6853*l.* From 1839 the following tables show the revenue and expenditure exclusive of the army.

ACCOUNT in Detail of the Revenue and Expenditure of the Colony of Mauritius for the Year 1846.

FIXED REVENUE.	1846 £	s.	d.
CUSTOMS:			
Imports	48,261	9	4
Exports	61,779	13	5
Port collections	15,995	12	1
Wharfage dues	10,762	10	11
Tonnage dues	7,436	12	1
Coasting dues	819	14	0
Boat licences	608	18	0
Rents of customs—Warehouse and bonded stores	347	16	6
Seychelles—Imports and port collections	12	2	1
INTERNAL REVENUE:			
Direct taxes	11,739	11	3
Shop patents, and licences for coffee-houses, auctioneers, hawkers, and game	33,415	14	1
Bazaar	3,173	3	6
Canteens	16,105	9	0
Distillery duties	502	12	1
Stamps, including fees	5,279	19	9
Registration fees	27,057	9	6
Mortgages, including fees received by the conservator	2,655	8	0
Post-office	1,110	15	6
Seychelles—Direct taxes, stamps, and registration fees	191	9	9
Corvee tax, Port Louis, applicable to cleansing the streets	1,791	16	0
Church tax	307	13	0
Port Louis cemetery	546	0	4
Nouvelle Découverte road tax	7	16	0

FIXED REVENUE.	1846 £	s.	d.
INCIDENTAL REVENUE:			
Crown lands and rent of government property	950	13	7
Fees on marine registry	235	16	0
Permits of residence	263	15	0
Press	1,977	2	3
Pilsea d'eau	242	0	0
Theatre	85	2	0
Premium on bills, interest on loans, and profit on sale of doubloons and Spanish dollars	1,771	17	6
Law charges recovered, and fines	2,889	13	0
Colonial archivist fees	11	18	0
Naturalisation fees	344	0	0
Registration fees—Court of first instance	3,756	16	4
MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS:			
Sale of provisions and stores	1,315	8	2
Committee of prisons—Proceeds of labour	990	19	0
Recovered for hospital stoppages and for overpayments	677	11	1
Fines and fees under Merchant Seamen's Act	51	8	10
Droits of the crown,—Share of customs seizures	14	16	0
Receipts by the agent in London	144	13	3
TOTAL	265,641	16	2

CIVIL DISBURSEMENTS.	1846 £	s.	d.
ESTABLISHED SALARIES:			
Civil	28,460	5	7
Revenue	10,331	4	1
Judicial	31,353	12	2
Medical	3,352	10	6
Ecclesiastical	3,633	2	10
SUPPLEMENTARY SALARIES:			
Civil	1,132	18	8
Revenue	1,309	14	5
Judicial	6,222	6	5
Medical	208	0	0
Ecclesiastical	200	0	0
FIXED ALLOWANCES:			
Civil, including Royal College and schools	5,810	12	5
Revenue	2,997	4	7
Judicial	1,368	1	0
Medical	443	18	0
Ecclesiastical	50	0	0
PROVISIONAL ALLOWANCES:			
Civil, including schools	1,863	10	0
Revenue	468	9	7
Judicial	431	16	0
Pensions	1,180	15	10
ORDINARY CONTINGENCIES:			
Civil	2,973	5	1
Revenue	4,851	3	3
Judicial	8,459	12	6
Ecclesiastical and schools	80	0	0
Bulldogs and repairs; Roads and bridges	24,711	2	10
Provisions and stores	9,970	19	9
Law expenses	9,327	19	11

CIVIL DISBURSEMENTS.	1846 £	s.	d.
Civil hospitals	4,675	12	6
Quarantine	2,912	13	10
Miscellaneous	396	12	10
Imprested to the customs department on account of salaries and incidental expenses	6,782	10	10
MILITARY DISBURSEMENTS:			
Colonial allowances to staff and regimental officers serving at Mauritius, paid over to the assistant commissary-general	16,351	4	4
Contribution from colonial revenue for keeping in repair the barracks and other military buildings transferred to the ordnance department	10,000	0	0
CLEANSING THE STREETS OF PORT LOUIS:			
Payments made to contractors under agreement with the notables	5,371	15	5
REFUNDED FROM COLONIAL REVENUE:			
Duties erroneously levied or remitted	295	0	0
Special imposts refunded	4,242	15	4
Portions of fines paid to police, guards, and informers, and to the Caisse de Bienfaisance	1,213	16	7
Interest paid to depositors in the savings bank	1,602	17	9
Premium on bills and difference of exchange	420	0	0
Mud-boat and steam-tug; repairs and supplies	3,252	16	3
Land ceded to government	40	0	0
Census	836	8	6
Surcharges removed	31	10	0
Expenditure by the agent in London	9,502	7	2
TOTAL	229,120	15	9

GENERAL STATEMENT of the Revenue and Expenditure of Mauritius from 1839 to 1850.

REVENUE.

YEARS.	Customs, including Port, Wharfage, Tonnage, and Coasting Dues, &c.	Internal Revenues, comprising Licences, Canteens, Registration and Mortgage Dues, &c.	Immigration.	Sundries.	Arrears of former Years.	TOTAL.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1839	112,034 5 6	70,238 3 10	..	16,102 11 2	15,693 4 1	214,068 4 7
1840	127,437 7 11½	85,630 8 10	..	17,504 3 6	12,581 12 10¾	243,153 13 2¼
1841	145,777 5 8¼	92,356 3 0½	..	20,942 3 2½	8,705 7 8¼	267,781 0 5
1842	121,119 17 1¾	99,256 5 0¾	157 10 0	27,176 11 7	6,932 12 9¼	254,042 17 0¾
1843	108,358 17 0¼	89,975 13 9	10,903 16 1	25,081 8 10¼	11,315 6 11¾	245,335 2 8¼
1844	114,487 7 9½	93,458 18 0¼	29,511 18 0¾	19,549 1 7¼	11,049 4 9¾	268,056 10 9½
1845	128,972 6 1¼	94,689 3 4	38,583 8 5½	24,094 0 11¾	10,413 1 5	296,752 9 3¼
1846	145,676 11 11½	95,778 2 4¼	62,390 9 2¾	17,513 11 10	7,115 17 3¼	328,474 12 7¾
1847	141,037 4 1¼	94,849 11 0½	98,194 5 5¼	20,044 0 3¾	7,167 17 9	361,292 18 7¾
1848						
1849						
1850						

EXPENDITURE.

YEARS.	Pay and Salaries, including Extra.	Roads and Bridges, Buildings and Repairs.	Immigration.	Sundry Civil Disbursements.	Colonial Military Expenses.	Arrears of former Years.	TOTAL.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1839	92,725 12 2¾	26,437 9 5	..	42,247 9 6	23,236 7 1½	4,988 4 2¼	189,635 2 5¼
1840	90,223 1 3	14,755 3 3½	..	48,496 6 0½	22,304 10 3¾	5,015 12 1	180,704 13 11½
1841	93,722 10 0	23,540 16 11	..	66,750 13 1	22,341 4 3	11,807 7 8½	218,162 12 8½
1842	92,160 11 9¼	21,720 8 0¾	1,480 0 0	61,508 18 9½	8,874 18 6	3,076 3 1¼	188,821 0 11¾
1843	95,488 18 7½	29,605 8 2	196,827 11 5¼	75,882 13 2½	18,259 0 2	20,312 16 9	436,422 8 4½
1844	96,923 11 4	37,819 6 6½	123,814 17 0	59,633 8 4¾	10,970 6 1	16,192 4 10½	351,354 14 2¼
1845	100,229 4 0	27,769 10 1	61,839 18 6	57,007 10 7¼	17,042 19 1	15,994 11 0½	279,973 19 3¾
1846	103,502 13 0	24,283 4 2½	41,098 11 1¾	73,840 3 7¾	22,419 5 6½	12,920 14 4¾	278,070 11 11¼
1847	107,988 11 4	37,000 1 6	50,278 0 8	60,658 2 6¾	21,172 16 11	12,014 4 10	289,193 17 9¾
1848							
1849							
1850							

YEARS.	Surplus Revenue.	Surplus Expenditure.	YEARS.	Surplus Revenue.	Surplus Expenditure.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1839	24,433 2 1¾		1845	16,778 9 11½	
1840	62,358 19 2¼		1846	50,404 0 8½	
1841	49,618 7 8½		1847	72,099 0 10	
1842	65,221 16 1		1848		
1843	....	191,087 5 8¼	1849		
1844	....	83,298 3 5	1850		

THE SEYCHELLES.

THE Seychelles are a group of islands dependent on the government of Mauritius. In a colonial and trading point of view those islets have hitherto been of little importance. They have, however, imposed a considerable expense upon the treasury of Mauritius. They are of coral, sandy, and granitic formation, with a granitic ridge rising amidst them. They exceed thirty in number.

The following are the names and area of the principal islets of the Seychelles:—

ISLETS.	Acres.	ISLETS.	Acres.	ISLETS.	Acres.
	number.		number.		number.
Mahé...	30,000	St. Anne.....	500	Felicity.....	800
Praslin	8,000	Cerf	400	North Island.....	500
Silhouette.....	5,700	Frigate.....	300	Denis	200
La Digue	2,000	Mariane	250	Vache	200
Curieuse.....	1,000	Cooception	120	Aride.....	150

Mahé is sixteen miles long, and from three to five broad, with a granitic ridge in the centre. The town is situated in a small vale. The population in 1825 was—whites, 582; free coloured, 323; and slaves, 6058; total, 6963. The beauty and tranquillity of the climate, and the absence of storms, are remarkable. They have numerous excellent harbours, which are visited by whalers. The inhabitants cultivate some cotton, spices, coffee, tobacco, rice, maize, cocoa-nuts, &c., and carry on a trade in small vessels with India, Mauritius, and Bourbon. There is a whale-fishery on the banks. The vegetation is luxuriant. The cinnamon-plant, cloves, nutmeg, and pepper thrive, and were first planted by direction of M. de Poivre, governor of Mauritius. There is a British resident, with officers, and a civil and criminal court. The distances are—from Mahé to Madagascar, 576 miles; Comoros, 828; Mauritius, 928; Mombas, 930; Delagoa Bay, 1800; Bombay, 1680; Arabia, 1230; Cape of Good Hope, 2640.

CHAPTER III.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

This magnificent colony was first colonised by convicts in 1788. In May, 1787, six transports and three store-ships, convoyed by a frigate and an armed tender, sailed from England with 565 male and 192 female convicts, under the command of Captain Phillip. He arrived at Botany Bay on the 20th of January, 1788, but, discovering Port Jackson by accident, he removed his fleet to it. In 1789 a harvest was first reaped at Paramatta. In 1790 the first grant of land was made to a convict. In 1793 there were 1200 bushels of surplus wheat grown in the colony, and purchased by Government. In 1788 the whole population, including the Government establishment and convicts, amounted to 1030. In 1803 the first newspaper was printed. In 1810 the population, free and felon, amounted to 8293. There were at the same period 97,637 acres of land granted, and there were in the colony 1114 horses, 11,276 horned cattle, 34,550 sheep. In 1821 the population increased to 29,783. In 1828 to 27,611 males and 8978 females; total 36,598: of which 14,156 were male, and 1513 female convicts; 5302 males, and 1342 females, free by servitude.

Thus the great disparity between the males and females was a great cause of immorality.

By the census of 1841 and of 1846 the population was as follows :—

POPULATION.	1840—1			1845—6		
	Males.	Females.	TOTAL.	Males.	Females.	TOTAL.
	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.
Arrived free	30,745	22,158	52,903	44,899	38,216	87,115
Born in the colony	14,819	14,622	29,441	31,216	31,220	62,436
Free by servitude and pardon	15,760	3,637	19,397	22,537	4,487	27,024
Bond, viz :—						
Holding tickets of leave	5,843	316	5,159	7,116	462	7,578
In government employment	6,658	979	7,637	2,074	238	2,312
In private assignment	11,343	1,838	13,181	131	217	948
TOTAL	85,168	43,550	128,718	112,573	74,840	187,413

The disparity between the sexes has been caused, from the first settlement of the colony, by its having been made a penal settlement. This disparity does not apply to persons under twenty-one years of age. The numbers under that age in 1841 were,—males 22,691, females 21,294. According to the census of March, 1846, the population for 1845-6 amounted to 187,413 souls, exclusive of military and crews of colonial vessels, or 2196. Total population, 189,609; being an increase of 58,753 during the preceding five years. The population of the district of Port Phillip, 32,872, is included in the above. In 1840-1 the population of Port Phillip was 11,738; in 1836, only 224. Allowing nearly the same proportionate increase, the population will probably exceed 250,000 in the year 1850. In 1845-6 there were 129,425 Protestants, and 56,262 Catholics.

The number of emigrants which arrived in the colony in the twelve years 1829 to 1840 amounted to 41,794. There arrived during the years 1841 and 1842 no less than 30,224. Population of Sydney, in 1833, 16,233; in 1836, 19,729; in 1840-1, 29,973; in 1845-6, 38,358. In Port Phillip district, population of Melborne, in 1840-1, 4479; in 1845-6, 10,954. The colony was relieved from the transportation of criminals in 1840. In 1846 there were, above twenty-one years of age, 24,190 who could not read; 16,117 who could read only; and 67,256 who could read and write. There were, under twenty-one years, 44,471 who could not read. This number included no doubt the greater proportion of 15,774 infants who were under two years, leaving 28,697, above two and under twenty-one, who could not read or write, out of a total number, above two and under twenty-one, of 64,176.

The number of qualified electors in the whole colony in 1845-6 was 18,512; of which there were 2948 in Sydney.

NUMBER of Persons in the Population of the whole Colony who in the Year 1846 followed the Occupations comprised under the following Heads.

OCCUPATIONS.	Persons.	In each 1000 of Total Occupations.	OCCUPATIONS.	Persons.	In each 1000 of Total Occupations.
	number.	number.		number.	number.
Commerce, trade, and manufacture	9,264	49·4	Brought forward	70,317	
Agriculture	13,952	74·4	Domestic servants, female	6,455	34·4
Shepherds and persons in management of sheep	13,565	72·3	Clerical profession	185	0·0
Stockmen and persons in management of horses and cattle	5,532	29·5	Legal profession	271	1·4
Horticulture	943	5·0	Medical profession	343	1·8
Other labourers	12,104	64·5	Other educated persons	1,737	9·2
Mechanics and artificers	10,769	58·0	Almspeople, pensioners, paupers, &c.	1,687	0·0
Domestic servants, male	4,188	22·4	All other occupations	7,816	41·7
Carried forward	70,317		TOTAL of persons occupied	88,811	
			Residue of population	98,602	520·1
			TOTAL population	187,413	1000

COMPARATIVE View of Occupations in the whole Colony in the Years 1841 and 1846.

OCCUPATIONS.	1841		1846	
	Persons.	Per cent of Population.	Persons.	Per cent of Population.
	number.	number.	number.	number.
Commerce, trade, &c.	6,251	4·0	11,800	6·3
Agriculture	16,670	13·2	20,427	10·9
Shepherds	12,948	10 2	13,565	7·2
Mechanics and artificers	10,745	8·5	10,769	5·8
Domestic servants	9,820	7·8	10,043	5·7
Total occupations admitting of comparisons	56,104	....	07,204	
Residue of population	70,135	55·4	120,209	64·1
TOTAL of population	126,539	100·0	187,413	100·0

NUMBER of Persons in the City and Suburbs of Sydney who in the Year 1846 followed the undermentioned Occupations.

OCCUPATIONS.	The Suburbs.		City and Suburbs.	
	Persons.	In each 1000 of Total Population.	Persons.	In each 1000 of Total Population.
	number.	number.	number.	number.
Commerce, trade, &c.	444	05·0	4,655	103·0
Agriculture	14	2·1	70	1·7
Shepherds, &c.	3	0·4	19	0·4
Stockmen, &c.	54	7·9	121	2·7
Horticulture	111	16·2	193	4·3
Other labourers	343	50·2	2,079	46·0
Mechanics	554	81·1	3,672	81·3
Domestic servants, male	148	21·7	1,107	24·5
Domestic servants, female	201	42·6	2,009	44·5
Clerical profession	6	0·9	62	1·4
Legal profession	43	6·3	141	3·1
Medical profession	5	0·7	07	2·4
Other educated persons, &c.	92	13·5	143	14·2
Almspeople	1	0·1	981	21·7
All other occupations	259	37·0	3,250	71·9
TOTAL of persons occupied	2368	..	19,115	
Residue of population	4464	653·4	26,075	577·0
TOTAL of population	6832	1000·0	45,190	1000·0

Number of Houses in the whole Colony.

CLASSES.	1841		1846			
	Houses.	Proportions per Cent.	Houses.	Proportions per Cent.	Increase.	
					Numerical.	Centesimal.
	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.
Finished	15,301	91·4	29,381	92·5	14,080	92·0
Unfinished	1,446	8·6	2,380	7·5	934	64·6
Total	16,747	100·0	31,761	100·0	15,014	89·5
Inhabited	16,410	98·0	29,918	94·2	13,502	82·2
Uninhabited	331	2·0	1,843	5·8	1,512	450·8
Total	16,747	100·0	31,761	100·0	15,014	89·5
Inhabitants to a house*	7·71		6·26			

* The average number of inhabitants to a house is not computed upon the total number of houses, but upon the number returned as inhabited.

Number of Houses in the City of Sydney and its Suburbs.

CLASSES.	1841		1846			
	Houses.	Proportion Per Cent.	Houses.	Proportion Per Cent.	Numerical.	Centesimal.
	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.
Finished	4510	98·3	6916	97·3	2400	53·1
Unfinished	77	1·7	193	2·7	116	150·6
Total	4593	100·0	7109	100·0	2516	54·8
Inhabited	4491	97 8	6432	90·5	1941	43·2
Uninhabited	102	2·2	677	9·5	575	563·7
Total	4593	100·0	7109	100·0	2516	54·8
Inhabitants to a house	6·67		5·06			

Return showing the Quantity of Land in Cultivation (exclusive of Gardens and Orchards) in the Colony of New South Wales (including the District of Port Phillip) from the Year 1835 to 1844, inclusive.

CROPS.

YEARS.	Wheat.	Maize.	Barley.	Oats.	Rye.	Millet.	Potatoes.	Tobacco.	Sown Grasses, Oats, and Barley for Hay.	Total Number of Acres in Crop.
	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.
1835	47,051	20,831	2903	2278	599	59	1081	321	4,133	79,256
1840	74,133	24,906	5144	5453	609	115	2594	381	12,721	126,116
1844	81,903	20,798	7236	4336	359	43	6783	871	21,766	144,095
1845										
1846										
1847										
1848										
1849										
1850										

PRODUCE.

YEARS.	Wheat.	Maize.	Barley.	Oats.	Rye.	Millet.	Potatoes.	Tobacco.	Hay.
	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	tons.	cwt.	tons.
1835	526,206	503,314	47,249	13,155	7461	727	1,336	2146	2,315
1840	1,116,814	777,947	105,399	66,020	8863	3338	11,050	4300	21,329
1844	1,308,949	575,857	132,575	70,620	4475	511	22,716	6382	31,788
1845									
1846									
1847									
1848									
1849									
1850									

VINEYARDS.—Return of the number of acres of land planted with the grape-vine, and of the quantity of wine and brandy made from the produce thereof, in the year 1845.—*Sydney or Middle District:*—Argyle, nil. Bathurst, nil. Bligh, 2 acres; wine, 120 gallons; brandy, nil. Brisbane, 33 acres; wine, 2750 gallons; brandy, nil. Camden, 40 acres; wine, 13,800 gallons; brandy, 330 gallons (brandy is distilled under the authority of the 39th section of the Act of the Colonial Legislature, 3 Victoria, No. 9, by the proprietors of vineyards). Cook, 34 acres; wine, 2120 gallons; brandy, 60 gallons. Cumberland, 146 acres; wine, 11,385 gallons; brandy, 427 gallons. Durham, 77 acres; wine, 9629 gallons; brandy, 75 gallons. Georgiana, nil. Gloucester, 96 acres; wine, 3240 gallons; brandy, 36 gallons. Hunter, 35 acres; wine, 480 gallons; brandy, nil. King, 5 acres; wine, nil; brandy, nil. Macquarie, 10 acres; wine 1648 gallons; brandy, nil. Murray, 2 acres; wine, nil; brandy, nil. Northumberland, 69 acres; wine, 5382 gallons; brandy, 90 gallons. Phillip, 1 acre; wine, nil; brandy, nil. Roxburgh, 3 acres; wine, 12 gallons; brandy, nil. St. Vincent, nil. Stanley, 3 acres; wine, nil; brandy, nil. Wellington, nil. Westmoreland, nil.—*Port Phillip, or Southern District:*—Port Phillip, 10 acres; wine, 100 gallons; brandy, nil. Total, 566 acres; wine, 50,566 gallons; brandy, 1018 gallons.

LIVE STOCK of the Colony of New South Wales on the 1st of January, 1849.

DISTRICTS.	Horses.	Horned Cattle.	Pigs.	Sheep.
	number.	number.	number.	number.
Sydney, or middle district within the settled districts	61,817	387,283	59,537	2,139,243
Commissioners' districts beyond the settled districts	32,583	978,881	5,670	4,391,296
TOTAL in the Sydney, or middle district	07,466	1,306,161	65,216	0,536,542
Port Phillip, or southern districts within the settled district	4,162	71,160	3,759	616,963
Commissioners' districts beyond the settled districts	12,303	315,588	1,900	4,519,314
TOTAL in Port Phillip, or southern district	16,495	336,688	5,659	5,130,277
GENERAL TOTAL.				
1848	113,895	1,752,852	76,875	1,166,081
1845	71,169	1,059,432	56,242	5,604,644

NAVIGATION AND TRADE.

RETURN of the Number and Tonnage of Vessels entered Inwards in the Colony of New South Wales (including the District of Port Phillip) from the Year 1826 to 1850, inclusive.

YEAR.	From Great Britain.		From British Colonies. New Zealand.		From British Colonies. Elsewhere.		From South Sea Islands.		From Fisheries.		From United States.		From Foreign States.		TOTAL.	
	no.	tons.	no.	tons.	no.	tons.	no.	tons.	no.	tons.	no.	tons.	no.	tons.	no.	tons.
1826...	33	11,848	..	..	23	3,969	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	1,361	62	17,178
1827...	50	19,097	..	..	42	5,376	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	2,035	163	26 008
1828...	59	26,585	..	..	65	8,789	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	3,185	137	32,559
1829...	62	21,963	..	..	46	7,078	..	..	..	..	..	..	50	8,301	158	37,342
1830...	41	14,400	..	..	45	7,221	..	..	..	..	..	..	71	9,604	107	31,225
1831...	30	13,778	..	..	49	16,043	..	..	..	..	..	..	67	10,179	105	34,606
1832...	56	18,588	..	..	76	13,122	..	..	..	..	..	..	57	9,046	189	41,350
1833...	53	19,352	..	..	99	19,149	..	..	..	..	..	..	58	11,663	216	56,164
1834...	58	26,966	..	..	112	23,736	..	..	..	..	..	..	75	13,896	245	58,532
1835...	47	17,536	..	..	132	28,567	12	2822	23	5,899	6	1406	40	7,401	266	63,019
1836...	60	23,616	41	5,436	124	25,861	4	546	25	6,631	3	675	12	2,902	269	65,415
1837...	56	21,616	36	5,486	233	33,751	5	581	48	13,664	5	1226	17	4,262	406	86,114
1838...	102	41,848	38	4,291	241	34,469	6	616	31	7,928	1	274	9	2,351	428	91,777
1839...	137	58,123	51	8,368	296	45,928	7	836	36	9,321	4	1177	38	11,721	663	135,474
1840...	190	86,866	68	13,123	347	53,625	6	756	27	8,087	8	2526	63	20,047	709	178,958
1841...	251	106,332	48	7,661	322	43,992	3	358	23	6,163	13	4754	54	14,648	714	183,778
1842...	137	55,144	81	14,085	282	42,365	16	2902	26	5,866	7	2762	82	26,857	628	143,921
1843...	87	35,914	43	6,229	325	43,934	25	4194	30	7,967	5	1116	43	11,510	558	116,864
1844...	78	34,765	54	7,189	226	31,195	13	1831	27	7,888	3	1605	16	3,660	417	87,539
1845...	86	29,054	62	6,237	364	47,532	24	2612	37	11,900	1	243	29	6,874	597	105,352
1846...	84	36,761	65	10,865	475	57,485	27	3005	79	24,375	1	376	36	8,666	767	141,467
1847...	88	37,941	75	10,516	565	69,614	25	2443	78	22,558	1	160	46	11,672	878	154,964
1848...																
1849...																
1850...																

YEARS.	Vessels Built.		Vessels Registered.		YEARS.	Vessels Built.		Vessels Registered.	
	number.	tons.	number.	tons.		number.	tons.	number.	tons.
1822	3	163	3	103	1837	17	760	36	3,602
1823	3	182	3	182	1838	20	808	41	6,229
1824	5	157	5	157	1839	12	773	79	10,862
1825	2	119	2	119	1840	18	1207	98	12,426
1826	12	654	19	1634	1841	35	2074	110	11,250
1827	9	434	19	1732	1842	26	1357	89	9,948
1828	6	102	13	478	1843	47	1433	92	7,022
1829	7	462	5	428	1844	18	513	87	6,087
1830	3	78	25	1777	1845				
1831	5	112	38	3224	1846				
1832	5	220	21	2143	1847				
1833	6	303	29	2655	1848				
1834	9	370	19	1852	1849				
1835	7	303	21	2207	1850				
1836	9	301	39	4560					

RETURN of the Value of Exports from the Colony of New South Wales.

YEARS.	To Great Britain.	To British Colonies.		To South Sea Islands.	To Fisheries.	To United States.	To Foreign States.	TOTAL.
		New Zealand.	Elsewhere.					
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1826	101,314	..	1,735	..	..	..	3,551	106,600
1827	70,507	..	4,926	..	..	..	881	76,314
1828	84,008	..	4,845	..	..	..	1,197	90,050
1829	146,283	..	12,692	..	..	..	2,741	161,716
1830	120,559	..	15,597	..	..	..	23,503	159,659
1831	211,138	..	60,354	..	..	..	52,676	324,168
1832	252,106	..	63,934	..	..	..	68,304	384,344
1833	269,508	..	67,314	..	..	..	57,949	394,801
1834	400,738	..	128,211	..	..	..	58,691	587,640
1835	490,345	39,984	83,108	2,696	38,415	18,591	3,011	682,193
1830	513,976	36,184	136,596	0,628	35,918	13,697	2,625	748,624
1837	518,951	39,528	118,147	485	54,434	10,617	17,592	760,054
1838	583,154	46,924	113,716	7,137	33,988	11,324	6,525	802,768
1839	597,100	05,173	194,684	1,347	31,729	18,568	7,175	948,776
1840	792,494	215,486	301,724	6,621	27,864	27,885	21,618	1,390,692
1841	706,336	114,080	123,968	13,144	18,417	4,837	41,715	1,023,397
1842	685,705	131,784	166,239	3,005	22,862	17,101	40,715	1,067,411
1843	825,885	79,764	205,992	17,934	18,827	..	23,918	1,172,320
1844	854,003	70,799	165,553	14,106	11,623	..	11,131	1,128,115
1845	1,254,881	77,017	199,771	17,656	1,595	..	5,068	1,555,980
1846	1,130,179	100,277	222,645	13,441	590	..	8,407	1,481,539
1847	1,503,091	122,205	212,932	14,231	..	..	17,587	1,870,046
1848								
1849								
1850								

RETURN of the Value of Imports into the Colony of New South Wales.

YEARS.	From Great Britain.	From British Colonies.		From South Sea Islands.	From Fisheries.	From United States.	From Foreign States.	TOTAL.
		New Zealand.	Elsewhere.					
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1826	280,000	..	30,000	..	..	..	50,000	360,000
1827	253,975	..	63,220	..	..	..	45,129	362,324
1828	399,892	..	125,862	..	..	..	44,246	570,000
1829	423,463	..	135,486	..	..	..	42,055	601,004
1830	268,935	..	60,356	..	..	..	91,189	420,480
1831	241,989	..	68,804	..	..	..	179,359	490,152
1832	409,344	..	47,895	..	..	..	147,381	604,620
1833	434,220	..	61,662	..	..	..	218,090	713,972
1834	669,663	..	124,570	..	..	..	107,757	991,990
1835	707,133	35,542	144,824	1,420	141,823	13,902	70,161	1·114,805
1836	794,422	32,155	220,254	1,972	103,575	22,739	62,289	1·237,406
1837	807,264	42,886	257,427	1,764	80,441	9,777	07,932	1·297,491
1838	1,102,127	53,943	255,975	5,548	71,506	8,066	82,112	1·570,277
1839	1,251,069	71,709	504,828	3,863	186,212	23,693	191,697	2·236,371
1840	2,200,305	54,192	376,954	1,348	104,895	24,164	252,331	3·014,189
1841	1,837,369	45,059	286,637	24,361	87,809	35,282	200,871	2·527,988
1842	854,774	37,246	260,055	10,020	64,999	20,117	206,948	1·455,059
1843	1,034,942	15,738	211,291	22,387	42,579	12,041	211,560	1·550,544
1844	643,419	20,795	133,128	10,624	32,507	17,187	73,600	931,260
1845	777,112	34,470	203,289	40,048	43,503	7,416	128,016	1·233,854
1846	1,119,301	23,367	239,576	21,799	56,461	4,459	165,559	1·630,522
1847	1,347,341	27,159	361,565	6,919	41,557	1,550	196,032	1,982,022
1848								
1849								
1850								

Imports.

YEARS.	Value of Articles the produce or manufacture of the United Kingdom.	Value of Articles the produce or manufacture of other British dominions.	Value of Articles the produce or manufacture of Foreign States.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1844	629,510	154,752	147,178	931,260
1845	780,514	156,491	290,849	1,233,854
1846	1,111,238	88,638	430,646	1,630,522
1847	1,269,183	95,118	617,722	1,982,023
1848				
1849				
1850				

Exports.

YEARS.	Value of Articles the produce or manufacture of New South Wales.	Value of Articles the produce or manufacture of the United Kingdom.	Value of Articles the produce or manufacture of other British dominions.	Value of Articles the produce or manufacture of Foreign States.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£
1844	864,709	119,197	04,266	70,943	1,128,115
1845	1,269,062	100,901	110,160	75,863	1,555,086
1846	1,201,433	120,424	80,490	79,183	1,281,539
1847	1,649,031	136,355	15,865	08,765	1,870,046
1848					
1849					
1850					

Return of the Quantity and Value of Oil, &c., Exported from the Colony of New South Wales.

YEARS.		Sperm Whale.	Black Whale.	Whalebone.		Seal Skins.	Value, as entered in the Returns of Exports.
		tuns.	tuns.	tons.	cwt.	number.	
1828		311	28	..	17	8,723	26,431
1829		871	45	1	..	11,362	59,471
1830		983	98	9	16	9,720	95,969
1831		1571	505	28	5	4,424	147,400
1832		2491	695	43	6	1 415	146,855
1833		3048	418	..	..	1,890	157,334
1834		2760	975	43	15	890	180,349

Note.—See total exports of oil in general tables of trade from each of the Australian colonies, hereafter. See, also, "Wool Trade," under general head of "Trading Imports and Exports," hereafter.

Return of the Quantity and Value of Timber Exported from the Colony of New South Wales.

YEARS.	Cedar.	Blue Gum, Pine, and other Timber.	Trenails.	Value as entered in the Return of Exports.
	superficial feet.	superficial feet.	number.	£
1828	847,805	285,541	65,837	11,428
1829	940,486	603,647	181,817	10,293
1830	368,830	179,403	23,959	5,218
1831	580,393	416,857	24,316	8,401
1832	418,930	233,053	186,831	6,132
1833	1,086,437	147,170	328,503	13,153
1834	899,402	36,065	212,467	7,941
1835	907,921	145,623	178,969	10,489
1836	1,409,467	3778 feet and 106 logs	35,094	14,611
1837	116,828	18,828	62,989	14,403
1838	699,006	9,000	73,450	6,382
1839	729,001	823 deals 15 logs	40,588	8,815
1840	1,250,780	151,400	4,350	20,971
1841	513,139	1,000	26,890	7,004
1842	522,882	27,404	55,644	5,800
1843				
1844				
1845				
1846				
1847				
1848				
1849				
1850				

RETURN of the Annual Quantity and Value of Grain, &c., Imported into the Colony.

YEARS.	Wheat.	Maize.	Barley, Oats, and Peas.	Flour and Bread.	Rice.	Potatoes.	TOTAL Value as entered in Returns of imports.
	bushels	bushels.	bushels.	lbs.	lbs.	tons.	£
1828	85,716	..	8,689	320,640	401,578	369	54,823
1829	107,929	..	2,575	42,076	183,703	548	42,640
1830	70,904	..	183	2,226	29,898	190	23,344
1831	71,892	..	758	358,154	54,161	142	27,091
1832	44,908	..	977	30,072	88,052	92	13,365
1833	19,507	..	7,081	14,269	39,200	422	14,211
1834	15,568	..	6,818	315,896	407,080	408	15,850
1835	122,908	895	12,031	1,377,018	1,139,561	520	72,920
1836	263,956	8,180	27,567	4,385,550	474,358	1304	146,149
1837	114,464	3,395	7,034	1,522,654	176,030	545	61,006
1838	79 328	0,040	58,927	2,478,712	728,346	1167	64,313
1839	171,207	30,862	64,093	3,579,076	1,414,747	1189	285,110
1840	290,843	19,185	63,363	7,108,663	7,849,896	1723	217,0[illegible]3
1841	239,224	12,773	41,610	14,929,503	3,603,076	480	201,632
1842	165,224	1,120	37,798	7,247,016	2,260,046	1401	113,070
1843							
1844							
1845							
1846							
1847							
1848							
1849							
1850							

QUANTITY and Value of Articles the Produce or Manufacture of New South Wales, including the Fisheries, Exported from the Sydney District in the Years 1846 and 1847.

ARTICLES.	1840 Value.	1847 Value.	ARTICLES.	1846 Value.	1847 Value.
	£	£		£	£
Timber	7,400	7,158	Brought forward	75,414	90,525
Sugar, refined	4,620	7,272	Oil	66,420	78,088
Salt provisions	2,260	11,768	Tallow	25,058	92,384
Flour, bread, and grain	10,640	13,350	Wool	668,541	706,313
Live stock	23,942	15,701	Sundries	25,259	29,590
Skins and leather	26,402	35,276	TOTAL	860,697	996,909
Carried forward	75,114	90,525			

EXPORTS of Food from Sydney and Newcastle in 1846 and 1847.

ARTICLES.	1846 Value.	1847 Value.	ARTICLES.	1846 Value.	1847 Value.
	£	£		£	£
Butter and cheese	1,345	2,803	Brought forward	18,254	27,714
Confection and preserves	228	324	Molasses	182	159
Flour and bread	10,177	7,771	Oatmeal, &c.	256	441
Fruit	276	1,785	Potatoes	..	69
Grain	483	5,579	Preserved meats	41	521
Honey	96	32	Provisions, salted	2,260	11,768
Live stock, cattle	2,957	4,138	Sugar, refined	4,620	7,272
Live stock, sheep	2,092	5,282	TOTAL	25,612	47,944
Carried forward	18,254	27,714			

IMPORTS of Food to the Port of Sydney in 1846 and 1847.

ARTICLES.	1846 Value.	1847 Value.	ARTICLES.	1846 Value.	1847 Value.
	£	£		£	£
Arrowroot and sago	202	524	Brought forward	67,139	63,489
Butter and cheese	970	130	Peas, split	371	129
Coffee	4,028	9,965	Potatoes and yams	4,333	2,038
Confections and preserves	558	902	Preserved meats	2	763
Fish, salted	2,061	4,476	Provisions, salted	6,902	2,650
Flour and bread	11,176	8,563	Sugar, raw	83,513	115,196
Fruits	7,759	6,584	,, refined	3,741	94,716
Grain	38,271	30,433	Tea	97,478	200,650
Molasses	1,210	1,595		263,539	389,640
Oatmeal and pearl barley	375	213			
Onions	509	104	Add live stock, sheep	27	504
Carried forward	67,139	63,489	TOTAL	263,566	390,144

NOTE.—These large importations of food were very slightly met by exports of the like class.

SUMMARY of Imports into, and Exports of Grain and Flour from, New South Wales, during the following Years.

YEARS.	IMPORTS.		EXPORTS.		YEARS.	IMPORTS.		EXPORTS.	
	Grain.	Flour and Meal.	Grain.	Flour.		Grain.	Flour and Meal.	Grain.	Flour.
	bushels.	barrels.	bushels.	barrels.		bushels.	barrels.	bushels.	barrels.
1835.....	122,441	3,824	4,020	2,187	1843.....	310,128	39,157	23,930	5,138
1836.....	229,114	12,617	22,443	5,200	1844.....	253,537	22,079	45,684	3,383
1837.....	114,248	6,271	11,130	11,219	1845.....				
1838.....	123,507	9,226	24,841	5,337	1846.....				
1839.....	189,184	9,943	6,682	4,647	1847.....				
1840.....	300,297	23,610	22,996	16,980	1848.....				
1841.....	301,382	76,675	31,053	3,460	1849.....				
1842.....	234,991	31,861	6,196	16,172	1850.....				

FOUR BANKS have been established in New South Wales since 1827. We have no recent *data*, on which we can rely, to enable us to say anything relative to their credit and condition.

Manufactories of woollen cloth appear to be thriving in this colony.

REVENUE of New South Wales, including Port Phillip, in the Years 1826 to 1850.

YEARS.	General Revenue.		Land Revenue.			Total Revenue.	
			Sales of Land.				
	Amount.	Per Head of Population.	Amount.	Per Head of Population.	Total Land Revenues.	Amount.	Per Head of Population.
	£	£ s. d.	£	£ s. d.	£	£	£ s. d.
1826.....	..	..	..	..	2,762	72,230	
1836.....	197,679	2 11 3	126,459	1 12 10	132,607	330,286	4 5 8
1837.....	225,799	2 13 0	120,427	1 8 3	128,944	354,743	4 3 2
1838.....	208,356	2 2 7	116,325	1 3 9	125,730	334,080	3 8 3
1839.....	240,429	2 2 0	152,963	1 6 9	172,274	412,703	3 12 2
1840.....	312,469	2 8 3	316,626	2 8 11	340,658	653,127	5 0 11
1841.....	373,655	2 9 11	90,388	0 12 1	120,325	493,980	3 6 0
1842.....	367,214	2 5 11	14,574	0 1 10	61,517	428,731	2 13 8
1843.....	301,010	1 16 4	10,757	0 1 4	49,881	350,891	2 2 5
1844.....	273,100	1 11 6	7,493	0 0 10	37,853	310,953	1 5 10
1845.....	294,114	1 12 4	16,668	0 1 10	72,573	366,687	2 0 5
1846.....							
1847.....							
1848.....							
1849.....							
1850.....							

The revenue is derived from sale of crown lands, quit-rents, duties on spirits, home-made and imported, tobacco, ad valorem duty of per cent on goods imported, licences, tolls, assessments, auction duties, &c.

VICTORIA, OR PORT PHILLIP.

The district of Port Phillip, which it is intended to constitute a separate legislative colony, to be called VICTORIA, is bounded on the north and north-east by a direct line from Cape Howe to the nearest source of the Murray, and thence by the Murray River; on the west by the eastern boundary of South Australia, or the 141st deg. of east longitude from the River Murray to the sea-coast, and on the south by the sea-coast to Cape Howe, including the islands along the coast. Area, 98,000 square miles, or 62,720,000 acres of land, with a population in 1846 of 32,879 souls; viz., 20,184 males, and 12,695 females; of whom 3855 males and

3728 females were born in the district. Their social condition being 5564 married men, 5656 married women, 14,620 single men, 7039 single women: their civil condition being 19,916 free males, 12,690 free females; 268 male prisoners, 5 female prisoners: religious condition, Protestants, 23,523; Roman Catholics, 9075; Jews, 117; Mahommedans and Pagans, 27; other persuasions, 117. The number of persons that cannot read being, males, 5802; females, 4851: who can read only, males, 2536; females, 2412; and who can both read and write, make, males, 11,846; females, 5432. There has been a great increase in the population since this census was taken, but it cannot be sufficiently ascertained to what extent. The estimated number of aborigines is 5000. There are about 5300 houses in the Port Phillip district. Value of imports, 1847, 437,696*l.*, of which 318,424*l.* were from Great Britain; exports, 668,511*l.*, of which 565,805*l.* were in wool, 18,964*l.* in horses, 22,595*l.* in horned cattle, 11,974*l.* in beef and pork, and 15,802*l.* in tallow: 423 vessels, 47,885 tons, entered inwards: revenue 138,219*l.*; expenditure, 63,882*l.* Melbourne is the capital and seat of government.

Immigration to Port Phillip in 1849.—The following return, just received, shows the numbers of adult males and adult females who arrived in the colony as assisted immigrants during the year 1848, viz., 1782 agricultural labourers, 65 gardeners, 11 farm bailiffs, 171 shepherds, 3 herdsmen, 41 male domestic servants, 1542 female domestic servants, 163 carpenters, 23 masons, 7 quarrymen, 54 bricklayers, 25 brickmakers, 21 sawyers, 4 farriers, 1 plasterer, 22 butchers, 20 bakers, 2 grocers, 3 millers, 3 brewers, 1 confectioner, 1 maltster, 1 poulterer, 11 tailors, 9 shoemakers, 55 dressmakers, 4 bonnet makers, 2 straw plaiters, 2 tailoresses, 1 embroideress, 11 needlewomen, 148 smiths, 32 wheelwrights, 15 cabinet-makers, 1 porter, 3 painters, 2 shipwrights, 2 flax-spinners, 8 wool sorters, 5 millwrights, 7 engineers, 4 veterinary surgeons, 34 miners, 2 sailors, 8 clerks, 3 iron-founders, 1 patten-maker, 2 barbers, 5 schoolmasters, 7 printers, 1 pawnbroker, 2 glass-cutters, 2 turners, 8 machine-makers, 3 saddlers, 4 coopers, 4 weavers, 1 surgeon's assistant, 1 druggist, 1 tanner, 1 ship-chandler, 1 horse-breaker, 1 locksmith, 1 nailor, 1 basket-maker, 2 sheep doctors, 2 wool-combers, 1 plumber, 1 clockmaker, 1 coachmaker, 11 governesses, 1 schoolmistress, 1 female weaver, 1 female paper maker, and 1 upholstress. Out of the above number there were 1287 married couples. It appears from the above list of trades and occupations that only eleven needlewomen are amongst the number. The owner of a small allotment of ground in Elizabeth-street, Melbourne, Port Phillip, recently (July last) whipped up a wooden tenement, with a shop front, at an expense not exceeding 50*l.*, and let the same at an annual rent of 80*l.*, for a term of three years, six months' rent being paid in advance.

DESCRIPTION.	PORT PHILLIP.		DESCRIPTION.	PORT PHILLIP.	
	1843	1850		1843	1850
Population.....number	30,000		Number of vessels outwards	208	
Ordinary revenue .....value £	71,831 10 8		Tonnage of ditto „ number	32,900	
Expenditure .....do.	54,352 0 0		Export of pounds of wool.....do.	4,896,560	
Imports .....do.	245,968 0 0		Horses.....do.	5,000	
Exports .....do.	307,968 0 0		Sheep.....do.	2,000,000	
Number of vessels inwards.....	208		Cattle .....do.	140,000	
Tonnage of ditto „ number	34,420				

PARTICULARS of Exports in Seasons of 1842-1850.

ARTICLES.	Quantity.	Value.	ARTICLES.	Quantity.	Value.
	number.	£		number.	£
Wool.....bales	15,512	197,588	Hides, sent to England ....cwt.	793	357
Bark.....tons	903	3,612	Horns „ „ do.	3 80	8
Oil.....du.	4½	104	Sheep skins „ „ do.	3526	146
Sheep, to Van Diemen's Land number	57,880	20,258	Butter.....do.	..	1,026
Cattle „ „ ....do.	1,295	8,100	Potatoes to Sydney and Launceston.....	..	3,000
Salted beef, sent to England cwt.	1,294	1,509			
Tallow „ „ do.	1,017	1,123	TOTAL value....	..	237,192

CONDENSED REPORT of Imports and Exports from the District of Port Phillip, the Quantity of Wool Exported, with the Number of Ships and their Tonnage, during the following Years.

	1837	1838	1839	1840	1841	1842	1843
VALUE OF IMPORTS.	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
From the United Kingdom.	..	..	12,369	169,350	172,092	140,210	109,386
„ British Possessions..	108,930	171,061	192,353	219,417	162,792	136,997	119,355
„ Foreign Possessions.	..	..	..	3,219	368	..	17,227
	108,939	171,061	204,722	392,026	335,252	277,207	245,968
VALUE OF EXPORTS.							
To the United Kingdom ...	..	..	26,654	60,155	94,431	200,332	266,650
„ British Possessions.....	12,180	20,589	51,030	63,808	81,704	36,790	41,316
„ Foreign Possessions....	..	..	..	687			
	12,180	20,589	77,684	124,040	170,335	337,192	307,966
QUANTITY OF WOOL EXPORTED.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
To the United Kingdom....	..	..	358,140	850,090	1,528,211	3,352,320	4,856,240
„ British Possessions.....	175,081	320,302	257,465	79,235	50,140	57,860	40,320
	175,080	320,392	615,605	929,325	1,578,351	3,410,180	4,896,560
SHIPS INWARDS, AND TONNAGE.	ships. tons.	ships. tons.	ships. tons.	ships. tons.	ships. tons.	ships. tons.	ships. tons.
From the United Kingdom.	..	..	9 3,925	38 15,873	67 29,652	13 3,175	18 4,500
„ British Possessions..	140 12,754	137 11,717	186 21,682	223 27,277	200 21,442	220 40,204	190 28,860
„ Foreign Possessions .	..	..	..	1 266	5 1,406		
SHIPS OUTWARDS, AND TONNAGE.	140 12,754	137 11,717	195 25,607	262 43,416	272 52,500	233 43,379	208 34,420
To the United Kingdom....	..	..	3 818	5 1,572	0 1,820	13 3,927	18 5,730
„ British Possessions.....	140 13,424	136 11,679	186 19,534	218 29,789	219 30,866	213 30,288	190 26,170
„ Foreign Possessions....	..	..	..	7 3,166	3 1,464		
	140 13,424	136 11,679	189 20,352	230 34,477	228 34,146	226 34,215	208 32,900

CONDENSED REPORT of Imports and Exports, &c.,—*continued.*

	1844	1845	1846	1847	1848	1849	1850
VALUE OF IMPORTS.							
From the United Kingdom.							
„ British Possessions ..							
„ Foreign Possessions .							
VALUE OF EXPORTS.							
To the United Kingdom....							
„ British Possessions.....							
„ Foreign Possessions....							
QUANTITY OF WOOL EXPORTED.							
To the United Kingdom....							
„ British Possessions							
„ Foreign Possessions....							
SHIPS INWARDS, AND TONNAGE.							
From the United Kingdom.							
„ British Possessions..							
„ Foreign Possessions .							
SHIPS OUTWARDS, AND TONNAGE.							
To the United Kingdom ...							
„ British Possessions.....							
„ Foreign Possessions....							

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA was erected into a British province by the Act of Parliament 4 and 5 Will. IV., c. 96, amended by Act 1 and 2 Vict., c. 60, and was proclaimed as such by the first governor (Hindmarsh) at Holdfast Bay, Decem-

ber 28, 1836. This province extends along the continent of Australia, from 132 to 141 degrees of east longitude, and from 26 deg. south latitude to the Southern Ocean, including Kangaroo and the adjacent islands. It is bounded on the north by Central North Australia, and on the south by the ocean. It is 834 miles in length along the eastern boundary, and about 417 along the western boundary, and 539 in breadth; its area is about 300,000 square miles, or 60,000 more than double the area of the United Kingdom, or 192,000,000 acres. Its population on January 1, 1848, was stated to be 31,153, namely, 17,531 males, and 13,622 females; aborigines in settled districts estimated at 3680. The mines discovered were twenty-seven copper (of which twenty were in active working). These mines are situated at distances varying from 3½ to 150 miles from Adelaide.

The present settlements occupy only a very small portion of its vast area, and are bounded (with the exception of a few settlements) by Gulf St. Vincent on the west—the stream of the Murray on the east—the sea-coast on the south—and extending northward about 150 miles towards the bend of the Murray, in the direction of the back settlements of the colony of New South Wales.

ADELAIDE is the capital of South Australia. The principal harbour is about seven miles from the capital, situate on a large creek, described by Captain Stokes, R.N., of H.M. surveying-ship, the *Beagle*, as A REALLY NATURAL DOCK.

The distance, by sea, from Port Adelaide to Port Phillip, is between 500 and 600 miles; to Launceston, about 700; to Hobart Town, about 800; to Sydney, between 1100 and 1200; about the same to Swan River, or Western Australia; and to New Zealand, upwards of 2000 miles.

The Sales of Waste Lands are regulated by an Act of the Imperial Parliament, 5 and 6 Vict., cap. 36, passed June 22, 1842, of which the following are the principal enactments. All waste lands shall be offered for sale by public auction,—that these sales shall take place at the least in each of the four usual quarters of the year, or more frequently, if the governor shall see meet, the lands having been previously surveyed, and the intended sale advertised, at least three months before—that the sum of 1*l.* per acre shall be the lowest upset price of any of these waste lands—that a payment shall be made at the time of the sale, in ready money, of not less than one-tenth of the whole price, and the residue within one calendar month—and that all waste lands which have been put up to public auction and not sold, may be purchased by private contract at the upset price, the purchase-money being paid at the signing of such contract.

Persons may pay for colonial lands to the Colonial Land and Emigration Commissioners, Park-street, Westminster, for which payment they will receive an order for credit to the same amount in any purchase of land they may effect

in the colony, and will have the privilege of naming four properly qualified emigrants for a free passage for every 100*l.* so paid, but neither the purchaser nor his family can receive a free passage under this privilege.

THE Official Returns of the Crown Lands sold in South Australia are as follows:—

YEARS.	Acres sold.	Money received In England.	Money received in South Australia.	TOTAL.
	number.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1835	58,995	35,397 0 0	..	35,397 0 0
1836	1,920	1,248 0 0	..	1,248 0 0
1837	3,711	3,120 0 0	3,594 0 0	0,714 0 0
1838	48,040	37,960 0 0	10,080 9 0	48,040 0 0
1830	170,841	48,336 0 0	122,505 0 0	170,841 0 0
1840	15,565¾	7,040 0 0	8,525 15 0	15,565 15 0
1841	7,651¼	320 0 0	7,331 2 0	7,651 2 0
1842	17,081¼	80 0 0	17,001 10 0	17,081 10 0
1843	598	..	613 13 9	613 13 9
1844	3,428	100 0 0	5,566 13 0	5,666 13 0
1845	69,658	Not known.	Not known.	72,902 0 0
1846	31,301	" "	" "	75,715 0 0
1847	17,079	" "	" "	19,379 0 0
	445,869¾			476,815 2 9
1848				
1849				
1850				

THE following Official Returns show the number of Acres enclosed, and under Cultivation, during the following Years.

YEARS.	Proprietors or Tenants.	Acres under cultivation.	Acres enclosed.
	number.	number.	number.
1845	1209	26,318¼	02,218¼
1846	1714	33,292¼	89,565½
1847	1837	30,440¼	94,684
1848			
1849			
1850			

Of 36,440¼ acres under cultivation in 1847, there were very nearly 26,000 in wheat, the quality of which was admitted in England to be *the finest in the world;* and the price in London exceeds the average price of English wheat from 8*s.* to 11*s.* per quarter.

An Agricultural and Horticultural Society has been established at Adelaide, and an annual exhibition of grain, fruit, flowers, and manufactures takes place.

Prizes were awarded for the best specimens of wheat, barley, oats, potatoes, onions, grapes, oranges, citrons, lemons, nectarines, apricots, peaches, apples, pears, plums, green figs, melons, raisins, dried figs, Jordan almonds, and other dried fruits; vegetables, vegetable seeds, bouquets, wine, butter, cheese, honey, *silk*, and various other articles.

Woollen *cloths* were exhibited of excellent quality, manufactured from the wools of the colony, and dyed with indigenous dyes. There were exhibited some specimens of copper ore from the Burra Burra Mine, an ingot of copper, and some copper manufactured in Sydney INTO RIBBONS. The beneficial influence of the mineral discoveries and mineral operations on the agricultural interests of the colony is duly appreciated by the farmers. At the show, one farmer justly remarked, that "the money we get from the mines not only enables us to cultivate the lands we have, but to buy more, and depend upon it," he added, "we do not buy lands to let them continue in an unproductive state."

Flocks and Herds.—Accurate returns of live stock have not been lately received from the colony, but the following moderate estimate of the numbers, at the end of the year 1847, has been made:—

In 1847 it was estimated that there were in the colonies one million of sheep, and fifty thousand horned cattle. These chiefly pastured on "common lands," that is, lands near purchased lands, and open in common, by the proprietors of the purchased lands; or on "waste lands," which are occupied, without charge, except for stock, and for licenses, viz., 1*d.* for each sheep, and

6*d.* for every head of cattle per annum. For a pasturing license, 10*s.* 6*d.* a-year is paid; and for an occupation license, which gives permission to build on Crown Lands, 5*l.*

CENSUS RETURNS of South Australia, April, 1846.

DISTRICT.	POPULATION.			DISTRICT.	POPULATION.		
	Males.	Females.	TOTAL.		Males.	Females.	TOTAL.
	No.	No.	No.		No.	No.	No.
Milner Special Survey, &c.	706	493	1194	O'Halloran Hill, &c.....	392	320	712
North of Gawler Town....	348	110	458	South of Onkaparinga	334	248	582
Wakefield and Hutt Rivers	631	131	762	Sources of Onkaparinga ..	780	672	1452
Moorundo.....	58	8	66	Meadows of Special Survey	301	243	544
Wellington.....	93	12	105	Finniss and Angas Special Survey	308	167	475
Mount Crawford.....	320	210	530	Encounter Bay, &c.....	158	107	265
Little Para River	462	369	831	Port Lincoln.....	85	47	132
Port Adelaide	816	713	1520	Kangaroo Island.....	..	..	70
North Adelaide	929	914	1843	North of Rivoli Bay	230	21	251
South Adelaide.....	2902	2668	5570	South of Rivoli Bay.....	248	15	203
South-west of Adelaide ...	965	892	1857	Yaokalilla, &c.....	91	47	138
South-east of Adelaide....	688	584	1272	Cape Jervis.....	92	40	132
East and north-east of Adelaide	526	443	969				
Sturt and Onkaparinga Rivers	212	176	388	TOTAL.....	12,670	9650	22,390

NUMBER OF EACH AGE.

Males.—Under two years of age, 1019; two and under seven, 2143; seven and under fourteen, 1606; fourteen and under twenty-one, 1088; twenty-one and under forty-five, 6111; forty-five and under sixty, 629; sixty and upwards, 74.

Females.—Under two years of age, 953; two and under seven, 2101; seven and under fourteen, 1460; fourteen and under twenty-one, 981; twenty-one and under forty-five, 3696; forty-five and under sixty, 410; sixty and upwards, 49.

MARRIED OR SINGLE.

Males.—Married, 3847; single, 8823.

Females.—Married, 3811; single, 5839.

No census has been taken since March, 1846, since which time the number of inhabitants has increased more than one-half.

The total number of Europeans then in the colony was	22,390 souls.
The official returns state the increase, by sea, in 1846, to have been	3,561 ,,
Ditto, in 1847	4,766 ,,
The increase in 1846 and 1847, overland, is supposed to have been	500 ,,
And the births during these two years, supposed	3,200 ,,
	34,417
Deduct deaths, supposed	830
	33,587

Above thirty-five vessels, carrying on an average 250 free emigrants, sailed from England in 1848; also several merchant vessels, each of which took some passengers. Six to eight emigrant ships sailed from Hamburg and Bremen in 1849; so that in December, 1849, the population of South Australia will amount to, at least, 50,000 Europeans.

RELIGION.

Church of England, 11,945; Church of Scotland, 1958; Lutheran Church, 1524; Wesleyan Methodists, 2246; other Protestant Dissenters, 2888; Roman Catholics, 1649; Jews, 58; Mahometans or Pagans, 52.

OCCUPATION.

Land proprietors, merchants, bankers, and stockholders, 1152; clerks and overseers to the above, 162; professional persons, 109; clerks and assistants to the above, 35; manufacturers, brewers, millers, 82; clerks and assistants to the above, 46; shopkeepers and other retail dealers, 338; clerks and assistants to the above, 160; brickmakers, 77; bricklayers, 83; smiths, 152; carpenters and joiners, 362; masons, 92; shoemakers, 225; cabinet-makers, 24; plasterers, 38; harness-makers, 19; tailors, 62; tanners, 19; miners, 269; sawyers and splitters, 240; shepherds and others in charge of sheep, 1120; stockmen and others in charge of cattle, 215; carriers and their assistants, 134; gardeners, farm-servants, and persons employed in agriculture, 1492;

mariners and fishermen, 85; domestic servants, 818; labourers not included in the above definitions, 726; all other persons not included in the above, 13,993.

On the 1st of January, 1847, there were in all no less than *fifty-three* places of worship, adapted to contain 9700 persons, and *eighty-six* schools, of which thirty-two were Sunday schools, with an average attendance of 1926 scholars; and the remaining fifty-four were ordinary schools, at which classical and the usual branches of education were taught to an average number of 2127 pupils.

PUBLIC-HOUSES.

The number of public-houses in the province in 1847 was in all 132; of which sixty-one were in Adelaide, five at the Port and Albert Town, and sixty-six distributed throughout the country.

POST-OFFICE.

The comparative number of letters and newspapers passing through the post-office in 1844 and in 1847, shows the striking advancement of the colony:—

	1844	1847
Number of Offices	11	25
Letters	36,325	79,950
Newspapers	61,015	123,912

The soil and climate of Australia are considered excellent. Mr. Hewett, an intelligent farmer, who emigrated from Devonshire, and occupies a farm of 160 acres, belonging to the South Australian Company, reports—

With regard to the productiveness of the soil, I have seen three harvests: the one at my arrival was gathering in. I have ploughed and reaped two years, and am now ploughing the third. There are three distinct soils—black, red, and white; the black and red are preferred. Many of the flats are from a quarter to three-quarters of a mile broad, and many miles long, with no timber; at other places, more or less, large gum-trees. With a moderate quantity of rain, they are full of beautiful grass and flowers. Some of the slopes and hills contain a deep and rich soil of black and red loam, with more or less timber. Lucerne grows natural, and in the broken-up land many of the English weeds are making their appearance. Swedish turnips and mangel-wurzel grow well.

Corn, the great staff of life, grows well. Where the land is ploughed deep, and sown in season, the corn grows long and strong, both in stalk and ear; yet it doth not corn as well as I have seen from some of the BEST land in England; but, on the average, much better and more quantity than the GENERAL crops in Devon. No doubt remains, with the experienced men here, of the capabilities of this colony for grain. With regard to cattle and sheep, no country can be better; we scarcely hear of a disorder in cattle.

I hesitate not to say that I fully believe *that this will, in a few years, be one of the best agricultural countries in the world.*

All accounts concur in giving the most decidedly favourable representations on this subject.

The extreme heat has been seldom above 100 deg. Fahrenheit in the shade; and in no instance has it exceeded 106 deg. The lowest temperature in Adelaide has been 43 deg., but in some districts of the hill-country it has at times been rather under 32 deg., as ice has been seen, although very rarely. The usual mean temperature is 67 deg.

AGRICULTURE and HORTICULTURE.

	Acres under Cultivation, and Crops.		
	1844	1847	1850
	number.	number.	number.
Wheat	18,980	25,920	
Barley	4,264¼	5,810	
Oats	1,045	2,946¼	
Maize	241¼	161¼	
Potatoes	397¼	381	
Gardens, orchards, and vineyards	761	1,191¼	
SELF-SOWN.			
Wheat	888¼	None returned.	
Barley	170		
Oats	160		
TOTAL	26,907½	36,440½	
Number of proprietors	1,357	1,837	

MANUFACTURES.

	1844	1847	1850		1844	1847	1850
	No.	No.	No.		No.	No.	No.
Barilla manufactory	1	1		Machine manufactories	4	4	
Boat-builder	..	1		Maltsters	..	2	
Boiling-down establishments	..	2		Organ builder	..	1	
Breweries	9	15		Pottery	1		
Candle-maker	..	1		Salt manufactory	1	1	
Cloth and woollen manufactory	..	1		Ship-builders	..	2	
Coach manufactories	2	4		Snuff and tobacco manufactories	1	1	
Flour-mills—Steam	3	15		Soap and candle manufactories	4	3	
Wind	7	8		Soap-makers	..	2	
Water	2	2		Starch manufactory	1		
Cattle	4			Tanneries	7	7	
Foundries—brass and iron	3	2		Water-works	1	1	

PASTURES.—The numbers of horses, cattle, and sheep *actually paying assessment for depasturing on the public lands*, is given below. It is, however, no evidence of the actual number of these descriptions of stock in the province, as the returns in this respect are notoriously defective, and none depasturing on purchased lands are included. From the best information we can obtain, the number of horses and cattle may be doubled, and about 300,000 added to the last year's return of sheep.

HORSES, CATTLE, AND SHEEP.	1844	1847
	number.	number.
Horses above the age of six months	902	1,705
Horned cattle above the age of six months	22,711	50,375
Sheep, including weaned lambs	355,689	784,811

THE prices of agricultural produce during 1844 and 1847 will be shown by the following return:—

ARTICLES.	1844	1847	ARTICLES.	1844	1847
	s. d.	s. d.		s. d.	s. d.
Wheat, per bushel	3 0	4 0	Hay, per ton	48 0	60 0
Barley "	3 0	3 9	Butter, per lb.	0 10	1 3
Oats "	3 4	4 0	Cheese "	0 7½	0 9

Commissariat return of prices actually paid:—

1844—Bread, 1d. per lb.; fresh meat, 1¾d. per lb.
1845—Bread, 13-16d. and 1 3-16d. per lb.; fresh meat, 1½d. and 2 3-16d. per lb.
1846—Bread, 1½d. and 1¾d. per lb.; fresh meat, 2¼d. per lb.
1847—Bread, 1¼d. per lb.; fresh meat, 2¼d. per lb.

OFFICIAL RETURN of the Mines in South Australia at the close of the Year 1847.

NAME OF MINE OR LOCALITY.	Distance from Adelaide in Miles.	NAME OF MINE OR LOCALITY.	Distance from Adelaide in Miles.
	number.	Copper Mines (*continued*)	number.
COPPER MINES.		Grand Junction	45
Second Creek, District A.*	4½	North Kapunda* †	45
Montacute*	10	Royal Mining Company * †	45
Adelaide Company's*	11	Yorke's Peninsula†	55
Ditto	46	Wakefield	69
Kanmantoo Creek, Torren's River	12	Dutton's†	91
Sections 570 and 571 District B*	12	Princess Royal*	83
Horse Shoe, Onkaparinga	17	Burra Burra*	86
Section 361, District C.	20	Bon Accord* †	88
Sections 1004 and 1024, Little Para* †	22	Mount Remarkable†	150
Kanmantoo, Mount Barker*	25		
Paringa*	25	COPPER AND GOLD.	
Greenock Creek* †	34	Victoria Company	10
Australian Company*	35		
Ditto*	45	COPPER AND LEAD.	
Flaxman's Valley	38	Section 5536, Torrens' River†	10
Poonawurta†	40	Rapid Bay	67
Kapunda*	44	Glen Osmond*	3½

* These mines are now in active working. † A royalty of 1-15 is reserved on these mines.

Mine-Share-list, 1847.

NAME OF MINE OR COMPANY.	Shares.	Capital.	Paid up.		Present Price.	
	number.	£	£	s.	£	s.
Burra Burra	2,464	12,320	12,320	0	145	0
Princess Royal	400	20,000	14,800	0	42	0
Mount Remarkable	1,060	25,000	22,500	0	17	0
Adelaide	2,000	10,000	10,000	0	2	2
North Kapunda	436	21,800	21,800	0	14	0
Royal Mining Company	10,000	100,000	0	10	0	13
Enterprise	1,000	3,000	2,000	0	2	0
Greenock Creek	300	1,000	1,000	0	6	0
Montacute	100	5,500	5,500	0	55	0
Paringa property per acre	..	..	..		3	10
Port Lincoln at 200 per cent premium.						

Ordinary Revenue for the Years 1844, 1847, and 1850.

REVENUE.	1844			1847			1850		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Customs (including pilotage and tonnage duty)	20,124	17	0	48,742	13	9			
Postage	752	10	8	1,504	9	1			
Fees—Public offices	1,689	0	4	3,533	2	8			
Fines—Law courts	274	13	10	237	10	4			
License	2,156	15	2	3,733	0	0			
Auction duty	563	13	4	1,458	7	3			
Assessment on live stock	1,486	3	11	* 4,860	8	6			
Permits	44	4	0	0	0	0			
Storage of gunpowder	24	6	11	174	6	0			
Tolls	0	0	0	254	0	0			
City rates	0	0	0	1,181	0	2			
Total fixed revenue	24,116	14	2	65,679	7	6			
Incidental	761	18	8	1,348	8	8			
Total revenue	27,878	12	10	67,027	16	2			

* The circumstance of a large proportion of the assessments *due* for 1846 not having been collected until 1847, accounts for the apparent decrease in this branch of the revenue in the former year, and its increase in the latter.

Expenditure.

	1844			1847			1850		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Civil establishment	17,203	10	5	22,262	14	1			
Contingent expenditure	2,017	19	7	6,722	7	0			
Judicial establishment	3,036	2	10	4,126	11	4			
Contingent expenditure	258	8	8	1,087	1	2			
Ecclesiastical establishment	214	0	11	350	0	0			
Contingent expenditure	....			1,802	2	0			
Public buildings and works	509	19	7	15,646	12	8 *			
Miscellaneous	5,523	8	8	6,891	16	1			
Total	29,453	10	8	58,979	12	4			

* The great increase of expenditure during the year 1847 was occasioned by the number of public works—bridges, buildings, &c., completed, or which were in course of completion during that year.

Note.—In addition to the above annual expenditure, the following payments have been made from the Colonial Revenue on account of debts incurred by the Local Government prior to the year 1844, namely, to her Majesty's Treasury, the sum of 1274*l.* 15*s.* 4*d.*, paid in 1834 in liquidation of claims incurred in the year 1841; to the Land Fund, 984*l.* 11*s.* 2*d.* in the year 1844; 1800*l.* in the year 1845; 9000*l.* in the year 1846; and 7820*l.* 2*s.* 9*d.* in the year 1847.

ESTIMATE of the Receipts and Expenditure of the Colonial Government of South Australia, for the Year ending 31st March, 1850.

SOURCE OF REVENUE.	Amount.			TOTAL.		
RECEIPTS.—FIXED.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Customs	70,000	0	0			
Postage	2,000	0	0			
Fines and fees of courts of justice and public offices	4,500	0	0			
Assessment on stock	4,000	0	0			
Licenses	5,420	0	0			
Auction duty	2,000	0	0			
Storage of gunpowder	200	0	0			
City rates	700	0	0			
Pilotage, harbour dues, and towing	3,900	0	0			
TOTAL fixed revenue				92,720	0	0
Rents of government property	1,300	0	0			
Miscellaneous	180	0	0			
TOTAL incidental				1,480	0	0
TOTAL estimated receipts				£94,200	0	0

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES added to Fixed Expenditure for 1848-9.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Councils	50	0	0			
Colonial Secretory's	150	0	0			
Crown lands	322	19	6			
Survey	30	8	0			
Public works	717	10	0			
Post-office	620	0	0			
Harbour	65	0	0			
Out-stations	225	0	0			
Police	338	0	0			
Aborigines	38	0	0			
Medical	83	12	0			
Supreme Court	200	0	0			
Coroner	50	0	0			
				2,890	18	6
Public works and improvements (additional) and £400 miscellaneous		..		18,334	7	5
Total supplementary provision		..		£21,225	5	11

SUMMARY of Estimates of Expenditure for the Year 1849-50.

SERVICES.	Amount.			TOTAL.			SERVICES.	Amount.			TOTAL.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
The governor	1,500	0	0	1,500	0	0	Medical	1,082	10	0			
							Lunatic asylum	579	0	0			
CIVIL ESTABLISHMENTS.											39,997	18	5
Governor's	424	0	0				JUDICIAL AND LAW ESTABLISHMENTS.						
Councils	480	0	0										
Colonial secretory's department	1,844	0	0				Supreme court	1,992	0	0			
Treasury	1,060	0	0				Insolvent court	300	0	0			
Registry	430	0	0				Resident magistrate's court	780	0	0			
Audit	830	0	0				Bench of magistrates	150	0	0			
Customs	2,740	12	0				Sheriff's	1,565	0	0			
Crown lands	1,326	17	0				Advocate-general's	700	0	0			
Survey	3,309	18	0				Coroner's	220	0	0			
Colonial engineer's	1,845	1	0								5,707	0	0
Royal Sappers and Miners	923	7	5				Clergy—Colonial chaplain				350	0	0
Post-office	3,342	16	0				Miscellaneous				10,933	0	0
Harbour	4,327	0	0										
Colonial storekeeper	200	0	0				TOTAL salaries and contingencies				58,487	18	5
Superintendent of cemetery	50	0	0				Public works and improvements				12,100	0	0
Out-stations	1,445	0	0				Supplementary estimates				21,225	5	11
Police	11,756	17	4										
Aborigines	1,991	19	2				TOTAL estimates for the year 1849-50				91,813	4	4

TRADE AND COMMERCE.—The Imports for the following years were as under:—

	£	s.	d.
1844	118,915	6	11
1847	410,825	9	6
1850			

RETURN of Exports of South Australia for 1847 and 1850.

ARTICLES.	Year ending the 4th of April, 1848.				1850			
	Quantity.	Value.			Quantity.	Value.		
		£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Animals, living—Cattle								
Goats	104	10	0	0				
Horses	1	50	0	0				
Sheep	450	400	0	0				
Bacon and hams	17 c. 1 q. 12 lbs.	58	0	0				
Bark								
Beef and pork	130 c.	133	0	0				
Bones	4 tons	10	0	0				
Bread and biscuit	31 tons	326	0	0				
Butter	12 c.	70	0	0				
Cheese	50 c. 2 q.	136	0	0				
Corn—Barley	309 q.	615	0	0				
Bran	2016 q.	1,146	1	0				
Maize	6 bushels	2	0	0				
Oats	24 qrs.	30	0	0				
Peas	5½ qrs.	10	0	0				
Pollard	11 tons	78	0	0				
Wheat	10,005½ qrs.	19,095	0	0				
Flour	1003 t. 10 c.	11,905	10	0				
Galls	..	5	0	0				
Garlic								
Gum	40 t. 9 c.	831	0	0				
Guano								
Hay	2 t. 11 c.	15	0	0				
Hides and skins								
Hoofs and bones	1 ton	382	0	0				
Horns	4234	4	0	0				
Lard		26	0	0				
Lead, pig	10 t. 9 c. 24 lbs.	203	0	0				
Leather	121 c. 2 q.	528	0	0				
Oil—black	20 tons	300	0	0				
Sperm								
Onions								
Ore—Copper	10,631 t. 19 c. 3 q.	199,134	0	0				
Emery	68 tons	700	0	0				
Lead	270 t. 17 c. 3 q. 18 lbs.	3,954	0	0				
Plants and seeds	..	32	0	0				
Potatoes	3 tons.	20	0	0				
Reaping machine	1	75	0	0				
Salt								
Slate and stone								
Specimens of natural history	..	141	0	0				
Tallow	1922 c.	3,422	0	0				
Timber								
Whalebone	139 c. 2 q. 15 lbs.	942	0	0				
Wine	25 galls.	5	0	0				
Wood—paling								
Wool	2,329,134 lbs.	110,047	13	0				
TOTAL	..	354,907	4	0				

NOTE.—See general trade of Australian colonies hereafter.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

The territory of Western Australia, founded June 1, 1829, includes all that portion of New Holland which is situated to the westward of 129 deg. of east longitude, extending from Cape Londonderry, in latitude 13 deg. 44 min. south, to West Cape Horne, in latitude 35 deg. 8 min. south; and from Hartog's Island, in longitude 112 deg. 52 min. east, to 129 deg. east, reckoning from the meridian of Greenwich. Its greatest length is 1280 miles from north to south, and 800 miles from east to west. The name of Zwaanen Riviere was given to it by Veaming, a Dutch navigator, January 5, 1697. Perth is the capital and seat of government.

KING GEORGE'S SOUND.

King George's Sound was discovered by Captain Vancouver in 1791. It is situated on the south-west coast of Western Australia. It was occupied by

a detachment of troops and convicts from Sydney in 1826, but it has been attached to Western Australia. It possesses locally all the advantages of a good harbour; its position being, however, to the eastward and to leeward of Cape Leeuwin, in the vicinity of which strong westerly gales prevail, this circumstance detracts from its usefulness as a port. The colony of Western Australia has not made a rapid progress, as will appear from the following statements; but its soil and climate would justify us in concluding, that it must eventually become a valuable settlement.

COMPARATIVE View of the State and Condition of the Colony from 1832 to 1850.

	YEARS.	Quantity.		YEARS.	Quantity.
		number.			number.
Population	1832	1,540	Acres under cultivation	1843	3,858
	1836	2,032		1844	4,667
	1843	3,853		1846	5,767
	1845	4,108		1847	7,033
	1846	4,290		1848	
	1847	4,530		1849	
	1848	4,622		1850	
	1849				£ s. d.
	1850		Value of exports	1843	7,688 15 0
Stock of all kinds	1843	87,038		1844	13,313 15 0
	1844	98,018		1845	13,353 12 6
	1846	116,576		1846	20,222 15 4
	1847	129,142		1847	24,535 0 0
	1848	157,618		1848	29,598 0 0
	1849			1849	
	1850			1850	

Under other heads there has been a falling off:—

The tonnage of ships entered inwards in 1843	17,130
" " in 1844	10,002
Decrease	7,128

This return, with some very trifling exceptions, answers for the amount of tonnage of the ships for the same period entered outwards:—

	YEARS.	Value.		YEARS.	Value.
		£			£ s. d.
The value of the imports	1843	37,186	The amount of the revenue	1843	10,311 18 6
	1844	36,410		1844	7,740 19 5
	1845	20,350		1845	7,479 6 10
	1846	25,594		1846	8,179 10 2
	1847	25,463		1847	8,728 0 0
	1848	45,411		1848	10,353 0 0
	1849			1849	
	1850			1850	

With respect to the population, the governor reports, in 1847, "that its increase arises almost entirely from the excess of births over deaths. On this subject it may be well to remark, that there are numbers of the aborigines more or less regularly in the employ of the settlers. In the towns they are chiefly useful in hewing wood and drawing water, and other domestic services; by which they are enabled, by the labour of an hour or two, to procure sufficient food for the day. In the country, their intimate knowledge of the bush, and their sagacity in tracking animals which may have strayed, render them valuable as herdsmen. They are also, in the absence of other labour, occasionally very useful in reaping. In one district of the colony, during last harvest, a

band went from farm to farm, assisting the settlers in reaping and housing the crops."

The intercourse between Western Australia and New South Wales is stated to be as unfrequent as with England.

There are places of worship and schools at the towns or settlements of Perth, Fremantle, Middle Swan, Guildford, Upper Swan, York, Busselton, Bunbury, Pieton, and Albany.

Trade.—The principal increase of exports has arisen under the head of wool.

A new article of export has been found in the sandal-wood of this colony, which grows in the country beyond the Darling range, at a distance of about sixty miles from the coast, and though somewhat thinly scattered, nevertheless extends over a large tract of country; and may be procured in considerable quantities. The settlers bring it to the seaport, at a cost of from 6*l.* to 8*l.* per ton weight, to the merchants, who, in their turn, have disposed of it to masters of vessels at 12*l.* per ton. It is, however, understood to sell at Hong Kong and in the Chinese markets for 30*l.* per ton. Since its value has been ascertained, the settlers have reaped considerable benefit from this article, as it is now readily purchased by the merchants, or taken in exchange for stores. In the list of exports 32 tons only appear, but a considerable quantity has been collecting, and the importance which, in the present state of the colony's affairs, the commerce in this article has assumed, will be readily perceived from the fact that in another week about 250 tons will have been shipped since the beginning of 1847, and it is expected that 500 tons will be exported before the conclusion of the year.

During the past year, also, a part of the timber contracts to be supplied for Her Majesty's dockyard at Chatham was prepared, but could not be shipped until the commencement of the present year (1847). The quality of this shipment was said to be excellent.

The want of a convenient and safe harbour for the shipment of naval timber, led to the examination of a portion of Mangle's Bay, in front of the reserved town site of Rockingham. This anchorage, which is distant about twelve miles from the port of Fremantle, is sheltered from every wind, and vessels of the largest burthen may be loaded with naval timber with facility from a short jetty, which is intended to be run out into deep water. The town site of Rockingham has since been surveyed and laid out, and a portion of it thrown open for location to the public. Allotments of five acres each, on the beach, in front of the town site, have been reserved, but are intended to be leased to the public at 5*l.* per annum. With the view of encouraging the immediate commencement of so desirable a location, I have for the present year, considerably reduced the price of town allotments, directing them to be offered at 5*l.* and 10*l.* each. In order to improve the town, and to facilitate the shipment of the timber which abounds in the neighbourhood, I have directed half of the proceeds of the sale of town lots to be expended in the erection of a jetty, and in the construction of a road leading thence into the interior.

Agriculture.—Sheep and cattle are steadily increasing.

There is also an increase in the number of acres under cultivation, although the settlers in some of the districts are suffering severely from the want of labour. The total number of acres cultivated in 1846, 5767¾; 299¼ were devoted to the vine and olive, which are everywhere found to grow with great luxuriance, and from the former of which the settlers have manufactured a very agreeable wine, which, on some farms, to a great degree, has superseded the use of ardent spirits. The settlers in the York district have paid increased attention to the breed of horses and cattle; and the improvement of the district and the prospects of the settlers are reported to be steadily progressing.

Mines and Fisheries.—The whale fishery has been successfully prosecuted during the year 1846 in the bays of the colony, and oil and bone have been taken to the amount of 4795*l.* In 1848, oil and bone to the value of 4000*l.* were exported.

As yet no mines containing metalliferous ores have been ascertained to exist of any value. Indications have been discovered of lead, copper, and zinc, on the lands in the neighbourhood of

the Canning River. Specimens of copper have also been forwarded to England, to ascertain the value of the ore, before any steps are taken to work it.

A considerable bed of coal was discovered cropping out from the banks of the river Irwin, in seams of from four to six feet in thickness, of excellent quality. The Irwin is nearly 200 miles north of Perth, and the distance of the bed of coal from the sea-coast is about thirty-nine miles. With the exception of the distance, there is no material obstacle to the shipment of the coal; but from the dip of the seam, however, and the existence in some parts of the adjacent coast of the same sort of red sandstone that is found above the coal, it is confidently hoped that it may be found re-appearing at a more convenient distance. Champion Bay, in that neighbourhood, affords shelter for vessels during greater part of the year; and south of the point which forms that bay, there is a small harbour protected by a natural jetty, completely sheltered at all seasons, having twelve feet water on the bar. This harbour has been identified with Port Grey. Within ten to fifteen miles to the north of Champion Bay, lies the commencement of a fine tract of grassy land, of not less than 100,000 acres. This portion of the colony was traversed by Captain Grey, and was by him named the province of Victoria; and is described, in his journal, as the most fertile district of North-Western Australia.

The introduction of labour is totally inadequate to the wants of the settlers. I have directed the colonial schooner to proceed to Singapore, to procure thence a supply of Chinese labourers.

EXTRACTED FROM A REPORT OF THE YORK AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

"We have much pleasure in stating that the crops of last harvest were not so short as had been expected, in consequence of the great scarcity of rain; and where they had been sown in time, say April or May, were as productive as those of any former year. We trust that this most satisfactory proof of the great advantage of early sowing will induce our brother settlers to get in their corn much earlier than is the general custom of this district. The sample has in general been good, and in consequence of using blue-stone as a pickle, little or no smut has been seen.

"Sheep, we regret to say, are not in such good condition as they have been in former years, in consequence of the long-continued dry weather, but still keep on steadily increasing. Our exports of fat sheep have been small, through the great absence of shipping to carry them away, though profitable markets have been within a few weeks' sail of us. In no way does the settler suffer more than from the great want of shipping enterprise among the merchants or traders here. Our last clip has been rather light in comparison with former years, but well got up, and we trust that our wool-growers will still continue to improve in this most essential point.

"The numerous dogs of European breed in possession of the natives, are now become a source of great annoyance and apprehension to the flock-owners, and if something is not done to check this evil in time, it will get beyond control.

"We suggested in our last year's report, that something ought to be done on the part of the government to prevent persons from setting fire to the bush or grass, as such serious losses had occurred to several persons at harvest time; but we regret to find that as yet no efficient steps have been taken to prevent the recurrence of such a serious evil. Very great difficulty is experienced by the flock-owners in procuring shepherds, and we earnestly hope something will be done to procure an importation of labour as speedily as possible.

"Horned cattle, we are happy to say, are daily improving; the breeders now finding it their advantage to purchase or hire well-bred bulls, high-bred cattle being the best for the dairy, and being fit for the butcher at an early age."

VAN DIEMEN'S LAND, OR TASMANIA.

Van Diemen's Land was discovered by Tasman in 1642, but it has received its name from Van Diemen, a Dutch governor at Batavia. It is separated from Australia by Bass's Strait; and is situated between latitudes 41 deg. 20 min. south, and longitudes 144 deg. 40 min. and 148 deg. 20 min. east; length, about 220 miles; breadth, 150 miles; area, about 24,000 square miles = 15,000,000 acres, or a little more than the area of Scotland. In 1803 it was taken possession of by England. A great part of the soil is fertile, but there are many districts which are sterile, and occupied by high mountains. There are numerous bays and excellent harbours. Hobart Town and Lawrence Town are the principal towns, between which are excellent roads; and stage-coaches run as fast and as regularly as they did in England before the construction of railways.

RETURNS of the Population from the First Settlement of the Colony.

YEARS.	FREE.			CONVICTS.			TOTAL.
	Males.	Females.	TOTAL.	Males.	Females.	TOTAL.	
	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.
1801.....	68	10	78	360	40	400	478
1816.....	....	....	1,269	....	....	629	1,898
1822.....	2,209	1,407	3,616	4,548	348	4,996	8,612
1824.....	3,781	2,248	6,029	5,467	471	5,938	11,957
1825.....	4,297	2,462	6,759	0,214	601	6,845	13,604
1830.....	8,351	4,623	12,974	8,877	1318	10,195	23,179
1835.....	12,910	9,051	21,991	14,914	2054	16,968	48,959
1840.....	14,647	11,517	27,327	15,524	2239	17,763	45,090
1842.....	21,972	15,116	43,730	17,632	2700	20,332	57,420
1848, Jan. 1.	25,376	18,354		16,948	3501	20,449	04,279
1850.....							

POPULATION, Births, Marriages, Deaths, &c., in 1835.

DISTRICTS.	Free Whites.		Military and their Families.		Convicts.		TOTAL.		
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	TOTAL.
	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.
Hobart Town.....	5,515	4440	..	..	2,952	883	8,497	5,329	13,826
Launceston.....	2,216	1448	..	..	1,730	335	3,952	1,783	5,735
Richmond.....	1,235	853	..	..	1,364	114	2,599	967	3,566
New Norfolk.....	517	338	..	..	875	92	1,392	430	1,822
Oatlands.....	373	225	..	..	665	30	1,038	255	1,293
Campbell Town.....	682	400	..	..	1,152	86	1,834	486	2,320
Norfolk Plains.....	508	322	..	..	596	38	1,104	360	1,464
Brighton.....	661	407	..	..	960	51	1,624	458	2,082
Bothwell.....	200	145	..	..	288	17	548	162	710
Hamilton.....	313	180	..	..	338	29	651	200	860
Westbury.....	176	52	..	..	307	10	483	62	545
Great Swan Port.....	98	59	..	..	157	10	255	69	324
George Town.....	113	73	..	..	98	4	211	77	88
Circular Head.....	68	49	..	..	103	2	171	51	222
Tasman's Peninsula.....	164	40	..	..	1,209	3	1,373	49	1,422
Flinder's Island	8	8	5	7	11	2	24	17	41
" " Aborigines	..	..	..	..	..	..	52	59	111
Military in the Island.....	..	..	779	181	..	..	779	181	960
" " " Children of.	..	..	111	130	..	..	111	130	241
Convicts employed in Road Parties, Chain Gangs, and Houses of Correction.....	..	..	..	..	2,103	348	2,103	318	2,451
TOTAL.....	12,940	9051	895	318	14,914	2054	28,801	11,482	40,283

The following are the results of the population returns for the years 1841 and 1842.

DISTRICTS.	MALES.		FEMALES.	
	1841	1842	1841	1842
	number.	number.	number.	number.
Hobart Town	7817	8407	6705	6654
Launceston.....	4522	4930	2810	3241
South Port.....	168	205	168	105
Morven.....	1454	1403	407	505
George Town.....	399	418	145	167
Richmond.....	1476	2992	1282	1420
Brighton.....	1470	1330	653	662
New Norfolk.....	1199	1312	560	657
Oatlands.....	1021	1173	372	450
Bothwell....	672	673	286	274
Norfolk Plains.....	1861	2229	763	921
Westbury.....	936	1390	282	378
Campbelton	1390	1588	442	578
Fingal	350	400	80	107
Great Swan Port.....	800	925	142	166
Prosser's Plains.....	308	341	114	14
Circular Head.....	230	400	100	178
In Government Vessels.....	64	83		
Prisoners on Public Works.....	5030	6960		
" Tasman's Peninsula.....	....	1891		
" Houses of Correction.....	....	....	No return.	1801

The discrepancies in the above returns are not easily to be accounted for.

RELIGIONS.	1841	1842	1847
	number.	number.	number.
Church of England	32,656	34,861	44,490
Church of Scotland	3,619	3,797	4,522
Wesleyan Methodists	1,944	2,263	2,566
Other Protestant Dissenters	1,650	1,929	2,186
Roman Catholics	3,931	4,492	9,901
Jews	259	297	452
Mahomedans and Pagans	60	31	29
TOTAL	44,110	47,661	64,179

PROFESSIONS, TRADES, &c.	1841	1842	1847
	number.	number.	number.
Landed Proprietors, Bankers, Merchants, and Professional persons	1,755	1,846	1,502
Shopkeepers	819	802	1,172
Mechanics	3,584	3,720	5,584
Shephords, &c.	848	879	1,098
Agriculturists	8,522	9,870	11,693
Domestic Servants	3,476	3,477	4,535
Nondescripts	24,687	27,067	38,291
TOTAL	43,691	47,671	94,179

A large number of the male prisoners, on the expiration of their sentences, leave the island to seek their fortunes in the neighbouring settlements, where they hope their former state of bondage may be unknown.

The following enumeration of houses shows a progressive increase :—

HOUSES.	1841	1842	1847
	number.	number.	number.
Stone or Brick	3159	3730	4963
Wood	3489	3899	5224

Comparing the free and convict population at the periods of 1842 and 1847, the account stands thus :—

FREE CLASS.

1842.		1847.	
Males	19,298	Males	25,376
Females	13,517	Females	18,354
TOTAL	32,815	TOTAL	43,730

or difference of 10,195, being an increase of 33 per cent.

CONVICT CLASS.

1842.		1847.	
Males	15,115	Males	20,687
Females	2,275	Females	3,501
TOTAL	17,390	TOTAL	24,188

or difference of 6798, being an increase of 39 per cent.

The military and aborigines are excluded in this calculation. Deducting from the above totals of the "free" those who have emerged from the convict class, it stands thus :—

1842.			1847.		
Males	19,298		Males	25,376	
Have been convicts	6,786	12,512	Have been convicts	8,832	16,544
Females	13,517		Females	18,354	
Have been convicts	1,680	11,837	Have been convicts	2,687	15,667
TOTAL		24,349	TOTAL		32,211

SUMMARY of Convicts which have Arrived since 1817.

Male convicts under the old class, which arrived in Van Diemen's Land from August 1817 to March 1840	28,258
Ditto probation class, from June 1840 to March 1847	18,615
Ditto ticket of leave class, from September 1847 to July 1848	901
	47,814
Female convicts	9,045
GRAND TOTAL	56,819

ACCOUNT of the Population of Van Diemen's Land, according to the Census taken on 31st December, 1847.

Free.—Born in the colony—Males, 9138; females, 9217: total, 18,355. Increase since last census (1842), 5631.—Free emigrants—Males, 7391; females, 6427: total, 13,818. Decrease since last census (1842), 674.—Prisoners who have become free—Males, 8832; females, 2687: total, 11,519. Increase since last census (1842), 1647.

Convicts.—Holding tickets of leave—Males, 4749; females, 965: total, 5714. Increase since last census (1842), 2246. In government employment—Males, 8660; females, 1098: total, 9758. Decrease since last census (1842), 2158. In private assignment—Males, 7278; females, 1438: total 8716. Increase since last census (1842), 3768.

Military.—Males, 1765; females, 481: total, 2246. Increase since last census (1842), 815.

Aborigines.—Males, 15; females, 23: total, 38. Decrease since last census (1842), 13.

Total—Males, 47,828; females, 22,336—70,164. Increase since last census (1842), 14,107; decrease, 2845: total increase, 11,262.

RETURN of the Ages of 64,179 Persons, as ascertained by the Census taken on 31st December, 1847.

	Males.	Females.	TOTAL.
	number.	number.	number.
Under two years of age	1,790	1,788	3,578
Two and under seven	3,389	3,443	6,832
Seven and under fourteen	3,134	3,001	6,135
Fourteen and under twenty one	2,804	2,272	5,076
Twenty-one and under forty-five	26,205	9,493	35,698
Forty-five and under sixty	4,078	1,532	5,610
Sixty and upwards	924	326	1,250
TOTAL	42,324	21,855	64,179

AVERAGE Rate of Wages to the following classes of Mechanics throughout the Colony during the Year 1847; as ascertained from Returns furnished by the several Police Magistrates.

Per Diem, without Board and Lodging.—Bricklayers, 4*s.* 11*d.*; joiners, 4*s.* 11*d.*; carpenters, 4*s.* 10*d.*; masons, 4*s.* 10*d.*; plasterers, 4*s.* 7*d.*; painters, 4*s.* 8*d.*; plumbers, 4*s.* 8*d.*; quarrymen, 3*s.*

RETURN of Manufactories and Trades in operation in Van Diemen's Land on the 31st December, 1847; as ascertained from Returns furnished by the several Police Magistrates.

Agricultural implement makers, 76; breweries, 46; candle manufactories, 15; cooperages, 18; coach manufactories, 7; dyers, 4; engineers, 10; fellmongers, 29; foundries, 7; furriers, 6; mast and block makers, 2; mills, 80; potteries, 3; printing offices, 10; rope manufactories, 6; sail makers, 4; saw mills, 3; shipwrights, 16; tanners, 44; wool-staplers, 3.

NUMBER of Acres in Crop, nature of each Crop, Amount of the Return of Produce, and the Average Price, in Van Diemen's Land, from 1828 to 1850.

YEARS	Wheat.	Bushels.	Average Price.	Barley.	Bushels.	Average Price.	Oats.	Bushels.	Average Price.	Peas.	Bushels.	Average Price.
	No.	No.	£ s. d.	No.	No.	s. d.	No.	No.	s. d.	No.	No.	s. d.
1828....	20,357	314,200	0 10 0	3,864	70,500	6 0	1,573	34,366	7 6	616	8,930	10 0
1829....	24,423	318,611	0 7 0	2,880	60,661	5 0	2,231	70,500	5 6	600	8,776	10 0
1830....	30,155	511,000	0 7 0	2,740	57,000	6 0	2,395	68,000	5 0	611	10,000	7 0
1831....	31,007	350,000	0 6 0	4,010	79,945	5 0	4,160	75,000	6 0	877	9,000	7 0
1832....	26,346	390,000	0 5 0	5,741	74,000	5 0	5,690	79,000	5 0	1152	10,000	5 6
1833....	26,268	232,543	0 5 0	5,464	65,031	4 0	8,002	87,106	3 3	1167	10,062	4 3
1834....	29,973	218,348	0 11 6	5,413	89,487	6 6	7,348	120,217	4 3	1025	11,483	6 0
1835....	33,931	508,565	0 6 6	7,697	153,940	7 0	7,410	160,000	4 9	1259	13,000	4 6
1830....	40,389	485,969	0 6 0	7,499	89,420	6 6	0,178	121,526	5 0	1037	9,819	8 0
1837....	32,012	309,569	0 7 3	6,898	73,566	6 6	9,380	128,209	0 9	876	9,035	7 6
1838....	41,740	550,189	0 8 9	13,495	182,140	6 0	21,575	236,758	5 6	868	12,220	7 0
1839....	40,350	571,703	1 6 0	8,359	149,506	8 0	15,881	312,438	7 6	944	9,506	10 0
1840....	60,813	839,985	0 0 0	8,805	171,071	6 0	18,005	351,236	5 6	935	15,155	8 0
1841....	63,734	881,318	0 7 0	9,010	167,548	5 0	16,471	230,786	5 0	738	10,670	9 0
1842....	78,180	531,480	0 6 6	13,870	138,480	6 0	23,169	242,080	4 6	641	7,255	8 0
1843....	78,932	795,363	0 3 6	12,466	190,037	2 6	22,510	352,024	2 0	835	11,643	8 6
1844....	57,297	80,924	0 3 3	12,219	174,105	3 6	13,864	221,105	2 6	580	8,658	3 0
1845....	65,078	..	0 3 3	10,947	..	3 6	10,620	..	3 6	522	..	4 6
1846....	72,353	..	0 5 0	11,754	..	4 6	16,575	..	4 0	556	..	5 0
1847....	63,867	..	0 4 10	..	..	5 6	18,755	..	3 8	705	..	2 10
1848....												
1849....												
1850....												

YEARS	Beans	Bshls.	Average Price.	Potatoes.	Tons.	Average Price.	Turnips.	Tons.	Average Price.	Hay, &c.	Tons.	Average Price.	TOTAL Bushels	TOTAL Tons.
	No.	No.	£ s. d.	No.	No.	£ s.	No.	No.	£ s.	No.	No.	£ s.	No.	No.
1828....	35	235	0 10 0	1,292	4,328	7 10	1,296	9,265	4 0	4,070	2,500	8 0	428,091	16,093
1829....	20	200	0 10 0	1,751	5,192	6 0	1,667	11,055	2 0	5,221	2,098	6 0	458,281	18,345
1830....	31	500	0 8 0	1,739	5,900	4 0	1,920	10,000	3 0	14,373	5,500	5 0	646,500	21,400
1831....	53	600	0 8 0	1,812	5,500	5 10	4,589	8,000	4 0	9,713	5,000	9 0	514,545	18,500
1832....	68	600	0 7 6	1,851	6,000	5 1	6,221	9,500	2 0	10,816	6,000	7 5	553,600	21,500
1833....	103	980	0 13 0	2,624	7,070	6 10	6,559	10,485	1 15	11,209	6,604	4 0	395,727	24,159
1834....	53	545	0 10 6	2,569	7,114	6 0	8,604	16,301	1 15	13,753	7,823	5 0	410,110	31,238
1835....	93	870	0 10 6	4,585	12,000	8 0	20,018	35,000	1 10	12,290	7,000	6 0	836,775	54,000
1836....	127	1480	0 7 6	4,088	11,936	3 0	9,378	69,009	2 2	17,832	8,560	5 10	708,223	89,505
1837....	57	237	1 1 0	2,677	4,015	10 0	10,787	22,547	2 0	16,742	10,790	5 15	520,616	37,332
1838....	127	1031	0 10 0	3,532	11,501	6 0	9,051	28,996	2 10	17,587	15,915	5 10	982,238	50,112
1839....	105	1704	0 12 0	3,039	11,373	10 0	12,827	44,880	2 5	18,843	23,952	6 0	941,957	80,205
1840....	98	1818	0 5 0	3,971	14,931	10 0	11,125	50,854	2 10	19,663	36,815	8 0	1,379,265	102,603
1841....	102	1477	0 6 0	4,185	11,138	10 0	15,943	42,677	2 0	22,431	15,096	5 0	1,291,799	71,911
1842....	243	1101	0 10 0	5,080	16,901	7 0	15,584	23,066	2 0	19,246	..	4 0		
1813....	105	1607	0 12 0	16,637	13,872	5 6	10,637	56,736	1 10	18,810	..	2 0		
1844....	94	1072	0 10 0	12,582	13,319	4 0	12,581	29,880	2 0	19,487	..	2 5		
1845....	118	..	0 7 0	14,910	..	4 10	14,910	..	1 6	26,864	..	4 0		
1816....	94	..	0 7 0	10,852	..	2 0	10,852	..	1 10	35,335	..	3 10		
1847....	126	..	0 8 0	7,681	..	5 17	7,681	..	2 7	38,890	..	3 13		
1848....														
1849....														
1850....														

TOTAL Number of Acres under Cultivation in each Year, 1836 to 1850, were as follows:

1836.....	89,528	1841.....	132,614	1846.....	152,313
1837.....	79,249	1842.....	155,525	1847.....	146,001
1838.....	108,000	1843.....	157,340	1848.....	
1839.....	119,038	1844.....	121,238	1849.....	
1840.....	117,251	1845.....	140,953	1850.....	

YEARS.	RETURN OF LIVE STOCK.			WOOL.	
	Horses.	Horned Cattle.	Sheep.	Quantity of Wool Exported.	Value of Wool Exported.
	number.	number.	number.	bales.	£
1828.....	2,031	84,476	553,698		
1829.....	2,514	100,101	637,141		
1830.....	3,387	85,912	680,740		
1831.....	4,217	97,088	682,128		
1832.....	5,920	80,939	756,202		
1833.....	5,483	79,517	719,729		
1834.....	7,105	74,075	765,552		
1835.....	6,419	82,217	741,625		
1836.....	8,243	74,500	900,813	9,735	171,009
1837.....	8,010	73,212	911,357	10,553	220,739
1838.....	9,656	75,987	1,214,185	10,873	171,599
1839.....	9,868	75,915	868,590	12,175	191,647
1840.....	11,350	92,101	1,089,987	12,123	223,607
1841.....	12,000	90,498	1,107,737	13,227	254,853
1842.....	12,114	91,614	1,227,058	13,390	236,078
1843.....	13,360	83,195	1,449,504	13,992	193,746
1844.....	15,355	85,302	1,145,089	15,575	170,260
1845.....	14,824	76,117	1,253,481		
1846.....	15,323	72,151	1,313,622		
1847.....	16,212	89,191	1,833,866		
1848.....					
1849.....					
1850.....					

AN ACCOUNT of the Value of the Imports, in Pounds Sterling, of Van Diemen's Land, from 1824 to 1851.

COUNTRIES.	1824	1825	1826	1827	1828	1829	1830	1831	1832
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Great Britain	50,000	59,935	72,750	111,369	157,008	176,366	153,378	211,612	293,885
British Possessions..	10,000	18,436	24,719	36,481	76,652	77,529	93,251	75,442	91,119
United States									
Foreign States	2,000	9,810	2,269	4,667	7,722	18,291	8,569	11,720	7,662
TOTAL.....	62,000	88,161	99,747	152,627	241,382	272,189	255,298	298,774	392,666

COUNTRIES.	1833	1834	1835	1836	1837	1838	1839	1840	1841
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Great Britain	258,904	316,559	403,870	386,142	391,801	556,746	573,491	737,251	685,875
British Possessions .	80,860	115,445	149,664	163,471	158,074	129,602	150,061	217,033	135,148
United States		1,424	3,308	2,002	889	2,661	6,013	6,896	6,277
Foreign States	13,130	13,189	26,735	6,625	12,377	13,947	17,322	27,176	24,681
TOTAL.....	352,894	476,617	583,616	558,240	563,144	702,956	746,887	988,357	851,981

COUNTRIES.	1842	1843	1844	1845	1846	1847	1848	1849	1850	1851
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Great Britain	301,738	471,026	303,097	339,319	372,020	517,786				
British Possessions..	145,181	192,896	124,675	153,281	159,977	162,376				
United States.....	5,287	1,635	8,812	5,567	6,646	5,840				
Foreign States.....	35,247	39,703	6,404	22,595	22,595	38,591				
TOTAL.....	587,453	705,260	442,988	520,562	561,238	724,593				

EXPORTS.

COUNTRIES.	1824	1825	1826	1827	1828	1829	1830	1831	1832
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Great Britain.....	10,000	9,221	24,815	21,056	33,915	55,535	52,031	87,893	110,883
British Possessions.	4,500	14,613	10,683	38,459	59,206	73,115	93,742	53,852	46,787
United States.....									
Foreign States.....	..	..	..	387	280	531	207	..	236
TOTAL	14,500	23,837	44,498	50,902	91,461	127,181	145,980	141,745	157,906

COUNTRIES.	1833	1834	1835	1836	1837	1838	1839	1840	1841
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Great Britain	105,126	167,815	218,754	232,720	314,224	321,871	326,369	334,156	357,862
British Possessions .	47,567	35,399	101,716	186,193	225,007	253,604	545,196	531,321	271,899
United States	..	290	61	1,210	..	8,000	3,600	1,530	..
Foreign States	274	18	148	..	90	..	..	..	740
TOTAL.....	152,967	203,522	320,679	420,133	540,221	581,475	875,165	867,007	630,501

COUNTRIES.	1842	1843	1844	1845	1846	1847	1848	1849	1850	1851
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Great Britain.....	299,398	252,102	252,980	242,561	298,534	338,609				
British Possessions..	276,478	185,374	151,406	175,313	283,790	257,625				
United States	4,158	75								
Foreign States.....	2,675	2,539	4,413	4,284	261	5,142				
TOTAL.....	582,509	439,890	408,799	422,218	582,585	600,876				

The official returns do not enable us to fill up the blanks in the preceding tables.

NUMBER of Ships arrived and departed at the Ports of Van Diemen's Land :—

YEARS.	ARRIVED.									
	Great Britain.		British Colonies.		United States.		Foreign States.		TOTAL.	
	Ships.	Tons.	Ships.	Tons.	Ships.	Tons.	Ships.	Tons.	Ships.	Tons.
	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.
1824.....	20	7,246	12	3,637	..	..	1	235	33	11,116
1825.....	22	8,286	25	3,090	..	..	5	1,176	52	13,455
1826.....	19	6,844	33	4,973	..	..	2	367	54	12,184
1827.....	27	9,805	65	8,308	..	..	5	780	97	18,893
1828.....	34	11,565	94	11,500	..	..	3	736	131	23,741
1829.....	41	13,165	65	10,713	..	..	4	839	110	24,717
1830.....	33	11,325	52	11,202	..	..	16	4,055	101	26,582
1831.....	36	12,401	56	10,213	..	..	2	570	94	23,184
1832.....	50	16,482	90	14,979	..	..	2	263	142	31,724
1833.....	66	21,597	94	14,307	1	269	6	1,269	167	37,442
1834.....	48	16,527	94	15,004	2	733	6	1,117	150	33,141
1835.....	59	21,013	154	30,031	5	1217	12	3,572	234	55,833
1836.....	60	19,706	222	35,712	3	684	7	2,046	292	58,142
1837.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	344	60,960
1838.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	370	64,454
1839.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	452	79,283
1840.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	492	85,081
1841.....	88	26,326	357	46,052	7	2117	32	9,716	484	89,214
1842.....	09	24,455	340	40,603	9	3017	50	14,874	468	82 983
1843.....	64	24,320	428	53,202	15	5630	34	9,949	541	92,501
1844.....	44	18,151	364	45,240	2	729	15	4,321	425	68 462
1845.....	46	19,976	301	45,269	1	371	25	7,678	463	73,294
1846.....	35	13,657	437	50,215	3	1203	40	9,720	515	74,795
1847.....	41	16,129	504	53,665	3	891	71	14,085	619	86,940
1848.....										
1849.....										
1850.....										

YEARS.	DEPARTED.									
	Great Britain.		British Colonies.		United States.		Foreign States.		TOTAL.	
	Ships.	Tons.	Ships.	Tons.	Ships.	Tons.	Ships.	Tons.	Ships.	Tons.
	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.
1824.....	3	933	30	10,195	..	..	2	476	35	11,604
1825.....	1	271	52	11,697	..	..	1	467	51	12,435
1826	8	2,532	48	9,991	..	..	..	..	50	12,523
1827.....	3	996	84	14,087	..	..	4	921	61	16,004
1828.....	11	3,326	115	18,066	..	..	7	2,724	133	24,116
1829.....	16	4,513	92	19,984	..	..	3	1,248	111	25,742
1830.....	15	4,884	66	15,551	..	..	11	4,607	92	25,045
1831.....	18	5,700	83	19,501	..	..	1	238	102	25,451
1832.....	21	6,187	103	20,277	..	..	4	1,555	128	28,019
1833.....	17	8 978	133	27,377	..	..	9	3,895	159	36,250
1834.....	11	3,082	119	24,885	..	..	4	1,621	134	29,588
1835.....	25	7,331	189	42,735	1	257	10	3,237	125	53,560
1836.....	23	6,880	244	43,676	7	224	..	..	277	52,780
1837.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	363	57,945
1838.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	369	63,393
1830.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	453	77,556
1810.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	506	86,701
1841.....	31	8,754	413	61,393	1	300	46	14,754	491	85,201
1842.....	20	6,114	380	55,961	3	124	63	20,067	466	82,866
1843.....	22	6,584	462	65,839	1	371	49	16,190	534	88,984
1844.....	30	8,256	382	55,193	..	..	33	10,307	445	73,756
1845.....	20	7,061	416	57,588	..	..	25	6,773	461	71,422
1846.....	28	10,122	466	58,368	..	..	47	10,940	541	79,430
1847.....	27	11,150	515	58,457	..	..	69	16,254	611	85,861
1848.....										
1849.....										
1850.....										

A RETURN of the Number and Tonnage of Vessels belonging to the Ports of Van Diemen's Land, from 1824 to 1850.

YEARS.	Hobart Town.		Launceston.		TOTAL.	
	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.
	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.
1824.....	1	42	..	..	1	42
1825.....	10	284	..	..	10	284
1826.....	27	1,625	..	..	27	1,625
1830.....	15	1,285	1	101	16	1,386
1835.....	56	3,416	15	951	71	4,307
1841.....	96	7,329	48	4672	144	11,956
1842.....	101	7,193	44	3845	155	11,038
1843.....	101	7,270	45	3499	154	10,727
1844.....	108	7,365	44	3362	152	11,893
1845.....	140	11,521	41	3372	181	10,461
1846.....	110	7,418	42	3013	153	11,297
1847.....	120	8,160	39	2837	159	
1848.....						
1849.....						
1850.....						

A RETURN of the Shipping and Fisheries, and their Value, belonging to Van Diemen's Land, from 1828 to 1835, inclusively.

YEARS.	Vessels built.	Tons burthen.	Ships.	Tons.	Value.
	number.	number.	number.	number.	£
1828.....	5	243	3	..	11,268
1829.....	14	284	7	..	12,313
1831.....	11	498	9	..	33,549
1833.....	12	437	15	..	30,620
1835.....	5	382	35	..	64,858
1841.....	14	612	22	3170	71,600
1846.....	11	477	24	4264	49,840
1847.....	12	1631	27	4729	70,000

NUMBER of Vessels employed in Coasting Trade between Hobart Town and Launceston.

YEARS.	INWARDS.		OUTWARDS.	
	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.
	number.	number.	number.	number.
1841.....	12	726	16	1410
1844.....	17	650	23	2350
1847.....	18	2276	23	3120
1850.....				

NOTE.—The number of vessels employed in the whale fisheries are exclusive of boats.

Principal Articles of Export from 1835 to 1840, inclusive.

ARTICLES.	1835		1836		1837	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	number.	£	number.	£	number.	£
Wool.....bales	8095	142,921	9735	171,009	10,553	220,739
Oil.....tuns	2154	51,398	2140	52,960	2,520	68,757
Whalebone.....tons	132	10,698	137	14,409	172	20,048
Bark.....do.	2813	11,862	1597	6,949	1,165	4,273

ARTICLES.	1838*		1839		1840	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	number.	£	number.	£	number.	£
Wool.....bales	10,873	171,599	12,175	191,047	12,123	223,067
Oil.....tuns	4,801	121,270	3,963	97,542	3,507	75,728
Whalebone.....tons	187	15,807	210	21,570	172	18,004
Bark.....do.	748	3,538	962	4,526	791	5,381

* In 1838, 999 bales of wool, value £16,455 were exported, the produce of New South Wales, not included in the above.

In 1841 there were 13,227 bales of wool, 6124 tuns of oil, 152 tons of whalebone, and 644 tons of bark, exported, of the value of 356,810*l.*; in 1844, the quantity was 15,575 bales of wool, 1963 tuns of oil, 64¾ tons of whalebone, and 930 tons of bark, of the value of 234,242*l.*

A RETURN showing the Thirteen chief Articles Imported and Exported from Van Diemen's Land in 1841 and 1844.

ARTICLES.	IMPORTS.		ARTICLES.	EXPORTS.	
	1841	1844		1841	1844
	£	£		£	£
Apparel.....	65,768	43,876	Apparel and slops	14,850	8,773
Butter and cheese.....	18,097	6,162	Flour	51,930	28,439
Canvas and bagging	18,527	11,701	Grain	40,553	53,347
Cottons and linens.....	33,359	52,404	Ironmongery.....	10,537	6,785
Haberdashery.....	60,739	33,115	Live stock	24,843	2,921
Hardware.....	83,896	37,167	Oil.....	83,605	48,712
Live stock.....	44,952	42,876	Potatoes	9,000	2,870
Malt liquors.....	37,309	13,572	Tobacco	3,763	5,118
Sugar.....	17,019	10,714	Whalebone.....	3,763	5,118
Spirits.....	48,477	8,607	Wool	251,853	176,269
Tea	10,882	7,717	Timber.....	18,575	3,557
Woollen cloths	44,081	20,823	Hay.....	9,083	549
Wine	31,015	6,646	Bark	3,057	3,759

Imports of Van Diemen's Land during the Year ending 5th January, 1848.

ARTICLES.	From Great Britain.	British Colonies	Foreign States.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
Apparel and slops	44,858	3,530	..	48,388
Apothecary	2,962	117	..	3,079
Arms and ammunition	1,558	84	20	1,662
Beef and pork	2,133	6,413	72	8,618
Boots and shoes	8,072	08	54	8,194
Brandy	14,707	3,949	..	18,746
Butter and cheese	1,294	2,640	167	4,101
Candles and tallow	635	491	130	1,256
Canvas and bagging	17,582	6,360	10	23,952
Carriages and carts	450	75	..	525
Casks	620	..	..	620
Cattle	..	15,929	..	15,929
Cedar	..	1,676	..	1,676
Coals	174	826	..	1,000
Coffee	389	2,260	1237	3,886
Copper and lead	8,305	210	..	8,515
Cottons and linens	34,028	715	36	35,679
Currants and raisins	1,804	593	..	2,397
Deals, oars, and staves	600	20	..	620
Flour and grain	59	2,546	..	2,605
Geneva	4,765	483	..	5,248
Glass and earthenware	19,405	790	10	20,205
Haberdashery	33,197	405	547	34,147
Hats and caps	7,004	532	127	7,663
Hardware	39,840	965	219	41,030
Hides, skins, and leather	150	2,365	..	2,515
Hops	5,799	614	732	7,145
Horses	1,000	..	..	1,000
Iron	6,002	789	..	0,881
Jewellery and plate	67,55	..	..	6,755

ARTICLES.	From Great Britain.	British Colonies	Foreign States.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
Liqueurs	29	..	..	29
Malt liquor	21,608	1,191	..	22,859
Millinery	9,966	..	..	9,966
Musical Instruments	2,016	3	..	2,019
Oilman's stores	22,169	4,938	526	27,633
Oil, black	..	885	382	1,267
Ditto, sperm	..	..	5,950	5,950
Paint, oil, tar, and turps	3,802	40	158	4,000
Perfumery	1,550	..	..	1,559
Rope	8,958	1,778	822	11,558
Rice	26	524	151	701
Rum	15,553	7,904	100	23,557
Saddlery	3,841	62	..	3,903
Salt	1,900	176	..	2,076
Sheep	40	11,713	..	11,753
Silks	10,661	333	..	10,994
Soap	2,021	3,134	..	5,155
Stationery and books	13,752	2,453	..	10,205
Sugar	10,190	27,981	13,441	51,615
Tea	272	11,604	12,083	23,959
Timber	268	2,328	..	2,596
Tobacco	4,935	7,004	5,556	17,495
Whalebone	..	100	940	1,040
Whisky	86	190	..	270
Wine	12,449	4,072	60	10,581
Woolleas	102,400	5,775	..	108,175
Wool	..	4,794	..	4,794
Unenumerated	3,092	7,051	898	12,841
Total imports	517,786	162,376	44,431	724,593

Exports of Van Diemen's Land during the Year ending 5th January, 1848.

ARTICLES.	To Great Britain.	British Colonies	Foreign States.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
Apothecary	..	279	..	279
Apparel and slops	5	6,623	..	6,628
Arms and ammunition	..	73	..	73
Bags and canvas	4	2,086	..	2,090
Bark	935	278	..	1,213
Barley	..	4,270	..	4,270
Brandy	..	8,019	..	8,019
Beef and pork	..	717	268	985
Books and stationery	10	697	..	707
Boots and shoes	60	1,081	..	1,141
Butter and cheese	..	1,066	17	1,083
Bran	..	484	126	610
Carriages and carts	..	1,883	..	1,883
Coffee	..	204	..	204
Cottons and linens	..	12,700	35	12,744
Curiosities	184	..	..	184
Earthenware and glass	..	1,070	10	1,080
Flour	1211	38,121	1,200	40,595
Furniture	..	2,865	..	2,865
Fruit and preserves	..	5,576	81	5,657
Geneva	..	800	..	800
Haberdashery	15	4,780	..	4,795
Hay	..	465	..	465
Hides, skins, & leather	2766	5,584	195	8,545
Hops	..	1,407	15	1,512
Horses	..	7,511	..	7,511
Ironmongery	220	9,404	07	9,691

ARTICLES.	To Great Britain.	British Colonies	Foreign States.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
Iron and lead	183	584	..	767
Malt	..	510	..	516
Malt liquor	..	3,478	12	3,490
Oats	..	5,592	56	5,648
Oil, black	21,150	478	..	21,628
Oilman's stores	41,407	70	..	41,537
Potatoes	..	5,149	10	5,159
Rope and twine	16	3,891	148	4,055
Rum	..	441	..	441
Salt	..	7,083	..	7,083
Sheep	..	259	..	259
Soap	..	1,808	..	1,808
Staves	..	356	..	356
Sugar	..	146	..	146
Tea	..	4,343	..	4,343
Tallow and Candles	..	1,603	5	1,608
Timber	3,042	478	31	3,551
Tobacco	226	15,170	18	15,414
Whalebone	..	7,460	..	7,460
Wheat	4.135	..	..	4,135
Wine	14,824	68,419	2440	85,683
Wool	..	1,760	..	1,760
Woollens	247,240	..	..	247,240
Unenumerated	..	1,439	18	1,457
	916	7,857	330	9,103
Total exports	338,009	257,125	5142	600,876

VALUE of Imports into, and Exports from, Van Diemen's Land, at the Ports of Hobart Town and Launceston, in 1847.

COUNTRIES.	HOBART TOWN.		LAUNCESTON.	
	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.
	£	£	£	£
Great Britain	400,307	200,234	117,479	138,375
British Colonies	98,950	102,886	63,417	154,239
United States	5,840	..	..	..
Foreign States	29,056	4,562	8,035	580
TOTAL	535,062	307,682	189,531	293,194

ACCOUNT of the Staple, Articles the Produce of Van Diemen's Land, exported in the Years ending January 5, 1847, 1848.

ARTICLES.	HOBART TOWN.		LAUNCESTON.	
	1846	1847	1846	1847
	number.	number.	number.	number.
Bark ... tons	31	71	302	297
Barley and oats ... bushels	20,319	19,145	38,604	34,278
Bean ... do.	500	2,000	18,374	3,670
Wheat ... do.	62,123	33,242	367,421	394,520
Flour ... tons	1,686	1,066	1,981	2,611
Hay ... do.	438	110	219	23
Potatoes ... do.	89,628	219,193	1,529	1,157
Wool ... bales	6,768	9,658	6,841	6,971
Cattle ...	..	..	77	8
Horses ...	221	107	1,073	489
Sheep ...	145	437	568	1,711
Hides, skins, and leather ... bales	1,125	945	320	175
Horns ...	10,073	8,089	8,000	9,325
Timber—				
Laths and shingles ...	2,410,000	5,117,000	208,891	430,370
Palings ...	133,270	519,000	406,193	791,637
Pieces ...	..	43,346	2,517	11,222
Sawn ... feet	1,127,587	2,577,000	134,437	95,150
Staves ...	124,179	153,000	800	500
Trenails ...	1,970	5,644	67,945	22,483
Oil, black ... tuns	1,193	1,141	62	38½
Ditto, sperm ... do.	388	619		
Whalebone ... tons	54½	32	1½	¾
Curiosities ... packages	27	8	12	13
Fruit and preserves ... do.	1,997	1,618	2,745	3,610
Hops ... do.	208	76	8	
Malt liquor ... do.	35	32	1,016	95
Tallow ... do.	28	193	6	163

WHARFAGE DUES received at the Ports of Hobart Town and Launceston, and Amount expended on the Wharves respectively.

YEARS.	WHARFAGE DUES.						AMOUNT EXPENDED.					
	Hobart Town.			Launceston.			Hobart Town.			Launceston.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d	£	s.	d.
1842	2040	0	11	981	11	6	243	11	2	1172	4	7
1843	2502	19	3	1377	0	0	1368	1	0	550	14	6
1844	1375	1	6	1069	8	4	292	1	6	88	15	2
1845	1686	1	10	1062	12	2	1153	3	6	138	15	0
1846	2020	5	1	1209	18	6	691	13	6			
1847	3069	18	8	1384	0	9	373	14	6	130	4	6
1848												
1849												
1850												

TRADE OF HOBART TOWN.

The whaling ships belonging to Hobart Town in 1848, were—3 from 70 to 100 tons; 8 from 110 to 162 tons; 2 of 187 and 189 tons; 8 from 205 to 251 tons; 8 from 257 to above 300 tons; and 5 from 306 to 360 tons: total, 34 ships, 7951 tons, 961 men. There are three other whalers out of Hobart Town. Other ships and traders—135 ships, 8531 tons, 833 men. Hobart Town, 135; traders, 85.

THE number of Vessels belonging to the Port of Hobart Town on the 5th of January, 1849.

	Vessels.	Tons.	Men.
	number.	number.	number.
Traders and coastors.....	135	8,531	833
Whalers.....	37	8,616	1046
TOTAL.....	172	17,147	1879

During the year 1848 there were landed in Hobart Town from the whalers of the port 643 tuns of sperm oil, 435 tuns of black oil, and 21 tons 15 cwt. of whalebone, the export value of which amounted to 51,601*l.* 10s. Sixteen out of the whalers named had not landed any oil at Hobart Town during 1848, many of whom were known to have a considerable quantity on board; and it may therefore be assumed that the value of these exports for the year 1849 will more than double that of 1848.

During 1848 there were exported 654 tuns of sperm oil, 316 ditto black oil, 16 tons of whalebone, 6898 bales of wool. These are the absolute exports to 31st of December last; but they do not at all form a criterion of the exports of the wool and oil of the season, as it was an unusually late one, and few vessels sailed before the 1st of January, 1849.

THE Imports during the Year ending the 5th of January, 1849, were—

	£
From Britain	460,244
„ British Colonies	109,990
„ United States	3,515
„ Foreign States	20,377
TOTAL	594,156

THE exports during the same year were—

	£
To Great Britain	255,027
To British Colonies	232,718
To Foreign States	2,536
	490,281
Apparent difference against the colony .	193,875

THE number of Vessels arrived at Hobart Town during 1848 was—

	Vessels.	Tons.
	number.	number.
From Great Britain.....	41	17,329
„ British Colonies.....	544	57,220
„ Foreign States.....	62	15,828
„ From United States.....	1	506
TOTAL.....	648	90,883
Number of men employed.....	7287	

THE number of Vessels sailed from Hobart Town during 1848—

	Vessels.	Tons.
	number.	number.
To Great Britain	17	6,634
To British Colonies	584	70,158
To Foreign States	76	19,196
TOTAL	677	95,988
Number of men employed	7901	

RETURN of the Number and Tonnage of Vessels belonging to the Port of Launeeston during the Year 1845.

Number 42; Tonnage 3043.

RETURN of the Shipping and Fisheries, with their Value, and of the Number of Vessels built in Launeeston, during the Year 1845.

Vessels built, 3; tonnage, 146; ships employed, 2; tons, 307; value of fisheries, 4600*l.*

RETURN of the Value and Quantity of Grain, Flour, Malt, and Bran, Exported from Launeeston during the Year ending January 6, 1846.

	Quantity.	Value.		Quantity.	Value.
	number.	£		number.	£
TO GREAT BRITAIN.			FOREIGN STATES.		
Wheat ... bushels	48,126	9,330	Wheat ... bushels	16,652	3,600
			Bran ... do.	1,050	10
TO BRITISH POSSESSIONS.			Flour ... tons	70	540
Wheat ... bushels	119,940	20,814			
Barley ... do.	14,250	2,704			
Oats ... do.	27,101	3,602	TOTAL	..	46,521
Bran ... do.	10,054	298			
Malt ... do.	4,611	1,165			
Flour ... tons	1,335	13,788			

STATEMENT of the Net Colonial Revenue and Expenditure of Van Diemen's Land.

YEARS.	Receipts.			Expenditure.			YEARS.	Receipts.			Expenditure.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1826	53,394	10	1	50,866	13	0	1839	154,789	3	7	142,524	17	7
1827	53,316	2	0	55,057	1	0	1840	183,171	16	6	154,501	9	8
1828	68,673	11	11	66,041	3	9	1841	185,803	19	10	160,974	5	8
1829	60,427	12	4	44,146	18	1	1842	143,712	1	10	184,885	10	2
1830	67,926	7	5	61,513	3	7	1843	135,257	12	0	166,600	2	7
1831	72,110	2	6	71,460	10	9	1844	164,341	16	5	160,585	5	3
1832	91,976	3	11	80,542	19	2	1845	136,983	5	5	138,753	7	8
1833	86,005	17	9	83,727	9	8	1846	123,199	9	10	122,776	11	7
1834	101,016	2	9	115,057	1	1	1847	150,474	1	0	142,497	10	3
1835	113,525	16	0	116,822	10	1	1848						
1836	128,137	6	7	138,380	8	5	1849						
1837	137,354	6	1	141,442	10	6	1850						
1838	127,709	3	3	133,680	13	1							

CUSTOMS Revenue for the Years ending January 5, 1848, to 1850.

	1848.		1850.	
	Hobart Town.	Launceston.	Hobart Town.	Launceston.
DUTIES.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Spirits	25,341 7 2	14,221 2 9		
Tobacco	11,163 3 9	6,477 17 10		
Ad valorem	14,264 4 10	5,725 0 4		
TOTAL	50,768 15 9	26,424 0 11		
CHARGES.				
Tonnage dues	1,133 2 6	657 3 0		
Light dues	730 16 2	509 6 5		
Wharfage dues	3,130 9 5	1,395 1 0		
TOTAL	5,033 8 1	2,561 10 5		
GRAND TOTAL	55,772 3 10	28,985 11 4		

YEARS.	REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE OF VAN DIEMEN'S LAND.							BANKS.		CONVICTS.	
	CROWN LANDS.										
	Land Sold.	Average Price per Acre of Land Sold in Town and Country.	Total Proceeds of Land Sold.	Amount Received.	Total Land Revenue.	Total Colonial Revenue.	Total Colonial Expenditure.	Coin or Bullion in the Banks, exclusive of Bills of Exch.	Liabilities.	Amount Paid by the Home Government towards the Maintenance of Convicts.	Amount Paid by Colonial Government for Police and Gaols.
	acres.	£ s. d	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1830....	25,917	T. 12 13 8¼ C. 0 9 9¾	19,458	867	33,916	127,961	137,533	..	No return.	113,082	
1837....	21,729	T. 23 11 10 C. 0 9 7¾	14,168	589	36,592	136,440	150,220	105,067	ditto.	101,922	24,048
1838....	19,970	T. 23 18 10 C. 0 5 10¼	6,664	1179	13,609	117,538	142,965	104,718	ditto.	92,271	23,469
1839....	42,453	T. 26 5 3½ C. 0 10 1¾	23,257	3301	35,775	153,010	144,326	175,196	ditto.	118,520	26,108
1840....	88,788	T. 10 19 10 C. 0 11 4	55,305	1986	58,439	182,834	147,832	131,010	ditto.	131,011	27,888
1841....	79,140	T. 10 11 0¾ C. 0 11 8¼	48,203	2018	63,733	185,099	159,520	94,272	ditto.	146,154	26,126
1842....	25,770	T. 10 9 5 C. 0 8 8	11,591	3423	24,672	143,038	185,984	113,597	459,309	191,362	27,871
1843....	49,904	T. 13 7 4 C. 0 8 2½	22,508	1586	26,107	135,061	159,943	112,753	404,967	182,424	30,786
1844....	4,691	T. 18 7 11 C. 0 7 7½	3,139	629	14,408	164,332	160,629	136,364	448,820	166,690	32,954
1845....	1,748	T. 9 10 8 C. 0 15 4¾	3,962	..	8,102	136,983	138,153	287,125	420,983	..	33,582
1846....	1,806	T. 6 17 9 C. 0 2 2½	5,110	..	15,267	122,199	122,776	286,542	462,219	..	30,011
1847....	1,808	T. 5 10 4 C. 0 16 8½	2,806	..	..	149,304	142,197	225,086	498,448	..	35,728
1848....											
1849....											
1850...											

RETURN of the Assets and Liabilities of the several Banks in Van Diemen's Land, 1842 and 1847.

BANKS.	1842			
	ASSETS.		LIABILITIES.	
	Bullion.	Bills of Exchange, &c.	Notes in Circulation.	Deposits.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Commercial	25,590 11 0	196,897 17 0	9,659 0 0	82,742 9 6
Derwent*	148 14 9	173,572 13 8	1,156 0 0	53,516 9 3
Van Diemen's Land	13,395 12 4	108,345 12 7	6,045 0 0	37,099 17 11
Union	39,531 19 8	342,035 8 6	18,391 0 0	85,031 9 1
Australasian†	28,306 6 4	329,809 10 4	14,142 17 8	71,050 2 4
Colonial‡	6,624 8 0	141,128 17 10	9,763 0 0	36,735 12 10
Archers, Gilles, and Co.‡	..	65,367 4 10	..	33,983 2 8
TOTAL	113,597 12 1	1,357,157 4 9	59,156 17 8	400,153 3 7

BANKS.	1847			
	ASSETS.		LIABILITIES.	
	Bullion.	Bills of Exchange, &c.	Notes in Circulation.	Deposits.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Commercial	35,454 12 1	100,403 17 1	15,458 0 0	93,546 19 1
Derwent*				
Van Diemen's Land	9,698 15 8	160,900 11 1	11,919 0 0	67,547 0 10
Union	126,012 13 10	281,364 1 9	19,823 14 2	153,860 2 10
Australasian†	53,920 6 4	382,960 11 0	19,097 3 3	117,195 6 6
Colonial‡				
Archers, Gilles, and Co.‡				
TOTAL	225,086 7 11	1,015,629 0 11	66,297 17 5	432,150 0 7

* The Derwent Bank refuses to allow any return of its assets and liabilities to be published.
† The returns from this bank are made up to the 13th October in each year.
‡ The Colonial Bank was discontinued in 1844, and Archers in 1843.

RETURN of the Amount of Deposits in the several Savings Banks, during the Year 1847.

DISTRICT.	TOTAL Number of Depositors.	TOTAL Amount Deposited.			Amount of Last Dividend.
		£	s.	d.	
Hobart Town Derwent Savings' Bank ..	232	7,975	18	5	4 per cent.
Hobart Town Savings' Bank.....	1634	17,702	8	1	4 ,,
Launceston Savings' Bank.....	746	13,118	8	7	3 ,,
TOTAL.....	2612	38,796	15	1	

NEW ZEALAND.

The islands constituting New Zealand are situated in the Pacific Ocean, between latitude 34 deg. 25 min. and 47 deg. 17 min. south, and longitude 166 deg. 5 min. and 178 deg. 35 min. east. They were discovered by Tasman in 1642, a short time after that navigator discovered Tasmania. The northern island, or New Ulster, is about 520 miles long, and 140 in its greatest breadth. It is indented by bays and harbours, and very unequal in its configuration. The middle island, or New Munster, is about 580 miles long, and from 100 to 160 miles broad. Its area comprises about 23,000,000 of acres. The southern, named New Leinster, is about thirty-eight miles broad by forty long.

The islands of New Zealand possess great natural advantages of soil, climate, harbours, and good timber. The masts supplied are of the most durable quality; but the coniferous trees for large masts and spars are said to be limited to a few spots of these islands.

The natives are a spirited, intelligent race; cultivate the ground, rear hogs, and are expert as fishermen on board the English or American whale ships. New Zealand produces, as yet, few articles which can bear the expense of being transported to England.

The settlements of New Zealand have not certainly prospered in the same degree as those of Australia. They were first attempted by private individuals, then by government and by the New Zealand Company.

Population in 1846.—Europeans, 10,072, of whom 6222 are males, and 3850 females; natives, 12,337, or 7401 males, and 4934 females. This official statement, if correct, exhibits a remarkable disparity between the sexes; and the whole number bears so small a proportion to the area, that the greater part of those islands may be considered desolate.

NAVIGATION AND TRADE.

In the general tables of the trade of Australasia, annexed, a summary of the trade of each year will be found.

In the year 1836 the following number of vessels visited the Bay of Islands, then the principal place:—

	Number.
British ships of war	2
" whaling ships	25
" trading vessels	2
New South Wales whaling ships	35
" trading vessels	26
Van Diemen's Land whaling ships	4
Total British and Colonial	94

	Number.
American whaling ships	49
" trading vessels	5
French whaling ships	3
Tahitan trading vessel	1
TOTAL	152

These vessels were exclusive of small craft engaged in the coasting trade.

In the trade between the United Kingdom and New Zealand in 1841, there were employed thirty-eight vessels of 15.556 tons, which sailed for New Zealand, and four of 1584 tons, that entered the ports of the United Kingdom.

In 1838, the exports from the United Kingdom to New Zealand only amounted to 1095*l.* Goods were before supplied from Sydney, New South Wales. In 1839, 23,459*l.*, in declared value of British manufactures, were shipped from the United Kingdom direct to New Zealand. In 1843, no less than the value of 95,247*l.* was exported—it it believed at a loss—for the exports fell the following year to one-half; and in 1846 the declared value was only 53,724*l.* *See* General Tables of Trade and Navigation of the United Kingdom with all Parts of the World, and General Tables of the Trade of Australasia, hereafter.

STATEMENT of the Imports into New Zealand in the Year 1846.

COUNTRIES FROM WHICH IMPORTED.	Agricultural Implements.	Apparel and Slops.	Beer and Ale.	Bread and Biscuit.	Candles.	Coffee.	Corn, Wheat Flour.	Cotton Manufactures. Entered by the Yard.	Cotton Manufactures. At Value.
	Value.	Value.	Quan.	Quantity.	Quan.	Quan.	Quan.	Quantity.	Value.
	£	£	gallons.	barrels.	lbs.	lbs.	barrels.	yards.	£
Great Britain	293	4,789	16,138	..	1,586	3,360	..	60,815	364
Germany	..	4	..	..	..	..	14		
Cape of Good Hope									
British Settlements in Australia	340	6,063	17,246	739	93,619	64,571	16,527	54,665	199
Islands in the South Seas									
United States of America	30	25	..	64	708	..	174	7,605	
Chili									
The Fisheries									
TOTAL.... Quantities.	663	10,881	33,384	803	96,033	67,931	16,715	123,085	563
TOTAL.... Value... £	..	..	2,786	920	1,938	1,391	16,544	1,910	

COUNTRIES FROM WHICH IMPORTED.	Earthenware.	Fruit of all Sorts.	Glass Manufactures of all Sorts.	Haberdashery and Millinery.	Hardware and Cutlery.	Iron and Steel, Wrought.	Leather, Tanned.	Leather Manufactures.
	Value.	Value.	Value.	Value.	Value.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	lbs.	£
Great Britain	473	358	407	1050	486	2047	336	487
Germany	99	..	46	..	4			
Cape of Good Hope	..	91						
British Settlements in Australia	736	853	170	3789	1598	1741	37,440	801
Islands in the South Seas	..	6	..	..	..	50		
United States of America	..	52	..	..	70	279	..	18
Chili								
The Fisheries								
TOTAL.... Quantities.	1308	1360	1163	4839	2158	4117	37,776	1306
TOTAL.... Value....£	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,416	

COUNTRIES FROM WHICH IMPORTED.	Linen Manufactures.	Live Stock.			Train Oil and Spermaceti.	Painters' Colours.	Rice.	Salt.
		Horses.	Neat Cattle.	Sheep.				
	Value.	Quantity.	Quantity.	Quantity.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Quantity.
	£	number.	number.	number.	gallons.	£	lbs.	bushels.
Great Britain	185	..	6	3	.	374	..	7,554
Germany	37	..	..	..	..	6		
Cape of Good Hope								
British Settlements in Australia	581	108	1,651	8005	321	753	101,115	9,186
Islands in the South Seas								
United States of America	..	..	..	..	6,081	36	..	740
Chili								
The Fisheries	..	..	..	..	6,157			
TOTAL Quantities	..	108	1,657	8008	12,559	..	101,115	17,580
TOTAL Value £	803	2434	12,225	6228	1,164	1169	679	095

COUNTRIES FROM WHICH IMPORTED.	Soap.	Spirits.				Total of Spirits.	Stationery.	Sugar.
		Rum.	Brandy.	Geneva.	Other Sorts.			Raw, Colonial.
	Quantity.	Quantity.	Quantity.	Quantity.	Quantity.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.
	lbs.	gallons.	gallons.	gallons.	gallons.	gallons.	£	lbs.
Great Britain	15,028	1,831	2,680	1366	301	6,181	516	
Germany	275	109	4	1178	..	1,291		
Cape of Good Hope	..	..	200	209	..	409		
British Settlements in Australia	150,246	25,691	18,659	3713	713	48,776	708	150,362
Islands in the South Seas	..	..	48	..	..	48		
United States of America	558	880	50	181	..	1,111	1	
Chili								
The Fisheries								
TOTAL Quantities	166,107	28,514	21,641	6647	1014	57,816	..	150,362
TOTAL Value £	1,769	7,187	5 857	1559	200	11 803	1225	1,213

COUNTRIES FROM WHICH IMPORTED.	Sugar.		Tea.	Tobacco. Manufactured.	Wine.	Woollen Manufactures.	Miscellaneous Articles.	TOTAL Value of Imports.
	Raw, Foreign.	Refined, British.						
	Quantity.	Quantity.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Value.	Value.
	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	£	gallons.	£	£	£
Great Britain	16,800	2,016	5,498	818	2,858	4,801	3,749	25,944
Germany	..	..	..	65	34	149	75	835
Cape of Good Hope	..	..	..	..	1,065	..	..	241
British Settlements in Australia	607,102	72,562	56,109	6571	25,083	12,120	7,858	121,941
Islands in the South Seas	..	..	..	..	..	..	36	122
United States of America	..	..	..	2009	..	1,070	1,185	6,056
Chili	..	..	..	..	..	..	28	28
The Fisheries	..	..	..	..	..	..	174	738
TOTAL Quantities	623,902	74,578	61,607	..	29,010			
TOTAL Value £	5,269	1,446	4,097	9483	4,395	18,140	13,105	155,005

EXPORTS.	Apparel.	Beef and Pork.	Copper Ore.	Wheat.	Other Grain.	Wheat Flour.	Flax.	Gum, Kauri.
	Value.	Quantity.	Quantity.	Quantity.	Quantity.	Quantity.	Quantity.	Quantity.
	£	barrels.	tons.	bushels.	bushels.	barrels.	tons.	tons.
To Great Britain	..	..	332	..	..	..	122	59½
British Settlements in Australia	302	407	870	1302	8425	285	53	134
Islands in the South Seas	742	1	..	..	..	66		
Chili	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29½
Other places	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	
TOTAL Quantities	..	408	1,202	1302	8425	351	185	223
TOTAL Value £	1044	977	22,180	233	707	280	3257	1787

EXPORTS.	Iron Wares.	Train Oil.	Spermaceti.	Tobacco.	Whalebone.	Wood.		Wool, Sheep's	Other Articles.	TOTAL Value.
	Value.	Quantity.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Quantity.		Quantity.	Value.	Value.
	£	gallons.	gallons.	£	cwts.	loads.	feet.	lbs.	£	£
To Great Britain	..	71,201	9,262	..	1095	240	47,800	55,853	1111	30,663
British Settlements in Australia	1097	86,706	19,240	752	36	..	960,265	19,991	3557	41,645
Islands in the South Sea	786	2,816	..	495	..	..	17,000	..	1609	3,911
Chili	..	..	..	40	8	..	..	1,601	230	725
Other places	..	1,890	..	8	4½	..	..	..	70	308
TOTAL Quantities	..	165,616	28,502	..	1113½	240	1,025,065	77,445		
TOTAL Value £	1883	16,020	6,379	1295	7127	9,545		3,999	6569	83,282

SUMMARY Statement of the Trade and Navigation of the British Australasian Colonies, condensed from the Colonial Office Returns, from 1827 to 1850.

NAVIGATION.

YEARS	INWARDS.					OUTWARDS.				
	New South Wales.	Western Australia.	South Australia.	Van Diemen's Land.	New Zealand.	New South Wales.	Western Australia.	South Australia.	Van Diemen's Land.	New Zealand.
	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.
1810....										
1820...										
1825....										
1827....	..	..	..	18,893	..	..	..	..	16,004	
1828....	32,559	..	..	23,541	..	20,186	..	..	24,116	
1829....	37,342	..	..	24,717	..	37,586	..	..	25,742	
1830....	31,235	..	..	26,582	..	28,882	..	..	25,015	
1831....	34,000	..	..	23,184	..	35,252	..	..	25,451	
1832....	36,620	..	..	31,724	..	42,857	..	..	28,019	
1833....	50,144	..	..	37,142	..	48,335	..	..	30,250	
1834....	57,442	..	..	33,441	..	53,373	..	..	29,588	
1835....	63,019	..	..	35,833	..	66,964	..	..	53,566	
1836....	65,414	..	..	58,142	..	62,834	..	..	52,780	
1837....	80,114	..	..	60,960	..	74,020	..	..	47,945	
1838....	91,777	5,516	..	64,454	..	93,004	4,857	..	63,392	
1839....	135,474	16,805	..	79,283	..	124,776	..	..	77,556	
1840....	178,958	39,661	..	85,081	..	163,704	..	..	86,701	
1841....	183,778	26,781	17,799	84,214	19,746	172,118	35,162	19,237	85,201	14,170
1842....	143,921	32,496	12,499	..	54,967	134,970	..	12,845	..	46,506
1843....	110,864	17,430	7,532	92,501	39,898	110,026	..	8,001	88,981	86,752
1844....	87,539	10,002	9,540	68,462	39,841	109,242	9,652	9,212	71,756	36,217
1845....	105,352	7,855	13,793	70,396	..	103,961	..	12,763	71,422	
1846....	141,467	6,365	25,478	74,795	..	131,998	6,151	24,031	79,430	
1847....	154,904	..	31,761	..	..	168,664	..	30,860		
1848....	199,301	..	..	..	..	187,322				
1849....										
1850....										

COMMERCE.

YEARS.	IMPORTS.					EXPORTS.				
	New South Wales.	Western Australia.	Southern Australia.	Van Diemen's Land.	New Zealand.	New South Wales.	Western Australia.	Southern Australia.	Van Diemen's Land.	New Zealand.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£.
1810....										
1820....										
1825....										
1826....										
1827....	..	..	..	152,027	..	..	..	..	59,902	
1828....	570,000	..	..	241,382	..	90,051	..	..	91,461	
1829....	601,006	..	..	272,189	..	161,716	..	..	126,981	
1830....	420,486	..	..	255,300	..	141,461	..	..	165,981	
1831....	490,152	..	..	298,775	..	324,168	..	..	141,745	
1832....	604,620	..	..	302,666	..	384,344	..	..	157,987	
1833....	713,972	..	..	352,894	..	394,800	..	..	152,967	
1834....	991,990	..	..	476,617	..	587,640	..	..	203,523	
1835....	976,091	..	..	439,084	..	675,226	..	..	321,38	
1836....	1,101,845	..	..	432,181	..	699,390	..	..	368,508	
1837....	1,055,125	..	..	509,781	..	867,034	..	..	558,662	
1838....	1,459,022	46,766	..	583,907	..	821,417	6,840	..	587,078	
1839....	2,130,147	..	316,649	668,782	..	994,097	5,448	16,019	785,076	
1840....	2,518,775	..	303,320	851,616	..	1,289,036	..	32,079	769,068	
1841....	1,870,129	..	288,348	591,928	132,320	1,010,891	..	104,650	602,799	17,765
1842....	1,308,766	..	169,442	490,036	248,620	1,076,288	..	75,248	535,481	24,982
1843....	1,477,530	37,480	109,098	629,331*	191,385	1,200,169	7,081	80,855	436,669	53,940
1844....	694,353	36,440	118,830	439,724	94,845	189,952	13,663	92,258	386,300	46,205
1845....	1,233,854	20,356	184,849	520,562	..	1,555,986	13,353	148,459	422,218	
1846....	1,630,522	25,989	330,099	561,238	..	1,481,539	20,222	312,838	528,585	
1847....	1,982,023	25,463	410,825	724,593	..	1,870,046	21,535	350,348	600,876	
1848....	1,356,550					1,930,368				
1849....										
1850....										

* Port Phillip, now the Province of Victoria, included with New South Wales until 1850.

EXPORTS OF WOOL FROM THE AUSTRALIAN COLONIES AND THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

YEARS.	New South Wales.	South Australia.	Van Diemen's Land.	TOTAL Australian Colonies.	Cape of Good Hope.
	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
1819					
1820					
1821					
1822	172,880				
1823	198,240				
1824	275,560				
1825	411,600				
1826	552,960				
1827	407,116				
1828	834,343				
1829	1,005,333				
1830	899,750				
1831	1,410,284				
1832	1,515,156	....	1,333,001		
1833	1,734,203	....	1,451,719		
1834	2,246,933	....	1,372,668	3,558,091	141,707
1835	3,893,927	....	1,833,6[illegible]3	4,210,301	191,624
1836	3,693,241	....	1,727,258	4,996,615	331,972
1837	4,448,796	....	2,638,250	7,060,525	468,011
1838	5,749,376	....	2,839,512	7,837,423	422,506
1839	7,213,581	....	3,080,920	10,128,774	626,[illegible]41
1840	8,610,775	....	3,019,340	9,721,243	751,711
1841	8,589,368	....	3,408,360	12,399,090	1,079,910
1842	9,328,036	....	3,297,360	12,959,671	1,265,768
1843	12,701,899	....	3,376,080	17,433,780	1,728,453
1844	13,511,173	....	3,740,100	17,589,712	2,197,031
1845	17,364,734	....	3,820,320	24,150,687	3,512,924
1846	16,479,523				
1847	22,379,722				
1848	22,969,711				
1849					
1850					

Estimated value, 1,240,144*l.* In 1838, value 405,977*l.*

CUSTOMS DUTIES LEVIED IN THE AUSTRALIAN COLONIES.

Under a new colonial system, it is hoped that no hostile tariffs will be enforced between one Australian colony and another; but that their interchanges may be as unrestricted as between the counties in England.

The following is a condensed statement of the customs duties levied up to the beginning of the present year in each Australian colony.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

		£	s.	d.
Whisky, at hydrometer proof	per gallon	0	3	6
All other spirits, at ditto	ditto	0	6	0
Tobacco, manufactured, and snuff	per lb.	0	2	0
Sugar, refined, bread, flour, meal, grain, and pulse	for every 100*l.* of the value	5	0	0

All other British goods free.

VAN DIEMEN'S LAND.

On all spirits, at hydrometer proof	per gallon	0	9	0
On tobacco, manufactured	per lb.	0	1	6

All other British goods free.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.—This colony has adopted the system of an odious tariff, although the duties are not generally high. It is too long to detail; and it will no doubt soon be abolished. On manufactured articles the duty is generally 10 per cent ad valorem; but almost every article of food and drink has a duty in this agricultural colony. Bread and biscuit, butter and cheese, 3*s.* per cwt.

SUPPLEMENTARY RETURNS FOR NEW SOUTH WALES AND PROVINCE VICTORIA POPULATION.

YEARS.	POPULATION.			
	Adults.		Children.	TOTAL.
	Male.	Female.		
	number.	number.	number.	number.
1788	..	..	..	1,030
1810	..	..	..	8,293
1821	..	..	..	29,783
1828	..	..	..	36,598
1838	57,485	18,000	22,427	97,912
1839	63,784	21,998	28,604	114,386
1840	70,024	25,476	33,966	129,463
1841	75,474	33,546	40,649	149,669
1842	76,528	35,762	47,599	159,889
1843	76,147	35,474	53,920	165,511
1844	74,912	36,170	62,296	173,377
1845	74,951	36,223	70,382	181,556
1846	82,847	42,287	71,570	196,704
1847	83,572	41,809	79,628	205,009
1848	86,302	44,562	89,410	220,170
1849				
1850				

RETURN of the Increase and Decrease of the Population of New South Wales (including the District of Port Philip), from 1st January to 31st December, 1848, and of the Total Number on the latter date.

	Male.		Female.		TOTAL.	General TOTAL.
	number.		number.		number.	number.
Increase by Immigration	8,452		5,525		13,977	
" Births	4,527		4,299		8,826	
TOTAL Increase		12,979		9,824	..	22,803
Decrease by deaths	1,593		994		2,587	
" departure	3,534		1,217		4,751	
TOTAL Decrease		5,127		2,211	..	7,338
Net Increase		7,852		7,613	..	15,165
Population on 31st Dec., 1847		123,890		81,119	..	205,009
Population on 31st Dec., 1848		131,742		88,732	..	220,474

RETURN of Assisted and Unassisted Immigration, during the several Years since the 1st January, 1838.

YEARS.	Assisted Immigrants.				Unassisted Immigrants.	TOTAL Number of Assisted and Unassisted Immigrants.
	Number Landed.	Cost of their Conveyance.			Number Landed.	
		Amount of Passage Money paid out of Colonial Funds.	Gratuities to Surgeons, Superintendent, Masters, and Officers, Overseers, and others.	TOTAL.		
	number.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	number.	number.
1838	6,102	124,512 10 4	6,756 11 0	131,269 1 4	1,328	7,430
1839	8,416	133,817 16 9	10,511 0 10	144,388 17 7	2,133	10,540
1840	0,637	100,641 15 9	6,217 0 3	106,858 16 0	1,849	8,486
1841	20,103	313,190 8 11	17,477 14 10	330,968 3 0	2,380	22,483
1842	6,823	07,568 17 7	5,612 0 2	103,180 17 9	2,161	8,987
1843	11	18 10 0	..	18 10 0	1,131	1,142
1844	4,139	60,812 17 6	2,986 12 6	63,808 10 0	518	4,687
1845	498	6,897 3 9	562 14 0	7,459 17 9	598	1,096
1846	..	..	..	..	472	472
1847	..	..	..	..	810	816
1848	7,885	81,248 8 1	6,232 10 0	87,480 18 1	1,219	9,104
1849						
1850						
TOTAL	60,614	019,047 8 8	56,380 3 7	975,133 12 3	14,638	75,252

NOTE.—In the amount of passage-money here shown to have been paid out of colonial funds in the years 1841, 1842, 1844, and 1845, is included the cost of the emigrant's selection, which formed part of the contract. Of the emigrants who arrived in the years 1838, 1839, and 1840, the following numbers were similarly admitted:—1838; emigrants, 1022; passage-money, 22,398*l.*; 1839: emigrants, 2814; passage-money, 43,010*l.*; 1840, emigrants, 3882; passage-money, 63,773*l.* 15*s.* 6*d.*

RETURN showing the Quantity of Land in Cultivation (exclusive of Gardens and Orchards), in New South Wales (including the District of Port Phillip), from the Year 1838.

YEARS.	AGRICULTURE. Crops.									
	Wheat.	Maize.	Barley.	Oats.	Rye.	Millet.	Potatoes.	Tobacco.	Sown Grasses, Oats, and Barley for Hay.	Total Number of Acres in Crop.
	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.
1838	48,060	25,043	2,922	3,767	429	39	1788	925	9,939	02,912
1839	48,404	22,026	3,190	6,793	483	46	1115	424	12,531	95,312
1840	74,133	24,966	5,144	5,153	609	115	2594	381	12,721	126,116
1841	58,605	25,004	5,423	5,892	495	47	4027	380	15,257	115,130
1842	65,188	27,324	5,320	4,167	486	99	5174	221	18,592	126,874
1843	78,083	29,061	5,727	4,537	514	42	5872	655	21,462	145,653
1844	81,903	20,798	7,236	4,336	359	43	6783	871	21,766	144,095
1845	87,894	25,372	10,455	9,109	330	36	5101	483	27,551	163,331
1846	88,910	31,773	9,215	9,390	177	82	5537	228	37,221	182,533
1847	81,044	27,210	7,178	10,201	310	83	5550	67	33,114	164,784
1848	87,219	20,375	8,789	13,527	167	14	5774	201	27,558	163,669
1849										
1850										

YEARS.	PRODUCE OF AGRICULTURE.								
	Wheat.	Maize.	Barley.	Oats.	Rye.	Millet.	Potatoes.	Tobacco.	Hay.
	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	tons.	cwt.	tons.
1838	469,140	556,218	32,103	13,416	4878	353	3,496	4952	6,960
1839	805,140	525,507	66,033	27,788	7008	283	2,604	2509	25,923
1840	1,116,814	777,947	105,389	66,020	8863	3338	14,050	4300	21,329
1841	832,776	503,803	90,172	62,704	6507	1072	11,141	2642	17,175
1842	854,432	590,131	88,767	84,321	4451	1261	12,561	2014	18,622
1843	1,000,225	719,358	95,658	92,268	5145	410	16,392	6098	27,774
1844	1,312,652	575,943	132,612	70,620	4475	511	22,718	6382	31,848
1845	1,211,099	439,122	175,407	88,193	4101	775	19,906	3985	28,614
1846	1,421,750	870,400	193,835	216,783	2250	1929	18,320	2087	42,754
1847	1,027,802	725,704	87,630	221,731	1120	798	14,240	725	33,111
1848	1,528,874	262,340	145,219	116,643	2386	158	14,954	3005	37,705
1849									
1850									

YEARS.	VINEYARDS.		
	Acres.	Wine.	Brandy.
	number.	gallons.	gallons.
1845	566	50,566	1018
1846	1000	55,353	1432
1847	995	103,606	1263
1848			
1849			
1850			

NUMBER and Tonnage of Vessels entered Inwards and cleared Outwards in the Colony of New South Wales (including the District of Port Phillip), for the Year 1848.

YEAR.	From Great Britain.		British Colonies. New Zealand.		British Colonies. Elsewhere.		South Sea Islands.		Fisheries.		United States.		Foreign States.		TOTAL.	
	No.	tons.	No.	tons.	No.	tons.	No.	tons.	No.	tons.	No.	tons.	No.	tons.	No.	tons.
Vessels entered inwards, in 1848	119	57,604	116	24,833	639	87,522	23	2695	63	17,473	1	406	35	8,771	996	199,304
Vessels cleared outwards, in 1848	75	31,722	151	35,400	590	83,557	31	5310	57	16,039	..	..	38	15,288	945	187,322

Value of Articles Imported into the Sydney District, in the Colony of New South Wales, during the Year 1848.

VALUE OF IMPORTS.	Estimated Value in Pounds Sterling.							
	From Great Britain.	British Colonies.		South Sea Islands.	Fisheries.	United States of America.	Foreign States.	Total.
		New Zealand.	Elsewhere.					
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Total value of imports for the year 1848	810,713	8,982	139,988	2642	73,715	2065	114,739	1,182,874
Total value of imports in the year 1847	1,028,817	26,971	259,678	6919	41,557	1550	178,835	1,544,327

Value of Articles Imported into the Port Phillip District, in the Colony of New South Wales, during the Year 1848.

VALUE OF IMPORTS.	Estimated Value in Pounds Sterling.							
	From Great Britain.	British Colonies.		South Sea Islands.	Fisheries.	United States of America.	Foreign States.	Total.
		New Zealand.	Elsewhere.					
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Total value of imports for the year 1848	213,311	566	114,251	..	..	..	15,548	373,676
Total value of imports in the year 1847	318,421	188	101,887	..	..	..	17,197	437,696

Live Stock Slaughtered, and the Quantity of Tallow and Lard produced.

DISTRICTS.	Boiling-down Establishments.	Sheep Slaughtered.	Horned Cattle Slaughtered.	Tallow Produced.	Hogs Slaughtered.	Lard Produced.
	number.	number.	number.	cwt.	number.	lbs.
Sydney or Middle District—						
Within the Boundaries of Location	39	81,921	26,760	45,400	54	1680
Beyond the Boundaries of Location	10	43,820	5,252	13,563	..	..
Port Phillip or Southern District...	4	52,437	2,647	13,205	6	488
Total, 1847	53	181,178	34,659	72,168	60	2168
" 1848	62	286,392	38,642	88,567	58	2065
" 1849						
" 1850						

Value of Articles Exported from the Sydney District, in the Colony of New South Wales during the Year 1848.

VALUE OF EXPORTS.	Estimated Value in Pounds Sterling.							
	To Great Britain.	British Colonies.		South Sea Islands.	Fisheries.	United States of America.	Foreign States.	Total.
		New Zealand.	Elsewhere.					
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Total value of articles the produce or manufacture of New South Wales, including the fisheries	375,780	49,414	36,772	614	..	..	980	963,590
Total value of articles the produce or manufacture of the United Kingdom	3,318	81,255	26,590	2,553	..	..	412	114,158
Total value of articles the produce or manufacture of other British dominions	14,825	1,860	113	2,553	..	..	703	20,051
Total value of articles the produce or manufacture of foreign states	7,916	31,409	14,735	1,191	..	..	1,953	57,207
Total exports for the year 1848	901,869	163,938	78,210	6,914	..	..	4,018	1,155,009
Total exports in the year 1847	926,625	117,489	112,239	14,231	..	..	16,839	1,187,423

VALUE of Articles Exported from the District of Port Phillip, in the Colony of New South Wales, during the Year 1848.

VALUE OF EXPORTS.	Estimated Value in Pounds Sterling.							
	To Great Britain.	British Colonies.		South Sea Islands.	Fisheries.	United States of America.	Foreign States.	TOTAL.
		New Zealand.	Elsewhere.					
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Total value of articles the produce or manufacture of New South Wales	578,135	2061	77,158	..	..	..	265	657,919
Total value of articles the produce or manufacture of the United Kingdom	1,100	136	11,974	..	..	..	..	13,210
Total value of articles the produce or manufacture of other British dominions	1,816	..	350	..	..	..	..	2,166
Total value of articles the produce or manufacture of foreign states	4	120	1,940	..	..	..	..	2,064
TOTAL exports for the year 1848	581,355	2317	91,422	..	..	..	265	675,359
TOTAL exports in the year 1847	566,417	1010	100,484	..	..	..	600	668,511

VESSELS engaged in the Fisheries that have visited Port Jackson, distinguishing those that are Colonial.

YEARS	Description of Vessels.						Description and Value of Cargo disposed of by Foreign Ships.			
	Colonial.		British.		Foreign.		Sperm Oil	Black Oil.	Whalebone.	Value.
	number.	tons.	number.	tons.	number.	tons.	tuns.	tuns.	cwt.	£
1811....	13	3052	3	1219	12	3,617	122	152	33	4,993
1845....	15	3444	7	2685	15	5,315	37	122	147	4,269
1846....	16	3894	9	2287	55	18,147	203	30	129	6,981
1847....	23	5345	4	1137	43	13,866	368	192	673	15,804
1848....	26	6103	1	267	37	11,203	158	8	5	4,340
1849....										
1850....										

Whalers exempted from Port Charges, February 25, 1845.

ESTABLISHMENTS of Woollen, Soap, and Tobacco Manufactures of New South Wales during the following Years.

YEARS.	WOOLLEN.				SOAP.		TOBACCO.	
	Establishments.	Cloth.	Tweeds.	Blankets.	Establishments.	Quantity.	Establishments.	Quantity.
	number.	yards.	yards.	number.	number.	cwt.	number.	cwt.
1847.....	8	18,481	156,604	421	16	25,725	4	1321
1848.....	6		164,749	218	13	24,180	1	714
1849.....								
1850.....								

In 1847, there were two sugar refineries—produce, 39,600 cwt. In 1848, only one was worked; produce, 26,000 cwt.

QUANTITY and Value of Grain, &c., Imported into the Colony of New South Wales (including the District of Port Phillip), from the Year 1838.

YEARS.	Wheat.	Maize.	Barley, Oats, and Peas.	Flour and Bread.	Rice.	Potatoes.	Value.
	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	lbs.	lbs.	tons.	£
1813.....	395,374	583	61,361	6,911,760	1,678,208	547	112,387
1814.....	265,704	17	35,194	4,370,240 and 250 casks of bi-cuit.	260,288	1085	65,442
1845.....	109,355	..	46,359	3,327,632	450,040	430	39,855
1846.....	237,717	536	46 454	5,367,934	1,283,968	2663	63,761
1847.....	221,720	..	37,469	5,335,680	1,041,288	1227	52,740
1848.....	143,235	..	40,163	3,131,744	932,582	1617	41,489
1849.....							
1850.....							

QUANTITY and Value of Grain, &c., Exported from the Colony of New South Wales (including the District of Port Phillip), from the Year 1843.

YEARS.	Wheat.	Maize.	Barley, Oats, and Peas.	Flour and Bread.	Potatoes.	Value.
	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	lbs.	tons.	£
1843	273	4,687	1870	3,146,192	47	13,486
1844	825	26,181	1798	2,028,334	60	12,232
1845	1362	5,334	2925	2,837,632	50	13,931
1846	6254	1,867	545	3,491,744	3	12,258
1847	8820	62,262	4266	1,786,400	84	16,944
1848	4485	27,058	1800	650,832	5	6,639
1849						
1850						

QUANTITY and Value of Butter and Cheese Imported into, and Exported from, the Colony of New South Wales (including the District of Port Phillip) from the Year 1843.

YEARS.	IMPORTS.		EXPORTS.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	lbs.	£	lbs.	£
1843	248,170	9497	81,173	3483
1844	60,704	1184	188,174	3717
1845	22,216	579	172,368	4313
1846	45,156	1062	100,287	3065
1847	10,164	413	253,880	5977
1848	15,456	417	216,130	4116
1849				
1850				

LIVE STOCK imported into the Colony of New South Wales (including the District of Port Phillip), from the Year 1838; and exported from the same place from 1843.

YEARS.	IMPORTED.			EXPORTED.			Value of Exports.
	Horses.	Horned Cattle.	Sheep.	Horses.	Horned Cattle.	Sheep.	
	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	£
1838	185	74	9,822				
1839	652	135	17,567				
1840	1008	244	19,958				
1841	875	156	530				
1842	113	89	638				
1843	31	28	609	248	1,852	77,116	41,915
1844	52	21	307	489	3,329	53,318	49,394
1845	693	48	811	1159	3,972	33,651	53,438
1846	655	29	1,228	1021	6,052	37,848	52,942
1847	591	22	2,285	466	8,034	71,440	57,355
1848	255	26	1,363	1182	16,904	89,522	
1849							
1850							

N.B.—The sheep have principally been imported from Van Diemen's Land to the district of Port Phillip. The horses have chiefly come from South America. A few hogs have been imported and exported.

VALUE of Salt Meat, Hides, and Leather, imported into the Colony of New South Wales (including the District of Port Phillip) from the Year 1843.

YEARS.	Value of Salt Meat Imported.	Value of Hides and Leather Imported.	Value of Hides and Leather Exported.
	£	£	£
1843	19,286	36,185	10,305
1844	3,355	19,884	22,285
1845	5,200	14,424	40,866
1846	7,197	15,230	28,999
1847	3,917	24,283	39,001
1848	3,229	24,358	25,939
1849			
1850			

QUANTITY and Value of Salt Meat exported from the Colony of New South Wales (including the District of Port Phillip) from the Year 1843.

YEAR.	Beef, Pork, and Mutton.	Mutton, Bacon, and Hams.	Tongues.	Total Value, as entered in the Returns of Exports.
	Quantity.	Number.	Quantity.	£
1843	2867 casks 856½ tons		224 lbs.	13,924
1844	4292 casks 294¾ tuns	20,615	110 cwt. and 150 in number.	18,730
1845	1112 casks 425½ tons 345 packages, and 4400 lbs. of preserved meats	94 cwt. and 11,122 in number.	63 casks and 2450 in number.	12,163
1846	721 casks 1126 tons 12 packages of preserved meats	39 cwt. and 300 in number.	12 casks and 300 in number.	15,664
1847	4335 casks 866¾ tons 221 packages of preserved meats	224 cwt. and 32 in number.	127 casks.	24,278
1848	2308 tons, and 90 casks of preserved meats	145 cwt. and 18 casks.	228 casks.	19,477
1849				
1850				

QUANTITY and Value of Tallow and Bark Exported from the Colony of New South Wales (including the District of Port Phillip), from the Year 1843.

YEARS.	Quantity of Tallow.			Value.	Quantity of Bark.	Value.
	cwts.	qrs.	lbs.	£		£
1843	5,680	2	36	9,639	1199 tuns, and 6 casks	5179
1844	56,609	2	7	83,511	2926¾ tons, and 20 casks	9114
1845	71,995	0	0	102,746	591½ "	2256
1846	20,357	1	7	28,107	595 "	1585
1847	99,847	0	0	108,186	19¼ "	75
1848	98,213	0	0	140,579	25¾ "	28
1849						
1850						

QUANTITY and Value of Timber Imported into the Colony of New South Wales (including the District of Port Phillip), from the Year 1843.

YEARS.	Deals.	Other Timber.					Sandal Wood.	TOTAL Value.
		Saws, &c.	Wrought.	Shingles.	Laths.	Paling.		
	quantity.	quantity.	quantity.	quantity.	number.	number.	tons.	£
1843	12,327	212,890 ft. 509 loads	82 pack.	3,000	115,000	172,000	107	10,156
1844	2,951	101,228 ft. and 108 loads	54 do.	414,000 and 3 loads.	..	500,000	90	4,195
1845	10,457 and 256 loads	604,521 ft. 541 loads	5 prs. sashes	2,118,685	254,500	128,630	415	10,541
1846	31,256	1,255,569 ft.	..	1,485,000 and 15½ loads	401,750	392,570	44	10,278
1847	22,418	2,483,431 ft.	..	2,633,600	1,424,800	675,742	351	14,951
1848	17,952	2,652,970 ft.	..	4,199,000	1,320,906	767,915	50	16,347
1849								
1850								

QUANTITY and Value of Timber Exported from the Colony of New South Wales (including the District of Port Phillip), from the Year 1838.

YEARS.	Cedar.		Blue Gum, Pine, and other Timber.		Treenails.	TOTAL Value.
	quantity.		quantity.		number.	£
1838	699,066	Superficial feet.	9,000 superficial feet.	Superficial feet.	73,450	6,382
1839	729,001		823 Deals. 15 Logs.		40,588	8,815
1840	1,250,786		151,500		4,350	20,971
1841	513,139		1,000		26,890	7,004
1842	522,882		27,104		55,641	5,800
1843	944,121		10,020 30 Logs.		155,294	9,813
1844	1,222,533 238 pieces		99,500 Superficial feet, and 33 logs.*		105,428	8,825
1845	781,115	Superficial feet.	73,300 feet. 241 logs, &c.		105,908	8,074
1846	956,515		39,006 feet.		113,972	7,851
1847	953,995		46,850 feet.		165,648	7,333
1848	863,507		22,150 feet, and 7,600 shingles, &c.		76,201	5,675
1849						
1850						

* Also, a large quantity of timber, the measurement of which was not stated when entered at the Custom House.

QUANTITY and Value of Oil, &c., Exported from the Colony of New South Wales (including the District of Port Phillip), from the Year 1838.

YEARS.	Sperm Whale.	Black Whale.	Whalebone.		Seal Skins.	TOTAL Value.
	tuns.	tuns.	tons.	cwt.	quantity.	£
1838	1891	3055	174	..	3 cases.	197,641
1839	1578	1229	131	14	7 cases.	172,315
1840	1854	4297	250	..	474 in No.	224,144
1841	1545	1018	84	13	41 "	127,470
1842	957	1171	60	5	162 "	77,012
1843	1115	190	22	8	155 "	72,989
1844	810	526	15	18	3 bales.	57,493
1845	1352	571	21	13	2 casks and 10 skins.	96,804
1846	1064	344	17	9	..	70,126
1847	1214	331	8	3¼	..	80,528
1848	1186	196	11	2	4 cases.	68,969
1849						
1850						

NUMBER of Vessels Built and Registered in the Colony of New South Wales (including the District of Port Phillip), from the Year 1838.

YEARS.	Vessels Built.		Vessels Registered.	
	number.	tons.	number.	tons.
1838	20	808	41	6,229
1839	12	773	79	10,862
1840	18	1207	98	12,126
1841	35	2074	110	11,250
1842	20	1357	89	9,948
1843	47	1433	92	7,022
1844	18	519	87	8,087
1845	18	1042	98	9,376
1846	28	1032	83	4,895
1847	36	2284	104	9,128
1848	28	1561	103	7,584
1849				
1850				

RETURN of the Amounts received from the Sale of Crown Lands and Auction Duty in the Colony of New South Wales (including the District of Port Phillip), from the Year 1838.

YEARS.	Sales of Land.	Auction Duty.	Amount of Sales by Auction.
	£	£	£
1838	116,324	6,137	409,166
1839*	152,962	7,706	513,388
1840	316,626	18,701	1,246,742
1841†	90,387	14,455	963,636
1842‡	14,574	10,291	686,088
1843§	11,297	6,818	454,565
1844	7,402	4,662	310,831
1845	18,451	6,068	404,542
1846	27,060	6,217	414,490
1847	62,801	7,661	470,781
1848	47,262	4,551	787,800
1849			
1850			

* In this year the minimum price was raised from 5*s.* to 12*s.* an acre, but did not extend to lands previously advertised at the former rate, of which there was a very large quantity at the time.

† In this year the system of sale at a fixed price of 1*l.* per acre was introduced into the district of Port Phillip.

‡ In this year the system of sale by auction was resumed throughout the colony, at a minimum upset price of 12*s.* per acre for country lands, with liberty to select portions not bid for at the upset price.

§ In this year the minimum price was raised to 1*l.* per acre by the act of the imperial parliament, 5 and 6 Vict., cap. 36, with liberty to select, at the upset price, country portions put up to auction and not bid for, or on which the deposit had been forfeited.

NOTE.—In the year 1831, Lord Ripon's regulations for the abolition of free grants, and the sale by auction of all crown lands, were first promulgated in the colony. Auction duty reduced in 1848 from 30*s.* to 10*s.* on all sales by auction.

NUMBER and Amount of Mortgages on Land in the Colony of New South Wales, registered at Sydney, from the Year 1838.

YEARS.	Lent on Town Lands.		Lent on Country Lands.		Lent on Town and Country Lands.		TOTALS.	
	Mortgages.	Amount.	Mortgages.	Amount.	Mortgages.	Amount.	Mortgages.	Amount.
	number.	£	number.	£	number.	£	number.	£
1838	139	59,702	207	174,388	10	14,801	356	248,891
1839	159	112,835	213	189,447	11	46,534	383	348,818
1840	155	112,158	281	355,224	23	47,358	459	514,741
1841	241	266,904	417	643,111	51	188,635	709	1,098,741
1842	238	282,659	333	384,566	54	157,186	625	824,412
1843	246	275,386	285	333,487	51	446,707	582	1,055,580
1844	192	94,400	252	144,452	50	61,065	494	299,818
1845	135	111,659	152	107,585	31	53,577	318	272,822
1846	146	61,856	148	86,726	14	18,792	308	170,374
1847	156	81,516	149	82,505	15	16,332	320	180,554
1848	196	110,501	103	70,572	8	21,572	307	202,646
1849								
1850								

NUMBER and Amount of Mortgages on Land in the Colony of New South Wales, registered at Port Phillip, valued from the Year 1838.

YEARS.	Lent on Town Lands.		Lent on Country Lands.		Lent on Town and Country Lands.		TOTALS.	
	Number of Mortgages.	Amount.	Number of Mortgages.	Amount.	Number of Mortgages.	Amount.	Number of Mortgages.	Amount.
		£		£		£		£
1838	16	17,260	..	..	..	..	16	17,260
1839	89	44,868	21	32,595	..	..	110	77,463
1840	60	73,176	19	53,768	3	7,500	82	134,445
1841	51	42,858	40	39,765	8	25,850	99	108,474
1842	94	56,190	57	40,301	10	16,870	162	113,261
1843	69	27,238	47	48,322	18	194,854	134	270,413
1844	55	17,831	20	29,317	3	1,510	68	48,658
1845	37	12,262	25	24,161	1	10,000	63	46,723
1846	45	14,702	25	21,034	..	..	70	35,736
1847	67	19,541	30	23,487	..	..	97	43,032
1848	97	23,143	40	36,395	4	1,990	141	71,728
1849								
1850								

NUMBER and Amount of Preferable Liens on Wool, and of Mortgages on Live Stock, in the Colony of New South Wales, registered at Sydney, since the passing of the Act of Council, 7 Vict., No. 3, September 15, 1843.

YEARS.	Preferable Liens on Wool.			Mortgages on Live Stock.				
	Number of Liens.	Number of Sheep.	Amount of Liens.	Number of Mortgages.	Number of Sheep.	Number of Cattle.	Number of Horses.	Amount Lent.
			£					£
1843.....	54	318,739	30,664	96	397,995	41,430	903	178,567
1844.....	139	837,997	57,733	226	694,381	81,679	2158	241,727
1845.....	125	057,989	55,865	152	464,713	49,131	1568	132,355
1840.....	140	813,951	71,351	146	491,518	42,870	1070	150,733
1847.....	199	1,095,402	107,447	168	623,257	45,578	1110	137,856
1848.....	240	1,378,180	108,892	205	1,118,762	84,411	2056,	219,756
1849.....								
1850.....								

When any sum has been secured both by a lien on the wool and by a mortgage of the sheep, the amount has been included under the head of mortgages only.

NUMBER and Amount of Preferable Liens on Wool, and of Mortgages on Live Stock, in the Colony of New South Wales, registered at Port Phillip, since the passing of the Act of Council, 7 Vict., No. 3, September 15, 1843.

YEARS.	Preferable Liens on Wool.			Mortgages on Live Stock.				
	Number of Liens.	Number of Sheep.	Amount of Liens.	Number of Mortgages.	Number of Sheep.	Number of Cattle.	Number of Horses.	Amount Lent.
			£					£
1843.....	9	37,910	4,959	28	57,338	4,240	310	24,113
1844.....	66	275,168	23,022	117	345,159	19,655	629	129,008
1845.....	37	168,793	11,784	71	149,536	8,175	136	44,383
1840.....	22	133 375	11,159	85	251,402	12,506	227	100,071
1847.....	43	284,202	33,790	125	539,924	22,252	480	135,907
1848.....	102	819,823	62,532	146	600,517	34,469	510	129,808
1849.....								
1850.....								

SECTION XXIII.—BRITISH POSSESSIONS IN AMERICA.

CHAPTER I.

NORTH AMERICA.

The British possessions in North America are, the islands of Newfoundland, Cape Breton, Prince Edward Island, and Anticosti; the provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and the Canadas; the region of Labrador; and the territory west of Hudson's Bay, extending to the Pacific, north of a parallel settled by recent treaty with the United States, of 49 deg. north latitude, and including Vancouver's Island. The Bermuda Islands are also frequently included with North America, instead of the West India Islands.

The natural aspect of British America presents, along the Atlantic coasts, with but few exceptions, a broken, rugged configuration; in some parts thickly wooded to the water's edge, or to the utmost verge of the most perpendicular cliffs; in others, as along the greater part of Newfoundland, the south-eastern shores of Nova Scotia, and the whole of Labrador, rocks, with dwarfish trees growing thinly among them, predominate. Within the Bay of Fundy, the coast, that of Nova Scotia in particular, is fertile and beautiful; and the features of Prince Edward Island, and the greater part of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, situated within the Gulf of St. Lawrence, are soft, luxuriant, and picturesque, with trees growing, almost uninterrupted, along the coasts and over the country.

Along the river St. Lawrence, from the Bay de Chaleur to several miles above Quebec, the lands rise into hills and mountains. On passing the high lands of Lower Canada the country to the heights of Queenston, on each side of the St. Lawrence and Lake Ontario, is low and fertile, with some scattered exceptions of poor soils.

The great chain of mountains, known by the general name of the Alleghanies, rises abruptly out of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, at Percé, between Bay de Chaleur and Gaspè, and, following nearly the course of the river St. Lawrence until opposite Quebec, bends to the southward, and, entering the United States, divides the Atlantic coast from the basin of the Ohio. The mountains of North America are generally covered to their summits with trees, and magnificent forests still cover the greater part of the inhabited districts of the British provinces.

As this work is more devoted to the statistics than to the geography of the colonies, we shall confine ourselves to their area, resources, and population.

A brief description, however, of the different colonies will not appear superfluous.

CHAPTER II.

CANADA.

CANADA may be said to present the most extraordinary and grand configuration of any country in the world. From the eastern extremity of this vast region, rising abruptly out of the Gulf of St. Lawrence to the Rocky Mountains, the natural features of its lands and waters exhibit romantic sublimities and picturesque beauties, amidst the variety and grandeur of which the imagination wanders, and loses itself, luxuriating among boundless forests, magnificent rivers, vast chains of mountains, immense lakes, extensive prairies, and roaring cataracts.

The mind, on sailing up the St. Lawrence, is occupied under impressions, and with ideas, as varied as they are great and interesting. The ocean-like width of this mighty river where it joins the gulf,—the great distance (about 2500 miles) between its vast *débouché* and the source of the most westerly of its streams,—the numerous lakes, cataracts, and rivers, which form its appendages,—the wide and important regions, exhibiting mountains, valleys, forests, plains, and savannahs, which border on these innumerable lakes and rivers,—their natural resources,—their discovery and settlement, and the vast field thrown open in consequence for the enterprise, industry, and capital of mankind, are subjects so great, and so fertile in materials for speculative theories, as well as practical undertakings and gainful pursuits, that the imagination strives in vain to create an empire so grand and powerful as that to which the energy of succeeding generations will likely raise a country possessed of such vast and splendid capabilities as those of the Canadas. The St. Lawrence may certainly, including its lakes, tributaries, vast breadth, and the quantity of fresh water it discharges, be considered the largest river in the world. From Cape Chat, 100 miles above Cape Rosier, where its mouth may be deemed to commence, to the head of Lake Superior, the distance is 2120 miles. At Cape Rosier its breadth is eighty miles, and at Cape Chat forty miles; at Kamouraska, where its waters are *brackish*, its breadth is twenty miles, and its average depth twelve fathoms. It discharges annually to the sea about 4,277,880,000,000 tons of fresh water, of which one half may be considered melted snow.

The natural aspect, configuration, and geological structure of Canada, exhibit the greatest diversity of appearance.

On the south side of the St. Lawrence, from Gaspè to some miles above Point Levi, opposite Quebec, the whole country presents high mountains, valleys, and forests. These mountains appear as high as any of the Alleghany chain, of which range they form a part.

The prevailing rocks are granite, in vast strata, but sometimes in boulders

on the surface. Other rocks also occur, chiefly detached. Numerous streams and rivers roll from the northern mountains over rugged channels, or foam over precipices, into the St. Lawrence. They are plentifully frequented by the finest salmon.

To the east of the river Saghuny, except in the bogs or marshes, rocks obtrude between the trees over all parts of the surface. Although the country is generally covered with wood, yet the trees are far from attaining the size of those on the south coast.

As we approach Quebec, a reddish or dark clay slate appears as the prevailing rock, and it forms the bed of the St. Lawrence to Kingston and Niagara. Boulders of granite, limestone, sandstone, syenite, trap, and marble, occur as detached rocks in the same extensive region.

Above the Rapids of Richelieu, the mountains commence retreating to the south and north, and a flat country prevails, until we reach Queenston Heights. The greater part of the soil of the low lands is apparently of alluvial formation; and twenty to fifty-five feet rise of the waters would nearly cover the whole country between the Alleghanies and the high lands of the north. The Belcoil mountain is an abrupt termination of a branch of the Green Mountains, and divides the waters of Lake Champlain from the sources of the rivers St. Francis and Yamaska. The mountain to which Montreal owes its name, the rocks of which appear to be principally of the trap family, accompanied by limestone, is another exception. Whenever rapids occur, we find the elevation of the country increasing, and limestone generally accompanying the prevailing rocks. The step of country formed by the calcareous ridge, which commences at Queenston Height, and which rests on a bluish clay slate, is elevated about 350 feet above the shores of Lake Ontario; and the upper country, the base of which is limestone, is generally level, until we approach the high lands between Lake Huron and Lake Michigan. This calcareous region abounds in organic remains, some of which, particularly the serpents in nests, are very rare and beautiful; and in many places petrified horns and bones of wild animals, shells, trees, &c., have been frequently dug up. The limestone rocks of the Manitoulin Islands, in Lake Huron, contain similar organic remains to those that occur abundantly in the limestone rocks which prevail also, as the principal stratum of the Island of Anticosti. Along the north coasts of Lake Huron and Lake Superior granite predominates. Some distance back from the lakes and rivers, *steps*, or *ramps*, which are abruptly elevated *plateaus*, occur. The sides of these *ramps* seem to have formed, at some period, the banks or beaches along which the waters flowed. Behind the first of these, table land generally extends for some distance, or until a second step and flat land occur, sometimes followed by a third and fourth ramp. These appear at Malbay, Lake St. Peter, Lake Huron, and at many other places. Indications of volcanic eruptions appear at St. Paul's Bay, and on the mountains north of Quebec.

Canada is considered rich in minerals. Iron of the best quality has been found in great abundance; silver has been collected in small quantities; lead, tin, and copper have been discovered in several places, especially on the north coast of Lake Superior. Coal has not yet been discovered, although it abounds in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Cape Breton, and on the western part of Newfoundland. We are, however, still ignorant of the mineral riches, and even of the geology, of these regions.

The region between Lakes Michigan and Superior and the Rocky Mountains is generally flat. The lands separating the rivers which fall into the lakes of Canada, and those of the Mississippi and Missouri, are generally low, and sufficiently overflowed in spring to allow a communication with canoes.

The Rocky Mountains are vast chains, extending north and south from Mexico to the arctic regions, and dividing the waters that fall into the Atlantic rivers from those of the Pacific. These mountains are from 9000 to 11,000 feet high; and, where crossed between the latitudes of 44 deg. and 48 deg. north, covered for from forty to sixty miles over with eternal snow. They may be considered a continuation of the Andes.

The western regions have been long explored by the fur traders. It would appear, from the outlines of some of the old French maps, and the journals of the Jesuits, that the most remote parts of Canada were penetrated to a remarkable extent before the conquest of Quebec.

The temperature of the climate of Canada is much colder at Quebec, and along the River St. Lawrence to the eastward, than at Montreal or Upper Canada. The duration of winter is frequently two months longer. Severe frosts commence in November, and ice seldom disappears until the last week of April. In summer the heat is as intensely oppressive as in the southern states; but when the wind shifts to the north, the temperature, particularly below Quebec, changes sometimes from 120 deg. Fahr. to 60 deg. or under. The average summer heat in the shade is about 82 deg.; it is sometimes 120 deg. Snow falls in great quantities at one time, but long periods of clear frosty weather intervene between snowstorms. In 1790, mercury froze at Quebec. It is often 60 deg. Fahr. below the freezing point; 20 deg. is about the average.

The temperature of the region south and west of the bend of the Ottawa at Bytown, lying between Lakes Ontario, Huron, and Erie, are milder in winter, but in some parts less salubrious in summer than in Lower Canada. Fogs are unknown. A light mist, occasioned by the condensation at night and evaporation in the morning, appears occasionally about sunrise, but soon dissipates.

Canada is eminently blessed with a remarkably clear atmosphere. The sky at Montreal, both in summer and winter, is as beautifully bright as that of the Mediterranean, with no wind like the oppressive sirocco. Rains in summer and autumn are far from being frequent, but they fall in great quantities at one

time. Waterspouts are sometimes formed on the great lakes. Thunder-storms, although of short duration, are remarkably violent, particularly at and near Quebec. Squalls of wind are frequent on the lakes and rivers in the vicinity of high lands. Strong gales of wind occur in Canada about the 20th of October. They sometimes, particularly on the great lakes, resemble perfect hurricanes.

The coast and interior country of Lower Canada, from Cape Gaspè to the Paps of Matane, a distance of about 200 miles, still exhibit the same primeval wildness which this portion of the western world presented to Cartier 316 years ago. The northern shores, from Labrador to Tadousac, are equally desolate; and, if we except the king's posts at Seven Islands' Bay and Port Neuf, we discover no signs of art or civilisation, no traces of the industry or enterprise of man. A few miserable wandering Montagnez Indians, and a few transient fishermen and furriers, are the only human beings that frequent this cold and barren region. The vast country which lies between the lower shores of the St. Lawrence and Hudson Bay, seems, indeed, unfit for any other inhabitants, save the shaggy bear, prowling wolf, miserable Esquimaux, and hardy mountaineer Indian, who wander along its waters, or traverse its wastes; yet the vast swarms of salmon that frequent its rivers, and the remarkably fine fur of its wild animals, offer sufficient temptations to the adventurous, and sources of profit to the industrious. Minerals, especially iron, are believed to abound; but, from the geological formation of the country, I think that few, unless it be copper, will ever be found east or north of the Saghuny.

The Bay of Seven Islands lies on the north coast of the St. Lawrence, which at this point is seventy miles broad. It derives its name from seven high rugged islands which lie at its entrance. There is deep water close to these islands, which rise abruptly out of the sea, and from ten to fifty fathoms' depth of water in the bay. It forms, within, a large round basin; and the lands at its head appear sinking low in the horizon, while those on each side are high and rugged. Here there is a fur-trading post, rented formerly by government to the North-West Company, and lately to the Hudson Bay Company. Humpback whales enter this bay, in which they are sometimes pursued, both by the American and Gaspè whalers.

The best track, sailing up the St. Lawrence, nearly as far as Tadousac, especially with contrary winds, is along the north coast. The current always runs so strongly down along the south shore, that it can only be stemmed with a fair wind. The shores of Anticosti are flat, but the soundings are regular; and there are lighthouses on the east and west points of this dangerous island. The Labrador coast may be safely approached. It affords harbours and excellent anchorage, and the tides are nearly regular. Trinity, a little below Point des Monts Pelées, on which stands a lighthouse, is a place where ships anchor

in proceeding up the St. Lawrence with a head wind. Pilots usually meet vessels between Point des Monts and Cape Chat, which is nearly opposite, on the south side. There are two formidable dangers off the north shore, between Point des Monts and Tadousac. The first is a rocky shoal, extending several miles off and along the coast at Manicongan. Several ships have been stranded on it. The other is a lesser danger, lying off Point de Mille Vaches, a little above the king's post at Port Neuf. There is no further danger until we pass the mouth of the river Saguenay; from which to Quebec a pilot is absolutely necessary. On the south coast of the St. Lawrence, the counties of Gaspè, Rimouski, and Kamouraska, comprehending a valuable territory, extending about 300 miles along the River St. Lawrence, are scarcely better known in England than Kamtschatka.

Cape Gaspè is rather high, and its rocky cliffs are perpendicular. Cape Rosier is low, but the land behind rises into high round hills; and the whole is covered with trees of various kinds, except a few small spots near the Cape, cleared by some fishermen settled there. The coast preserves this character as we proceed up the St. Lawrence, and generally slopes, covered with trees, to the water's edge. At Great Fox River there are also a few fishermen; and at Anse de l'Etang, twelve leagues above Cape Gaspè, there is a small harbour for shallops. It may be known by a remarkably high wooded conical hill on the east side, and by a beach with a few huts and stages on the west. Some of the Canadian *habitans* of the parish of St. Thomas, on the Rivière du Sud, thirty miles below Quebec, have for a long period frequented this place during the cod-fishing season. The river issues from several lakes, one of which is only half a mile through the woods from the fish stages. Fishermen also frequent Grand Vallée des Monts, Magdalene, Mount Louis, St. Anne's, and Cape Chat, during summer. There are, however, but few permanent settlements between Gaspè and Matane. It appears to possess sufficient advantages for settlements.* The shortness of the summer, and the intense cold of winter, may form strong objections to agriculture; but the severity of its climate differs little from that of the thickly-settled agricultural parishes about 200 miles farther up than Cape Gaspè, nor is it so cold as many parts of the corn countries of Russia. The soil in the valleys is fertile, and the uplands appear also to be fit for cultivation. The trees, growing on the hills, and on the sloping high lands facing the coast, if used in ship-building,—and there are abundant convenient situations for building vessels,—would be found far more durable than those which grow in the valleys or along the rivers and lakes of the upper country.

* I visited many parts of this wild and extensive country, and that on the north shores of the St Lawrence, many years ago; and drew up a report on the resources, which I condensed afterwards, in my work on British America.

The "scrubby oak" of the hills, as it is called, is considered as durable as the best English oak. It is admirably adapted for the timbers of a ship, and of sufficient size for the construction of large vessels.

The country in the rear of the Canadian seigniories, east of the River Chaudière to Lake Tamiscouta, and to the south as far as the American boundary, including the ungranted lands on the two rivers St. Francis, and the valleys of the district of Gaspè, afford excellent lands, and seem the natural ground of settlement for the redundant population of the already crowded seigniories in front. Grand roads to connect the River St. John, and its branch the St. Francis, and Lake Tamiscouta, with the St. Lawrence, would be of great consequence in facilitating the settlement of this district.

Settlements were formed about twenty-five years ago at Matane, Grand and Petit Mitis, and Rimouski; they were then the lowest down of the established settlements on the St. Lawrence. At Mitis and Rimouski, large saw-mills, which proved ruinous to the speculators, were erected.

From Rimouski we may ride, or drive in a wheeled carriage, through all the Canadian parishes and settlements. At Bique there is good anchorage; but the coast, nearly as far up as Trois Pistoles, is steep and iron-bound. Small rocky islets rise along the river from two to three miles off the shore, from which mud flats, nearly dry at low water, and producing a long marine weed (*eel grass*), extend about the same distance from the coast as the islets. These mud flats occur along the St. Lawrence wherever there are eddies, and within the islands that lie between the channel and the shore, particularly at Trois Pistoles, Green Island, the Pilgrims and Kamouraska. They are formed of deposits carried down by the river, and generally repose on flat rocks. The islets are all rocky.

The River St. Lawrence, and the whole country, from the lowest parishes to Quebec, unfold scenery, the magnificence of which, in combination with the most delightful picturesque beauty, is as varied and attractive as any of the grandest prospects in the world. Niagara comprehends only a few miles of sublimity. The great lakes resemble seas; and the prospects which their shores, like those of the coasts of the ocean, afford to our limited visual powers, although on a grand scale, fall infinitely short of the sublime views on the St. Lawrence, below Quebec.

Here we have frequently, as we ascend the eminences over which the post-road passes, or as we sail up or down the St. Lawrence, prospects which open a view of fifty to one hundred miles of a river from ten to twenty miles in breadth. The imposing features of these vast landscapes exhibit lofty mountains, wide valleys, bold headlands, luxuriant forests, cultivated fields, pretty villages and settlements, some of them stretching up along the mountains;

fertile islands with neat white cottages; rich pastures and well-fed flocks; rocky islets; tributary rivers, some of them rolling over precipices, and one, the Saghuny, bursting through an apparently perpendicular chasm of the northern mountains; and, on the surface of the St. Lawrence, majestic ships, brigs, and schooners, either under sail or at anchor, with pilot boats and river craft in active motion.

This beautiful appearance, however, changes to a very different character in winter; and, late in the fall of the year, a dark stormy night in the River and Gulf of St. Lawrence presents the most terrific, wild, and formidable dangers.

In winter the river and gulf are choked up with broken fields of ice, exhibiting the most varied and fantastic appearances; and the whole country on each side is covered with snow; with all the trees, except the stern fir tribes, denuded of their foliage.

The south shores of the St. Lawrence are thickly settled by the descendants of the French, who at different times emigrated to Canada; and the manners and customs of their ancestors are tenaciously and religiously preserved by the Canadians, or *habitans*, more particularly in this part of Canada, where they have held little intercourse with the English. The houses, villages, and parishes, have a general similarity of appearance.

In travelling through the seigniories of Lower Canada, we pass along through a beautiful rural country, with clumps of wood interspersed amidst cultivated farms, pastures, and herds, decent parish churches, and neat white houses or cottages. The inhabitants are always not only civil, but polite and hospitable; and the absence of beggary, and of the squalid beings whose misery harrows our feelings in the United Kingdom, is the best proof that they are in comfortable circumstances.

The house of a captain of militia is distinguished by a tall flag-staff near it, painted red, or with circles of white, red, blue, or black.

The priest's house is always close to the church; and you never see him except in his sacerdotal robe.

The parish church, with a pretty, bright, tinned spire, and sometimes with two, is a striking characteristic feature, which occurs at intervals of from four to eight miles, along the banks of the St. Lawrence.

The houses of the *habitans* are sometimes built of stone, but generally of wood, and only one story high.

The walls outside are whitewashed, which imparts to them, particularly in summer, when almost every thing else is green, a most lively and clean-looking appearance. Each contains a large kitchen, one good sitting-room, and as many sleeping or bed-rooms as may be judged requisite. The garret is generally used

for *lumber*, and seldom for bed-places. Some of the houses have verandas, and a small orchard and garden are often attached; near the house there is usually a clay-built bake-oven, and a well; from the latter the water is drawn by means of a lever. The elevation and ground-plan of a family house of a young married couple generally want the sleeping apartments at the end farthest from the chimney.

The sitting-room or parlour, and bed-rooms, are lined with smoothly planed boards, and painted with blue, red, green, yellow, &c. Wax and brass images of the virgin and child, or of the crucifixion; and pictures of grim saints, the madonna and child, &c., all of the cheapest and most common kind, are hung round the room; and one middle-sized and several common looking-glasses, and a common clock, are seldom wanting. Sometimes we observe a looking-glass and picture, which, from their curious wrought frames, must be from one to two hundred years old. There is also one or more cupboards, or *buffets*, in the room, which exhibit common glasses, decanters, cups and saucers, &c., and generally a large punch-bowl, for the purpose usually of making *egg nog*, or milk punch.

The geese raised on their farms afford sufficient feathers for beds; and the *habitans* are never without them. Their sheets and blankets are rather coarse, but manufactured by themselves of the fleeces of their sheep, and of the flax they cultivate.

The barns and cattle-houses are plain oblong buildings. The farms run parallel with each other: pole fences occasionally separate them, and from ten to seventy arpents of each are cleared and cultivated. The post-road runs across them all, and each *habitan* keeps his own portion in repair.

The most populous or important parishes or fiefs below Quebec, are Rivière de Loup, Kamouraska, St. Anne's, and St. Thomas's.

Kamouraska, during summer and autumn, is a very delightful spot. It is the watering-place of Canada, and is frequented during the bathing-season by families from Quebec and Montreal, who here enjoy a salubrious atmosphere, tempered by the sea air. Steam-boats occasionally ply between it and Quebec. There are several inns here. The St. Lawrence is twenty miles broad here; but above this its waters are no longer salt. Salmon and herring are caught at the mouth of the river, and near the islands opposite. It is a small mountain stream with a fall, some distance, of thirty feet.

The scenery is very picturesque on approaching the parish of Ouelle; the parish or village of St. Anne is also populous, and prettily situated on the western side of the River Ouelle. In front there is a wide shoal bay; and opposite, the high lands of Eboulemens frown in the distance over the St. Lawrence.

The village church and the séminary, a handsome large stone edifice, three stories high, stand in a beautiful situation on the brow of Mont St. Anne. There is a good seminary. In the bay a porpoise fishery has been followed, at little more expense than by driving a line of stakes placed close together in an oblique direction, so as to lead the porpoises over the shoals lying between the mouth of the Ouelle and a rocky ledge which juts into the St. Lawrence four miles below. When the tide ebbs, the porpoises were left dry, and were from nine to sixteen feet long, and yield about a ton of oil each.

The parish of St. Thomas, on the Rivière de Sud, is one of the most populous below Quebec. This river flows from the south, through a beautiful, extensive, fertile, and rather thickly-settled country, and rolls over a ledge of rocks, twenty feet high, into the St. Lawrence. It has several bridges over it; and along its banks are many of the best cultivated farms in Lower Canada.

In the village there is a handsome, though plain, stone church, said to contain near 3000 persons.*

The vast region extending from the seigniory of Les Eboulemens, about 400

* I had the opportunity of being at this church on a Sunday, in the month of July. Nothing could be more pleasing than the scene which presented itself. It was on a delightful calm summer morning; the meadows, corn-fields, and woods were as richly decked as imagination could well fancy, and the surrounding scenery as interesting as a picturesque tourist could even wish. The whole creation was wrapped up in peaceful, but not solemn, stillness; for the lively verdure of the country, thickly decked with neat white cottages, and the smooth flowing beauty of the St. Lawrence, with several tall ships carried along by the tide, banished every impression except those of the most happy admiration, while the spirits were just raised to that pitch of cheerfulness, in which neither volatility nor gloom has any share.

About ten o'clock, the roads leading through this extensive parish exhibited a decently dressed peasantry, clad chiefly in fabrics manufactured by themselves, of the wool, and flax, and leather, and straw, produced on their farms. A great number moved on with a sober trot, in caleches or cabriolets; several on horseback, and others on foot; but no one disturbed the calm tenor of the day farther than casual converse between two or three.

In church, if the most close and devout attention during the whole service of mass, and the delivery of a short practical, but not argumentative sermon, which dwelt altogether on their moral conduct, without alluding to points of faith, be considered as general proofs of sincerity and piety, the *habitans* of this parish have undeniable claims to these virtues. I believe there is little difference to be found, in this respect, among the other parishes. If there be, I have failed to discover it; and admitting, as I have frequently heard, that they are religious by habit and imitation, rather than by conviction, no one who has travelled among them can deny that they are sincere, amiable, charitable, honest, and chaste. Let us leave abstract points of Christian doctrine to theological disputants; but if we look for a more correct or moral people than the Canadian *habitans*, we may search in vain. A Sabbath morning in the Scotch parishes most remote from the towns, bears the nearest resemblance to a Sunday, before mass, in Canada.

The interval between morning and evening service differs, but not widely; for, in both countries, those who do not return to their houses, spend the time in conversing on local incidents, or in communicating what news is gathered during the week. But the evenings of Sunday are far more cheerfully spent than in Scotland. The people of the parish often meet in small groups, or at each other's houses, for the sake of talking; and on these occasions they sometimes indulge in dancing.

A low belt of thickly-peopled country, lying between the St. Lawrence and the high lands, extends from the Rivière du Sud until we arrive within a few miles of Point Levi, where the post-road ascends over a high eminence, the heights of Lauzon; from which we have a rich prospect of the Isle of Orleans; and, soon after, the city of Quebec, and the heights and citadel of Cape Diamond, burst suddenly into the view, and draw our attention from all other objects.

miles along the north shores of the St. Lawrence, to Cape Cormorant on the Labrador coast, including the River Saghuny and its lake, was formerly, under the French government, granted to an association called the "*King's Post.*" It is still named the "King's Domain." That company had the exclusive right of fishing, hunting, and bartering within the said territory, usually styled in the king's *ordonnances*, *La Traite de Tadousac.*

The principal posts or forts are at Tadousac, at Isles Jeremie, at Seven Islands, at Labrador, and on the River Saghuny. At the post of Chicoutimi, on the Saghuny, fifty-eight miles up, the small chapel, built 105 years ago by the Jesuit, Labrosse, with its altar and pictures, are still in tolerable preservation; and the tomb of Father Cocar, who died in the last century, with a Latin inscription, is pointed out to us by the *voyageurs.* A Catholic missionary visits the post twice each year.

The trade at the various posts is now conducted by the agents of the Hudson's Bay Company, who may be said to engross the whole fur trade of Canada and the north-west frontiers to the Pacific and the Arctic regions.

Tadousac harbour lies at the mouth of the Saghuny or Saguenay. It is well sheltered, sufficiently deep, and affords excellent anchorage. To it the first French adventurers who visited Canada resorted, and it continued for a long time to be one of the principal fur-trading posts. The old French post is still maintained, and rented with the other posts on the King's Domain; but the place is at present of little importance, in consequence of there being no settlements on the great river that flows past it into the St. Lawrence.

Of this mighty river we know but little. Some of the accounts of the fur traders trace it to the foot of the mountains between the Ottawa and Hudson Bay mountains; and it is deep and navigable for about ninety miles, when it is interrupted by a cataract of about fifty feet perpendicular. The banks are occasionally low, but generally high, until within a few miles of Post Chicoutimi. Magnetic ore is abundant, and renders the compass uncertain. The vast body of water which it discharges is of sufficient force to influence the stream of the St. Lawrence obliquely to the south. It flows through excellent lands, and a great timber country may be opened on this river. Several mills and timber establishments have been erected near the pine forests.

The astonishing depth of the Saghuny renders it one of the most extraordinary rivers in the world. It is the grand outlet of the waters from the Saghuny country into the St. Lawrence, which it joins on its southern shore, at above a hundred miles below Quebec; and although only a tributary stream, has the appearance of a long mountain lake, for an extent of fifty miles, rather than that of a river. The scenery is of the most wild and magnificent description. The river varies from about a mile to two miles in breadth, and follows its impetuous

course in a south-east direction, through a deep valley, formed by mountains of gneiss and sienitic granite, which in some places rise vertically from the water-side to an elevation of 2000 feet.

There is a feature attending this river which renders it a natural curiosity, and is probably the only instance of the kind. The St. Lawrence is about eighteen miles wide at their confluence, and has a depth of about 240 feet. A ridge of rocks below the surface of the water, through which there is a channel about 120 feet deep, lies across the mouth of the Saghuny, within which the depth increases to 840 feet; so that the bed of the Saghuny is absolutely 600 feet below that of the St. Lawrence, into which it falls—a depth which is preserved many miles up the river. So extraordinary a feature could only occur in a rocky country, such as is found in some parts of Canada, where the beauties of nature are displayed in their wildest form.

Following the course of the river upwards, it preserves a westerly direction to the distance of about sixty miles, in some parts about half a mile broad, in others expanding into small lakes, about two miles across, their borders being interspersed with a few low islands. In the narrow parts of the river, the depth, at the distance of a few yards from the precipice forming the bank, is 600 feet, and in the middle of the river it increases to nearly 900.

The country from the trading port of La Tuque, one hundred miles up the St. Maurice, to the Oniatshouan, which discharges Lake St. John, from which the Saghuny issues, and extends from the St. Maurice to Lake St. John, is generally covered with lakes and extensive swamps, occasionally traversed by chains of hills of no remarkable height or continuity, composed chiefly of primitive granite. The prevailing trees are spruce, tamarack, white birch, and pine. Around some of the larger lakes occasional tracts of cultivable land may be found.

From the King's Post establishment at the mouth of the Metabetshuan, the land that borders the southern shore of Lake St. John, to the foot of the hills that form a chain with the Oniatshouan range, is generally of good quality, the soil of which is variously composed of an argillaceous and sandy loam, on which a rich vegetable mould has been deposited. The timber thereon consists of ash, black and yellow birch, basswood, elm, fir, balsam, cedar, and spruce, intermixed with some red and white pine and maple.

The valley of the Assuahmoussoin, which falls into the Lake St. John, is described as generally alluvial, or of rich argillaceous loam, from the grand rapids downwards to the lake. Several other tracts, through which rivers run, are fit for cultivation. From the *Petite Nation* to the port of Metabetshuan the land is generally fit for culture; forming altogether about 240,000 acres of good land.

The trading port of Chicoutimi is nearly equidistant from Tadousac and the

port of Metabetshuan on Lake St. John. It has a harbour for small vessels But the *Bay des Has*, sixty miles above the mouth of the Saghuny, and four or five below Chicoutimi, affords shelter for the largest ships of the line, and the navigation to it is uninterrupted from the ocean.

From the mouth of the Saghuny, along the St. Lawrence to Mal Bay, the country is chiefly in its primitive wild state. A row of sandhills, from twenty to forty feet high, stretches along near the river. The mountainous seigniory of Mal Bay was formerly called the King's Farm; and here were thirty buildings when the English conquered Canada, but it afterwards dwindled into obscurity.

A road leads from Mal Bay to St. Paul's Bay, over the bleak heights and through the village of Eboulemens. The seigniory of the Côte de Beaupré extends from Rivière du Gouffre to Beauport, near Quebec. At St. Paul's Bay, into which a mountain torrent (the River Gouffre) falls, there is rather a crowded settlement, sheltered by the northern mountains; and at La Petite Rivière, near it, the cultivated low land is so well protected from cold winds, that apples, equal to those of Montreal or Niagara, as well as pears, cherries, and damsons, grow in abundance. The road from here passes over the mountain ridge of Cape Tourment (about 1800 feet high, and the first of the granitic heights called "Les Caps") to the interesting retired parish of St. Joachim, where there are lands and houses belonging to the Catholic seminary at Quebec, and a rather closely settled parish. We then pass through the villages of St. Anne and Château Richer to the River Montmorency, across which, a little above the falls, there is a bridge, over which the main road leads, and winds through the beautiful and populous seigniory of Beauport, then, by a bridge over the River St. Charles, to Quebec.

The beautiful islands of the St. Lawrence, which lie below Quebec, deserve attention.

Isle Verte, Green Island, which is well cultivated, and from which excellent butter is sent to Quebec, is six or seven miles long, and lies near the south shore, from which it is separated by shoal water and mud flats. Its east end, on which there is a lighthouse, lies about south-east from the mouth of the Saghuny; in a line with which stands Red Island (a small islet), from which a dangerous shoal extends; and here the navigation of the river becomes very intricate.

Hare Island, which is about eight miles long, and from which also dangerous ledges extend, lies in the middle of the river, about fifteen miles further up than Green Island. It has some excellent salt marshes, cultivable land, and herds of cattle. Passing by the Pilgrims and the Kamouraska Islets, we come to Isle aux Coudres, which lies close to the north coast and in front of St. Paul's Bay. It is a seigniory about five miles long, three broad, the soil fertile, and is one of the oldest settlements in Canada. The inhabitants live chiefly by

agriculture, and raise excellent crops of wheat, oats, barley, peas, and potatoes. They have good stocks of horses, horned cattle, sheep, and hogs. Nearly opposite to it are the intricate shoals, among which the traverse, or south, channel winds. Between these shoals and Orleans are the Goose and Crane Islands—low, flat, in some places rocky, in others marshy, but inhabited, cultivated, and pretty. Near these, at the eastern end, the Pillars (rocks) rise abruptly out of the St. Lawrence.

The Island of Orleans is about twenty miles long, and from four to five broad. Its upper end is five miles below Quebec, and on each there is a deep channel. Its soil is fertile; a belt of original wood extends from its eastern to its western extremities, between which and its shores are corn-fields, orchards, pastures, and meadows, thickly speckled with the white cottages of the inhabitants, pretty clumps of wood, and here and there a parish church. Near the west point, in a small vale close to the shore, were built those mammoth ships, the *Columbus* and *Baron of Renfrew*; the largest masses in one body that human ingenuity or daring enterprise ever contrived to float on the ocean. The *Columbus* crossed the Atlantic and arrived safely, after a quick voyage, in the Thames, but on returning next year towards America was lost some few hundred miles west of Ireland. The *Baron of Renfrew*, after being safely navigated by the captain from Quebec to the mouth of the Thames, was wrecked on the coast of France.

We have thus briefly described those parts of Lower Canada which are the least known. There are abundant accounts of the countries above Quebec; and we will give a brief sketch of this city and of Montreal, with the statistics of their trade.

Four miles from the southern shore of the St. Lawrence, and twice that distance from Quebec, the Chaudière, 240 yards in breadth, with its banks decorated with woods and glades, and broken into romantic grandeur by vast masses of rocks, roars and foams, in wild sublimity, over immense ledges of more than 100 feet in height; and then rushes, and boils, and thunders, over and among rocks and ledges, until within a short distance of the St. Lawrence. The Chaudière is a large river, or rather unnavigable torrent. A road, leading from opposite Quebec along its eastern bank, has been extended across the province to the River Kennebec in the district of Maine, and completed in 1830.

The country on each side of the St. Lawrence, from Quebec to Montreal, exhibits a succession of parishes, mostly consecrated by names of places in France, and the whole so thickly settled as to assume the appearance of one continued village. The post-road leads through those on the north shore; and on the south there are also good roads between the *Concessions*. This part of Canada is beautiful and populous, yet very little known. The country on the

south side of the St. Lawrence, from the River Chaudière to St. Regis, and back to the boundary of the United States, forms seventeen counties, containing a population of 188,000 persons; and, according to Colonel Bouchette, the surveyor-general's account, occupying a surface of 13,864 square miles.

The lands fronting on the St. Lawrence, the borders of the Chaudière, Yamaska, and Richelieu, were all held by seigniorial tenures. The territory between these and the American line is principally laid out in townships, and partially settled upon. The surface of this region, which includes the whole district of St. Francis and portions of the districts of Montreal and Three Rivers, is diversified with rivers and lakes, alluvions, uplands, high hills approaching to the character of mountains, dense forests, cultivated districts in the townships, and populous villages in the seigniories and new settlements. At Nicolet, a seminary or college was established many years ago by the good Plessis, the late Bishop of Quebec. A new edifice, of great beauty and magnitude, has been lately built to replace it.

The banks of the tributary rivers, flowing from each side into the St. Lawrence, are closely settled on; and some of these, particularly the Chaudière, Beçancour, Nicolet, St. Francis, Yamaska, and Richelieu, on the south; and the Jacques Cartier, St. Anne, St. Maurice, and Masquinongé, on the north, would be considered rivers of great magnitude in England.

In winter, travelling between Quebec and Montreal is either by a public carriolle, or sledge, or by the post carriages. The winter road is generally on the ice, near the edge of the river; or, when this route is considered either difficult or dangerous, through the parishes.

In summer, the post roads, excepting the intercourse between respective parishes, have been nearly abandoned since steam navigation has afforded such great facilities to those who wish to move easily, cheaply, and rapidly, between Quebec and Montreal. Formerly the river was navigated by schooners of thirty to a hundred tons; their passage upwards was usually very tedious, and but few square-rigged vessels proceeded to Montreal. The latter are now laden with full cargoes in London, Liverpool, the Clyde, and various distant ports; and those of moderate size, without stopping longer at Quebec than may be necessary to procure a steamer, are towed direct to Montreal.

The large and excellent steam-boats that navigate the St. Lawrence, offer every temptation of comfort and refreshment to those who choose to be carried along by locomotive power.

On leaving Quebec, we soon pass Cape Diamond, Wolfe's Cove, the shipping, small craft, timber booms, and lumberer's huts. A little farther on, we have a glimpse of the dingle of Sillery; and on the south side New Liverpool, opposite which there are usually some ships loading, rises from the margin of the river At this place a deep-water wharf, and three *dolphins*, or mooring stages, for the

convenience of shipping, have been constructed. Here there is also a good hotel, in the most charming situation imaginable.

As we proceed up the St. Lawrence, various objects incessantly unfold themselves. We meet, or are accompanied by, river craft, or steam-boats; some of the latter, probably, towing up brigs and schooners; and not unfrequently we also observe one or more of those immense large floats, the timber rafts, covered with men, women, and small *shanties*.

The banks on each side continue high, but sloping, and beautifully decked with woods, churches, white cottages, orchards, and corn-fields, until we pass the mountain torrent of the river Jacques Cartier, and reach the rapids of Richelieu, forty-five miles above Quebec.

These rapids are occasioned by a visible descent of the river running over an unequal bed; but sailing vessels can, with a fair breeze, *stem* and surmount them. The banks now gradually diminish; the highlands recede to the north and to the south; a low country, of evidently secondary formation, and in a natural state less interesting, commences and prevails; but populous villages and cultivated lands lend beauty and animation to the scenery, and we soon after pass the mouths of the St. Maurice, or Trois Rivières. The greater part of the country between Quebec and the St. Maurice is settled back three or four ranges, or concessions of farms, from the river. Roads divide these ranges, but are in many places inconveniently steep, until we pass west of the Jacques Cartier.

Trois Rivières, or Three Rivers, is the third town in Canada. It faces the St. Lawrence, on the west side of the St. Maurice. Its situation is very agreeable; but the soil near it is light and sandy. The river is deep near the town, and here the steamers stop to take on board passengers and fuel. It owes the name of Trois Rivières to two small islands at the *embouchure* of the St. Maurice, which give it the appearance of three distinct rivers. This pretty town is one of the oldest places in Canada. A convent of Ursulines was founded in 1677, by St. Valière, second Bishop of Canada, for the education of female children and for the poor sick, as well as those who were tired of the world.

At one period a great share of the fur trade centred at these rivers.

On the right bank of the St. Maurice, seven or eight miles from the town of Three Rivers, are the iron forges which were established in 1737.

The River St. Maurice is a large deep river, winding over an extensive territory, only known to the Indian fur traders, and broken by rapids and cataracts. The soil in many places is fertile; but the country is generally rugged. This river, which is one of three great outlets from the northern region of Canada, has several branches flowing from large lakes. At La Tuque, about 120 miles up, there is a king's trading post. Near it the Hudson's Bay Company have also a trading post.

About eight miles above Three Rivers, we enter Lake St. Peter, which is an

expansion of the St. Lawrence over flats for about twenty-five miles in length, and five to tenth in breadth. Passing over this lake, particularly on a hot, calm day is exceedingly tame and uninteresting. The water is shallow, and the channel, which is very intricate, requires to be marked with beacons, usually small fir-poles stuck in the mud, with part of the green tuft left on their tops. As we approach the head of the lake, innumerable green islands and villages, rising on each side of the river, reanimate our progress. These islands are formed of alluvial deposits, as are also most of the low lands we pass until we reach Montreal.

The country along the north bank of the St. Lawrence, from the St. Maurice to Repentigny, at one of the mouths of the Ottawa, unfolds thickly-settled parishes; the principal road resembling one continued village, and the parish churches, houses, and the inhabitants, nearly in every respect similar to those I have already described below Quebec; but the features of the scenery are different, is the country between Three Rivers and Montreal is low, and a great portion of at alluvial. There are many parishes in the interior, in the back concessions.

Berthier, half-way between Three Rivers and Montreal, is the principal village. Its situation on the banks of the St. Lawrence, in front of a rich, flat agricultural country, although somewhat tame, is very advantageous.

On the south, at the head of the delta of Lake St. Peter, the St. Lawrence receives the River Richelieu, or Sorell, or Chambly; for by all these names is it known. On the east bank, and on the site of the fortress erected by M. de Tracy, stands the town of Sorell, or, as it is now called, Fort William Henry.

The Richelieu issues from Lake Champlain, and flows, for about seventy miles, through a fertile and well-selected country, and passes close by several villages, or small towns, the principal of which are Champlain and Lacolle, in the United States; and in Canada, Isle aux Noix, St. Jean, Chambly, St. Joseph, Belœil or Rouville, St. Charles, St. Denis, and St. Ours, before it mixes with the St. Lawrence at Fort William Henry. It differs from most rivers in its being only 250 yards wide at its *embouchure*, while it increases gradually upwards to more than four times that breadth. The scenery of the Richelieu, in some parts, is not surpassed for picturesque beauty in Canada.

The village of Chambly, about forty miles up the Richelieu, faces a beautiful basin formed by an expansion of the river; between it and the village of the Canton stands Fort Chambly, one of the old French garrisons, formerly erected to prevent the incursions of the Iroquois. Eight miles above Fort Chambly stands the town of St. John, where there is a custom-house. St. John lies in the route by the way of Lake Champlain to the United States; steam-boats in summer arrive and depart regularly; and thousands of sledges, principally American, pass through it in winter.

About twelve miles farther on, we come to the naval station and garrison on Isle aux Noix, which completely commands the river.

At Rouse's Point, where Lake Champlain, one of the most picturesque of the inland waters of America, opens, are the deserted huge stone fortress and outworks, erected by the Americans during the late war.

The country, nearly in the shape of a triangle, bounded by the Richelieu, the St. Lawrence, and the United States, is generally fertile, and populously inhabited. Many of the farms which are now the most productive, were reclaimed with great labour by an extensive course of draining.

Returning from this diversion up the Richelieu, and leaving Fort William Henry for Montreal, we pass numerous islands, all evidently of alluvial formation; the lands on each side are also alluvial, and the country flat, but, being well-drained, produce luxuriant crops. This part of Canada is populous; and he parishes exhibit the pretty features of a continued village, with the spires of decent churches arising now and then on each side.

At length Montreal, with its glittering tin roofs and spires, the magnificent wooded mountain from which it takes its name, together with the broad sheet of water between it and La Prairie, the fortified island of St. Helena, and the ships, steamers, and small craft, 270 miles above salt water, and more than 500 from the sea, all open into view, and exhibit a grand, varied, and most interesting picture.

Close to the Island of Montreal, to the north, lies the beautiful and fertile Isle Jesus, which contains three large populous parishes, viz., St. Vincent de Paul, Ste. Rose, and St. Martin, and belongs to the ecclesiastics of the Seminary of Quebec, to whom it was granted, together with Isles aux Vaches, contiguous to it, in 1699. It is separated from the main land by the River John. Opposite, at the upper end of the stream, is the beautiful village of St. Eustache.

Lachine, to which, to avoid the rapids, there is a ship canal from Montreal, has long been a great point of departure for Upper Canada. From it the North-west Company despatched their large bark canoes for the Uttawa and western regions, laden with various and necessary articles. From this place, also, the great steam-boats start for Upper Canada; and we may either take a passage by one of them, or we may drive through a beautiful rural country, to St. Anne's, from whence we may cross the ferry to Isle Perrault, and from thence proceed to Upper Canada; or, by the lake of the two mountains, continue our voyage or journey up the Uttawa.

Steam-boats, *bateaux*, and other river craft, proceed from the Island of Montreal up the Ottawa, or Uttawa, and pass through the lock lately cut at Vaudreuil to the *Long Saut* rapids, near Grenville; to obviate which, a canal is now cutting, about forty miles above Lachine, by government, that will cost about 180,000*l.*

The Ottawa rises in the north-west regions, beyond Lake Huron. This great river was at an early period explored by the fur traders. It was their

grand route to the north-west territories. Forty to fifty canoes formerly proceeded from Lachine with articles of traffic, and ascended the Ottawa for about 300 miles; from whence they were carried over *portages* and *décharges*, or paddled along lakes, and then across by French River to Lake Huron. The coasts of this lake, and those of Lake Superior, were afterwards traversed, until the voyagers reached the Grand Portage, where they received the furs purchased by the Company's agents from the Indians. The voyagers then returned with these furs to Montreal; and in light bark canoes, voyages of several thousands of miles were performed by those adventurous men.

The navigation of the Ottawa is frequently interrupted by cataracts and rapids; and the scenery exhibits picturesque beauty and fertility. In some parts it expands over the country, and forms what are termed the lesser, or *thirty mile* lakes of Canada. It receives several rivers between its *embouchure* and its upper settlements, most of which issue from or run through lakes. The largest of these rivers are the Petite Nation, the Rideau, the Canadian Mississippi, La Rivière aux Lièvres, the Madawask, &c.

It divides Lower from Upper Canada; and townships have been laid out, and settlements have for some time been rapidly forming, along its banks. Its periodical rising, which enriches the alluvions, owing to the rapid melting of the snows in the extensive northern region through which it and its numerous tributaries flow, is much higher in the spring than in the fall of the year.

After leaving St. Anne's on the western part of the Island of Montreal, we soon after enter the Ottawa, and its expansion, the Lake of the Two Mountains. On the left rise the eminences which give a name to the lake. One of these is called after the mount of the same name near Paris, Mont Calvaire. On the summit were built seven chapels, constructed of stone; and here a mission has long been established.

On this seigniory are two Indian villages: that of the Algonquins appears first; a little above, that of the Iroquois. Both contain 880 inhabitants; and the whole population of the seigniory amounts to about 8500. The ecclesiastics and the sisters of the congregation provide for the instruction of the young Indians of both sexes.

On the opposite or west shores of the Ottawa are the seigniories of Soulanges and Vaudreuil, and Regaud, within the line of Lower Canada; but they are not quite so well settled or cultivated as the seigniories of the Lake of the Two Mountains.

We then pass the seigniory of Argenteuil, populously settled, and now belonging to Major Johnston. The township of Chatham, settled some years ago, and that of Grenville, through which there is a canal to avoid the turbulent Long Saut rapids, lie between Argenteuil and the seigniory of La Petite Nation.

An American, Philemon Wright, having left the United States in 1800, travelled in quest of lands to Canada, and proceeded up the Ottawa. He examined the country about Hull, and quickly discovered its favourable advantages. Here, in the heart of the wilderness, eighty-five miles above Montreal, was a magnificent river, flowing from afar through excellent lands, with abundance of timber, and mountains of iron ore. He knew well how to bring those resources into profitable operation, and became the *leader* in forming a settlement. He drew hundreds to the place: forests rapidly disappeared, which were soon succeeded by houses, inhabitants, yellow corn-fields, meadows, and flocks and herds. Hull, eighty-five miles above Montreal, was settled in 1801. Settlements have extended, since that time, far above Hull. Bytown and the Upper Canada shores of the Ottawa will be noticed hereafter.

Vast quantities of pine and oak timber are floated down the Ottawa. It is said that some *gangs* of lumberers have brought rafts down 600 miles. The dexterity with which they manage these rafts, or masses of timber, is astonishing; particularly when directing a raft down the falls of Chaudière.

This cataract is grandly picturesque, about a mile wide, and broken and separated by numerous islands, where it comes thundering down eighty feet over precipices.

Here, however, the two provinces were connected, by the execution of a most daring plan, the "Union Bridge," over the Grande Chaudière, where no soundings have been found at a depth of 300 feet.

There are various fur trading-posts held on the Ottawa by the Hudson Bay Company. A solitary family is to be found settled in some places for nearly eighty miles above Hull.

The country of the Ottawa affords great advantages for agricultural settlements.

CHAPTER III.

UPPER CANADA, OR CANADA WEST.

Upper Canada may be considered, with few exceptions, as sufficiently level in all parts for agriculture. Its soil generally fertile, and, exclusive of the large lakes and rivers, abundantly watered with small lakes and streams.

The principal height of land rises between the Ottawa and the St. Lawrence. Its elevation, however, is neither abrupt nor great.

This height, or rather table land, extends westerly between the streams descending into Lakes Ontario and Erie, and those falling into Lake Huron.

There is no other remarkable elevation, except its principal ramification, which commences above Kingston, and sweeps round Lake Ontario. To

the north-west of Bathurst, and north of Lake Huron, a mountainous country prevails.

In the districts east of Lake Ontario, the exceptions to rich soil are some portions of heavy clay land, and marshy or swampy tracts. None of these are extensive.

The country between Lake Ontario and Lake Simcoe is in some places less fertile, in others more loamy, and generally less obstructed by rocks or stones.

The prevailing character of the territory lying between Lakes Ontario, Erie, Huron, and the River Detroit, is luxuriant fertility.

Limestone, gypsum, iron ore of the best quality, salt springs, clay for brick and potters' use; marble, free-stone, granite, timber of great dimensions, and adapted for all purposes, are abundant; which, with a soil and climate that will produce wheat, maize, and all other grains and vegetables grown in Europe, delicious fruits, even vines, nectarines, and peaches; grazing lands, plenty of wild fowl, and fish in the numerous rivers and lakes; fresh water and mill streams, and a climate generally salubrious, are the prominent natural advantages.

Its natural inconveniences are, chiefly, its being more difficult of access from the ocean, and somewhat farther from markets, than the other colonies. It is, however, doubtful if these be real disadvantages; for the industry of the inhabitants is consequently more closely applied to agriculture, the only substantial and lasting source of individual prosperity and independence, than the population of a maritime colony.

There are springs of petroleum near the Moravian village, and springs near the head of Lake Ontario impregnated with sulphur, thrown out sometimes in small lumps.

With the exception of the alluvions, the lighter soils prevail near the lakes: the richer and heavier some distance back in the country.

In summer, Fahrenheit ranges from 72 deg. to 100 deg.; while it blows in the prevailing directions from south to west; but on shifting to the north, the mercury soon after sinks to 50 deg., and sometimes lower. The climate is remarkably dry.

In winter a day scarcely occurs, except when it rains, and that seldom, in which people do not work in the woods. A very mild winter is always considered a disadvantage in Upper Canada.

The climate is milder in summer, and its severity of much shorter duration in winter than that of Lower Canada. It is, generally speaking, healthy; and the exceptions are,-like the fens of Lincolnshire, in England, low wet tracts, and still water, in which vegetable substances in progress of decomposition are deposited. These are found in low lands and marshes, where agues and lake fevers are common in summer and autumn. As the country is opened, and

these places drained, periodical diseases disappear, and they seldom prevail on the *dry* lands.

The wild animals are, wolves, bears, and *loup-cerviers*, which annoy the inhabitants of new settlements by destroying sheep and pigs. Common deer abound; they are gentle, and easily domesticated. Otters are in many parts numerous. Beavers are scarce. Foxes, martens, porcupines, racoons, weasel, wood-chuck, are also met with. Hares are plentiful. Wild beasts, however, diminish rapidly in a country which has been intersected in every direction by roads.

Wild turkeys, which do not differ in appearance from domestic turkeys, except being larger, frequent the western parts; and wild geese, ducks, pigeons, and most of the other birds already mentioned as common to America, are plentiful in the course of their migrations. Snipes, wood-larks, and partridges are also abundant.

Among the lake fishes, the sturgeon is good eating, weighs from 70 lbs. to 100 lbs., affords isinglass, and differs from the sturgeon of the sea by wanting the shelly scales on the back. The masquenongé is delicious, and sometimes weighs 50 lbs. The white fish, caught in abundance, resembling the shad of the Atlantic coast, or very large alewives. It is excellent eating, but inferior to the masquenongé. The lake herrings are plentiful, but flabby and indifferent.

Trout are of all sizes, weighing from half a pound to sometimes 50 lbs. to 70 lbs. The large kind, called lake salmon, resemble those of the sea, but the flesh much paler, and not so richly flavoured.

Pike and pickerel are much the same in flavour as in England.

There are two or three varieties of bass; the black is the best. The other fishes which are found in the lakes and rivers of Upper Canada, are principally perch, *eel-pout*, *cat-fish*, mullet, dace, chub, carp, sucker, dog-fish (small), bill-fish (the tyrant of the lakes, with a bill about a foot long), lamprey, silver-eel, sun-fish.

Fish are caught with seines, hooks, and by spearing. Forest sports are much neglected: even men who were poachers in the United Kingdom will scarcely move off their farms to shoot deer or other wild animals. There is excellent shooting, and some people indulge in *deer-stalking*, or watching for deer, waiting for the return of bears to shoot them, and occasionally killing water-fowl and forest birds.

The forest trees are of great magnitude and variety, and afford timber for all purposes, and abundant fuel; great advantages to the inhabitants. Wild fruits are very plentiful. Medicinal plants abound; and gay and beautiful indigenous flowers adorn those places which are not densely covered with large trees.

The usual route from Montreal to Upper Canada is by the River St. Lawrence; if in summer, by steamers, or by land in stages, or other modes of travelling.

Another route is by the Ottawa and the Rideau Canal, or by roads, and leads to the townships lying in the rear of those along the banks of the St. Lawrence.

Twelve miles above Point Fortune, we arrive at the flourishing village of Hawkesbury, in the first township of Upper Canada. In this township are several sawmills, timber-establishments, gristmills, distilleries, and many excellent farms.

The country along the Ottawa, from the seigniory of Longueil, in Lower Canada, to Bytown, at the entrance of the Rideau Canal, comprehends the district of Ottawa, divided into the counties of Prescott and Russell, and subdivided into twelve townships. Between these and the St. Lawrence lies the eastern district; and north-west of the Rideau, and in the rear of the district of Johnston, the district of Bathurst, containing the counties of Carleton and Lanark, divided into nineteen townships, extends along the Ottawa to Lake Allumet, in about latitude 45 deg. 50 min. N.

The front of this district exhibits some of the most sublime views in Canada. Mountains, woods, cataracts, valleys, lakes, and magnificent river.

Bytown, founded in 1826, is advantageously situated on elevated ground, around a bend and extension of the Ottawa, called Entrance Bay, from which, through the town, Rideau Canal enters the province.

The view from the heights of Bytown comprehends scenery of the greatest picturesque variety and grandeur. A splendid river, rolling impetuously over the falls of the Great Chaudier; islands, woods, mountains, precipices, and rocks, with the Union Bridge extending over a tremendous cataract; the cultivated farms; the settlement, and the church of Hull opposite; rafts of timber floating along the rapid stream of the Ottawa; batteaux, Indian canoes on the water, and the progress of agriculture and clearing and burning of the forest on the land, impart additional and peculiar animation to the wild sublimities of the scenery.

The extensive territory lying between the River Ottawa from Longueil to Kingston, and from Kingston to Detroit, has been divided into townships; the position of which, and their respective distances from seaports and from navigable lakes and rivers, will appear more distinctly by reference to a map.

At the conclusion of the last war nearly all the thriving townships in the rear of those fronting the St. Lawrence and Lakes Ontario and Erie, exhibited the almost impenetrable wildness of primeval forests. To obviate partially the obstructions in the St. Lawrence, and the facilities afforded an enemy to intercept the communication between Montreal and upper country, a military road was opened from the point of Nepean, on the Ottawa, to Kingston. Numerous other roads were also opened, and the lands through which they passed becoming accessible, were settled upon by emigrants and disbanded soldiers.

The settlements of Lanark, Perth, and Richmond then appeared; and others

in every part of the province sprung rapidly into existence, as the resources of the country developed the certain fruitful means of subsistence and independence, to those who should inhabit its wilds and subdue its forests.

On leaving Lachine by the St. Lawrence route, we pass the Indian hamlet of Cagnawagha and the cascade of St. Louis. The lake of the same name immediately after expands to a width of several miles. The scenery, which unfolds its picturesque features as we pass along, is exceedingly interesting. The swelling high outline of Montreal receding behind us; the romantic *embouchure* of the Ottawa; the pretty village and decent church of St. Anne, and the richly wooded island Perault, rising on the north; a low but rich country, through which the Chateauqui flows, extending along the south; and the head of the lake near the Cascades, rising before us in the distance, form an extensive and beautiful panorama. Lake St. Louis is about twelve miles long by about six broad.

At the turbulent rapids of the Cascades there is a short canal, about 500 feet long, from which it is sixteen miles to the village of Côteau du Lac. The post-road leads along the north banks of the river; and a succession of dangerous rapids occur in this distance, known by the name of the *Cascades* and *Les Cedres*.

Côteau du Lac, above the split rock, or *Du Buisson* rapid, is at the lower end of Lake St. Francis. The river is clear to Cornwall, where dangerous rapids, called the *Long Saut*, interrupted the navigation, which has since been opened by a canal.

Lake St. Francis is about twenty-five miles long, and about five and a half broad. It is sufficiently deep, and its waters remarkably clear.

The first settlements in Upper Canada were at Glengarry; the inhabitants of which are principally Scotch Highlanders, or their descendants.

A little below Cornwall the boundary of the United States meets, and follows the St. Lawrence. Close to this place is the Indian village of St. Regis, the last point on the south shore in Lower Canada. On the opposite side of the river, lands are reserved for them by the British government.

From Cornwall, the distance is forty-eight miles to Prescot. Both sides of the river are equally fertile.

From Prescot, nearly opposite to which stands the American town of Ogdensburg, steamboats run to Kingston, passing between the thriving British town of Brockville and the American town of Morristown, and then through the channels of the part called "the Thousand Islands," the charming picturesque scenery of which has been so frequently admired.

The country and the river from Montreal to Kingston is richly picturesque The soils vary from heavy clay to lighter loam, and produce luxuriant crops of wheat and other kinds of grain. Many of the houses are well built, and the

cultivation of the farms extensive, and much improved during late years. The roads are much better than formerly, although exceedingly heavy during spring and rainy weather.

As we pass along from the Cascades to Kingston, a distance of about 175 miles, picturesque islands, some beautifully wooded, others cleared and tilled; villages; an almost uninterrupted succession of farms, the clearings inclosed by rail-fences, and tolerably well cultivated; farmhouses, barns, orchards; here and there a church; horses, horned cattle, and sheep constantly unfold themselves, in front of magnificent forests; wild fowl, occasionally deer; large rafts of timber, sometimes broken up by the violence of the current or sudden squalls of wind, floating violently down the rapids, or scattered over the lakes.

Kingston, built in 1783, is very conveniently situated, in latitude 44 deg. 8 min. north, longitude 76 deg. 40 min., near the spot where old fort Frontenac formerly stood, and at the mouth of the Cataraqui, which joins the St. Lawrence at the bottom of Lake Ontario.

Lake Ontario opens into full view immediately above Kingston, and unfolds not the appearance we associate with a freshwater lake, out of which a great stream issues, but a vast rolling ocean, receiving the waters of many rivers. It is about 180 miles long, forty to fifty broad, fifty to nearly 500 feet deep, and 222 feet above the tide level of the ocean. It is navigated by sloops, schooners, and steamboats; and the sea is frequently so rough that steamboats of common size were at first not considered fit to traverse its waters with comfort or safety.

A little above Kingston, a long inlet with excellent harbours, called the Bay of Quinté, winds beautifully for forty or fifty miles through the country, and receives the waters of several rivers; some of which, particularly the Trent, issue from chains of numerous lakes. There is a beautiful peninsula called Prince Edward, lying between it and Lake Ontario.

Toronto, formerly called York, the capital of Upper Canada, is conveniently situated on the west side of Lake Ontario, in latitude 43 deg. 32 min. N., and longitude 79 deg. 20 min. W. The harbour, nearly circular, is formed by a narrow peninsula, or sandbank. Its extremity, called Gibraltar Point, has a lighthouse and fort on the opposite shore. In 1793, there was not a habitation where York now stands. A good military road, called Yonge-street, thirty-seven miles, through Gwillimbury to Cook's Bay, Lake Simcoe, along which the lands are fertile and well-settled.

The lands round Lake Simcoe are also excellent.

Lake Simcoe is forty miles long, twelve broad, and throws off its surplus waters by the River Severn, into Gloucester Bay, Lake Huron. Roads also lead from York to the River Nottawasaga, which falls into Lake Huron; to Burlington Bay, and to all parts of the province. Settlements are formed along all these roads.

Burlington Bay is considered one of the most beautiful places in Upper Canada—a fine sheet of water, with a natural breakwater to shelter it in front, and a richly-wooded range of high lands form an amphitheatre in the rear.

At the head of this bay stand the beautiful thriving villages of Ancaster and Dundas.

Good roads have been opened from Dundas to Amherstburg, at the head of Lake Erie. Others have been opened to the Canada Company's town of Guelph, which, with two others from Dundas, are continued to and through their Huron tract to Goderich. Roads lead over a fine fertile country from Ancaster to Niagara; from Ancaster over the Ouse, joins the main road leading from Niagara along Lake Erie to Detroit. The whole of the country lying west of Niagara is uncommonly fertile, and the climate will ripen in perfection apples, pears, prunes, nectarines, melons, and various other fruits. Grapes may also be raised in great abundance. Near the village of St. Catherine's there are salt springs.

As the Falls of Niagara interrupt the inland navigation of Canada, which otherwise might be continued without obstruction from Ontario to the Falls or Rapids of St. Mary's, between Lakes Huron and Superior (which might also be obviated at little expense, and throw open an inland ocean extending 500 miles farther west), the bold project of ascending by a canal from Lake Ontario to Lake Erie was executed.

Lake Erie is 270 miles long, and from thirty to fifty miles broad. It is shallow when compared to the other great lakes, being only from sixty to seventy feet average depth; and its waters, from this circumstance, are frequently rough and dangerous. Schooners, sloops, a few steamers, *bateaux*, and Durham boats, navigate this lake. The Americans have the finest vessels; some of their schooners resemble the Baltimore *clippers*. Chippawa, on the British side, at the mouth of the Welland, is the entrepôt for goods sent to, or received from, the upper country. The goods discharged or laded at this place will be much diminished in quantity in consequence of the Welland Canal now obviating the necessity of land carriage, as formerly, between Queenston and Chippawa.

Through the River Detroit, it receives apparently the surplus waters of Lakes St. Clare, Huron, Michigan, and Superior.

The American shores are thickly inhabited, and the townships along the British coast, from Niagara to Detroit, are rapidly filling up with settlers. Opposite to Fort Erie, where the Niagara issues from the lake, stands the thriving American town of Buffalo. Here the Grand Canal commences which connects Lake Erie with the Hudson, and consequently with the Atlantic.

At Fort Erie, seventeen miles by a good road from Niagara, the lake opens, and we soon come to the old Dutch settlement, called "Sugar Loaves," which takes its name from six conical hills, rising from the low grounds near the lake. Along the Canadian shores of Lake Erie, the lands are flat, but in some places the banks, formed chiefly of clay and sand, are 100 feet perpendicular.

A branch of the Welland Canal is to join the Ouse, three or four miles from its mouth. This river is, following its windings, about 150 miles long, 1000 feet wide, and navigable for thirty miles. Lands for the Indians, who have hamlets on its banks, have, in several places, been reserved.

On one of its branches, called the Speed, about 100 miles from its mouth, lies the young thriving town of Guelph, founded by the Canada Company on one of their blocks of land. Between the Ouse and Port Talbot lies the well-settled tract of country called Long Point.

Port Talbot is nearly equidistant between Niagara and Detroit. Here, in 1802, the settlement of the country to the westward, then an uninhabited wilderness, commenced under the superintendence of Colonel Talbot. He encountered great difficulties before he succeeded in laying out and opening roads, extending about eighty miles parallel to the lake. Along these, farms of 200 acres were granted to emigrants, subject to certain stipulations, such as clearing ten acres of land, building a house, and opening a road in front of the farm. Settlers, principally poor people, soon flocked to it, and the whole is now densely filled with inhabitants.

Settlements were soon after extended along the roads, opened through the wilderness of the Long Woods; and the town of Amherstburg, 783 miles above Quebec, and 1100 from the mouth of the St. Lawrence, arose on the banks of the Detroit. Amherstburg is delightfully situated. It is fast increasing in buildings and in population. It was a naval depôt during war.

Fourteen miles further up stands Sandwich, a very flourishing place. Opposite to it, in the Michigan territory, lies the old village of Detroit. The river is here frozen over in winter, and then the ice forms an immense smooth bridge connecting the United States with Canada.

The River Detroit runs from Lake St. Clair into Lake Erie. Its navigation is not interrupted, and its fertile banks are thickly peopled.

This is a rich, beautiful country. All kinds of grain, and the finest apples, pears, nectarines, peaches, and grapes, grow in perfection.

Lake St. Clair is about thirty miles long, and nearly the same in breadth. It receives several rivers; the principal of which, named the Thames, winds for more than a hundred miles from the north-east; and on its banks settlements and embryo towns are growing. It has its Chatham, London, and Oxford. General Simcoe, the first governor of Upper Canada, was exceedingly anxious that the seat of government should be established somewhere nearly equidistant to Lakes Ontario, Erie, and Huron, and considered the spot named London the most appropriate.

There is a large delta at the upper end of Lake St. Clair; and through which, by several channels, the river issues. Near this the late Lord Selkirk began his settlement named Baldoon. The situation is low and marshy, and great numbers

of the first settlers were carried off. On the east or American bank stands old Fort St. Clair; and a few miles farther up, where Lake Huron opens, Fort Gratiat was erected to command the river.

On the eastern shores of Lake Huron the Canada Company's principal tract of land lies nearly in a triangular form, commencing in latitude 43 deg., and extending about sixty miles along the coast.

The Canada Company have opened roads in various directions through their lands; and at the mouth of the Maitland, where it joins Lake Huron, the town of Goderich has been founded.

Beyond Goderich, if we except the military stations, the posts of the Hudson Bay Company, and the small settlements which have arisen from Lord Selkirk's foundation at Red River, the vast regions from Lake Huron to the Pacific are all still in primeval wilderness, and still to be inhabited and cultivated by Europeans. That emigration from the east will subdue, inhabit, and cultivate the far western wilderness is not to be doubted.

Lake Huron is 250 miles long, 120 broad, and 860 feet deep, without comprehending a branch of it called Georgia Bay, which is 120 miles long, and fifty miles broad. Near the head of the latter, at Pentagushine, there is a small naval depôt. It receives several rivers. The Severn, flowing over a rocky bed from Lake Simcoe; the Maitland, at the mouth of which is the town and harbour of Goderich, and which flows through the Huron tract; the river Moon, flowing from lakes lying between the Georgian Bay and the Ottawa; and the French river, a large stream flowing from Lake Nippissing, which a very narrow portage divides from a rapid river falling into the Ottawa. This was formerly the grand route of the north-west voyageurs.

The lands on the east and west coasts are generally fit for cultivation, and covered with heavy timber, presenting clay cliffs, rocks, and woody slopes along the shore. The north coast exhibits a rugged, formidable, and barren aspect. The *Cloche* mountains are behind this shore, and very little is known of the interior.

A multitude of islands, called the Manitoulins, or Islands of Spirits, extend from the northern extremity of Georgian Bay, to the *détour* between the continent and Drummond's Island. The largest of these is eighty miles long. The Indians attach a religious veneration to them, as being consecrated by the great spirit *Manitou*.

Through the Strait of Makillimakinak, the fort of which the Americans claim, the navigation to Lake Michigan is deep and safe. This lake is within the United States' boundary. It is, without including Green Bay, a branch of it, 400 miles long, and fifty broad; and Green Bay is 105 miles long, and twenty miles broad; both are on a level with Lake Huron.

The passage to Lake Superior, by the strait of St. Mary, forty miles long, is rendered difficult by the rapids or falls of St. Mary, which occur about mid-distance between both lakes. The appellation of *fall* is, however, improper. About midway between both lakes, the banks of the strait contracts the channel, which also descends, altogether, in the course of the rapid, about twenty-three feet, and the vast discharge of Lake Superior rolling along impetuously over and against natural irregularities, renders the navigation upwards altogether impracticable. Canoes have descended, but the exploit is hazardous. A canal two miles long would avoid this rapid, and connect the ship navigation of Lake Superior with that of Lakes Huron, Michigan, Erie, and the ocean.

Lake Superior, the great source of the St. Lawrence, is about 360 geographical or 417 statute miles long, and 140 geographical or 162 statute miles broad; its circumference round its shores about 1600 miles, and its depth about 900 feet. Its waters are pure and astonishingly transparent, and this inland ocean is not surpassed in turbulent commotion, during tempests, by the most violent agitation of the Atlantic.

It receives numerous rivers, but none of them are remarkably large. Lowlands, lying between the lake and the *ramps* and mountains, are considered to have been formerly covered by the waters of the lake. The elevations rise, in some parts, to 1500 feet above the level of the lake. In other places a flat country extends back from fifty to seventy miles. The largest of its islands, near the British side, *Isle Royale*, is about 100 miles long by forty in breadth.

The lands fit for settlement and agriculture may be considered to be nearly altogether within the boundaries of the United States. Tracts of good land may occasionally occur, or be found, on the British side; but, as far as we know, chiefly from the fur traders, the northern shores are forbidding and sterile, and the whole country between this lake and Hudson Bay is of little value, except for the furs of the wild animals, or the fish that may be caught in its rivers.

Salmon of great size, herring, black bass, sturgeon, and all the lake fish, are abundant. It is said that neither salmon nor herring are caught in any of the lakes, except those communicating with the St. Lawrence. How either herring or salmon got into those lakes is a question to puzzle the naturalist.

The comparative depths of the lakes form another extraordinary subject of inquiry. The bottom of Lake Ontario, which is 452 feet deep, is as low as most parts of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, while Lake Erie is only sixty or seventy feet deep; but the bottoms of Lakes Huron, Michigan, and Superior are all, from their vast depths, although their surface is so much higher, on a level with the bottoms of Lake Ontario and the Gulf of St. Lawrence. Can there be a subterranean river running from Lake Superior to Huron, and from Huron to Lake Ontario? This is certainly not impossible; nor does the discharge through the

River Detroit, after allowing for the full probable portion carried off by evaporation, appear by any means equal to the quantity of water which the three upper great lakes may be considered to receive. All the lakes of Canada are estimated to cover 43,040,000 acres. The great lakes occasionally rise above their usual level sometimes from three to five feet. These overflowings are not annual or regular.

North-West and Hudson Bay Territories.—The region lying north of the boundary of the United States, and south of the lakes discharging into Hudson Bay, and west of Lake Superior to the Pacific Ocean, has long been called the north-west, or Indian territory.

These boundaries on the north and south are not easily defined; and their adjustment is likely to be attended with great doubt and difficulty.

This vast region possesses almost every variety of soil and climate. Its configuration and aspect unfolds innumerable lakes, rivers, mountains, savannahs, magnificent forests, immense tracks of fertile lands, and barren, rocky, frozen countries.

A greater portion of the region lying south of Lake Athabasca, and west of the Stoney Mountains, is eminently adapted for agriculture; and its splendid forests and broad savannahs abound with buffalo, moose, carraboo, common deer, and most, if not all, the wild animals and birds; in the lakes and rivers, great varieties of fish are plentiful.

This remote territory possesses resources capable of yielding sustenance and independence to many millions of inhabitants; but hitherto the soil has in no part been subjected to cultivation, except in small spots, where the fur traders have established posts; and on the banks of the Red River Lord Selkirk established a settlement.

The principal lakes are,

The Lake of the Woods, equidistant between Lake Superior and Lake Winnipeg. It receives the River La Pluie, rising in the heights west of Lake Superior, and discharges its waters by a rapid river into Lake Winnipeg.

Lake Winnipeg is about 240 miles long, and in its irregular width from five to fifty-five miles broad. It lies between latitudes 50 deg. and 54 deg. N., and longitudes 96 deg. to 108 deg. W. It receives the waters of several rivers, the largest of which is the Saskatchawan, which flows from the Rocky Mountains. It receives also the Assiniboin and Red Rivers, and its surplus waters are carried off by two or more rivers to Hudson Bay.

Lake Athabasca, lying west of these, is about 200 miles long, and from fourteen to sixteen broad. It receives several rivers; some of which, the Unjigah, or Peace River, and others, rise in the Rocky Mountains. Its waters are carried off by the rapid Stoney River along a rocky channel into Slave Lake;

on the north its shores are rugged and barren; on the south alluvial, and on the west sandy and naked.

Lake Athabasca is larger than either Lake Ontario or Lake Erie, being 250 miles long, by about fifty in breadth. It is from sixty to seventy-five fathoms in depth. Its shores are generally wooded, and it has several small islands, many of them high, abrupt elevations of rock, principally gneiss and granite. It receives several rivers, and discharges its waters by the River Mackenzie, by which Sir Alexander Mackenzie first, and afterward Sir John Franklin, descended to the Arctic Ocean, in latitude 67 deg. 48 min. N., and longitude 115 deg. 37 min. W.

The Rocky Mountains are vast granitic chains, which may be considered a continuation of the Andes, north, to the polar regions; they are from fifty to more than 100 miles in breadth, and separate the rivers falling into the Pacific from those flowing into the Mississippi, and into the great lakes of British America, and into Hudson Bay. Their summits are about 11,300 feet above the sea.

The country belonging to Great Britain, west of these mountains, is of immense extent and vast consequence. It extends from the southern point of Vancouver's Island north, along the Pacific, to Russian America. It abounds with innumerable bays, islands, rivers, harbours, splendid forests, wild animals, and plentiful fisheries. The climate also, like the western shores of the old continent, is much milder than countries under the same latitude on the eastern coasts.

The Oregon, or Columbia, and the Frazer are the principal rivers.

Cook and Vancouver first discovered this country by sea, and Mackenzie was the first traveller who succeeded in the arduous attempt to cross the Rocky Mountains to the Pacific.

The Russians on the north, where they have fortresses of great strength, and several trading establishments, have encroached on a great portion of this country. There may be also much difficulty in adjusting the American boundary on the south.

The territory of the Hudson's Bay Company, held by virtue of the charter granted by Charles II., is now understood to include all the countries from 52 deg. N. on the coast of Labrador, to the extremity of all the rivers falling into Hudson Bay. This portion of Labrador is of little importance, excepting for furs and fisheries; and the coast and bay of Hudson, and the inhospitable regions of the Esquimaux, are of as little consequence; but the rivers which flow into the bay, rising in the south and west, actually include a portion of the United States, and nearly the whole of the Indian territory, in which the old French fur traders and the Montreal Company had forts or trading posts. The latter are now occupied by the servants of the Hudson Bay Company.

The territory called Ossiniboia, purchased in 1811, by the late Earl of Selkirk, from the Hudson Bay Company, is understood to commence "at a point in 52 deg. 30 min. N., on the western shore of Lake Winnipeg, the line running also west to Lake Winnipegoas, or little Winnipeg; then south to latitude 52 deg. on the western shore of this lake; thence south to the highlands, dividing the waters of the Missouri and Mississippi from those falling into Lake Winnipeg; thence by those highlands to the source of River La Pluie, and down that river through the Lake of the Woods and River Winnipeg, to the place of beginning." Half of this territory at least, and certainly the better half, is within the boundary of the United States. The whole comprises about 116,000 square miles, or 73,240,000 acres.

At the conquest of Canada, and for a long previous period, the French had posts established in this tract of country, and as far west as the River Saskatchawan; and the North-West Company, who succeeded the French, not only occupied these posts, but established others far beyond them.

The lands on the banks of the Red River are not covered with trees. The rivers abound with fish; the plains with buffaloes; the neighbouring forests with elk, deer, and various kinds of game. The settlement is still in being, but we have no late accounts of its condition.

By the treaty of 1842, between England and the United States, the boundaries of the north-west territories were adjusted west of the Rocky Mountains, leaving the country south of 49 deg. to the United States.

Internal Navigation of Canada.—The navigation of the gulf from the Atlantic to the River St. Lawrence is deep and safe; except during the breaking up of the ice, and the misty weather which attends the chilly north-east winds that prevail for some days about the same period; and during the commencement of winter, when the nights are dark, and the weather generally uncertain and tempestuous. The navigation of the River St. Lawrence below the traverse, and of the whole gulf, at this season, is difficult, and often dangerously terrific. But from the 1st of May to the middle of November, the weather is not only mild, but heavy gales are much less frequent than on the Atlantic, or in the British and Irish Channels.

The interruption at Montreal has been obviated by the Lachine Canal.

The next interruption in the navigation of the St. Lawrence is at the Cascades, which is also partially obviated by a canal for large steam ships and other craft, and at Debuisson another interruption is surmounted by locks. At the lower end of Lake St. Louis it was found necessary to construct locks to avoid the rapid; and, from this place, the navigation is uninterrupted to Cornwall, where the dangerous succession of rapids, called the *Long Sault*, disturb the St.

Lawrence, and rendered the passage dangerous. A deep canal avoids this obstruction; *bateaux*, seows, and timber rafts have been long directed down these violent currents. At Barnard's Island, the south channel, which is navigable, belongs to the Americans, and the north, or British, is almost impassable.

The execution of locks and canals to obviate the rapids of the Ottawa, by the Rideau river and lakes to Kingston, have been executed at great expense.

These canals and the Welland Canal open the whole river and lake navigation of Canada; and the lakes communicate by canals with the Hudson, the Ohio, the Mississippi, and the Atlantic.

STATISTICS OF CANADA.

Population at Different Periods.—The first general census of Canada was taken by the French government in 1676; since which period the increase is given by estimate, and by official returns, as follows:—

YEARS.	Lower Canada.	Upper Canada.	YEARS.	Lower Canada.	Upper Canada.
	number.	number.		number.	number.
1670	8,415	124	1811	..	76,084
			1824	..	151,097
1688	11,249	200	1825	423,630	
1700	15,000		1827	471,876	
1706	20,000		1831	511,922	234,865
1714	26,004		1836	572,827	322,603
1759	65,000	1,000	1842	..	486,055
1784	113,000		1844	690,782	
1800	220,000	10,000	1848	768,334	723,087
1808	..	70,000	1850	800,000*	921,000

* Estimated.

On the 7th of May, 1792, Sir Alured Clarke, then Lieutenant-Governor, divided Lower Canada into counties; and the census division in 1825 is as follows:—

POPULATION of Lower Canada—Census of 1825.

COUNTIES.	Population.	Male Adults.	Per Centage.	COUNTIES	Population.	Male Adults.	Per Centage.
	number.	number.			number.	number.	
Bedford	23,654	5524	23·35	Montreal	37,085	10,692	28·83
Buckingham	33,522	8140	24·28	Northumberland	11,210	2,690	24·00
Cornwallis	20,012	4475	22·63	Orleans	4,022	1,039	25·83
Dover	11,934	2872	24·06	Quebec	28,623	7,709	26·93
Dorchester	19,707	4817	24·44	Richelieu	36,256	8,644	23·84
Effingham	14,921	3500	23·85	St. Maurice	21,066	5,114	24·27
Gaspè	6,425	1740	27·08	Surrey	11,573	2,899	25·05
Hampshire	13,312	3346	25·13	Warwick	15,935	3,693	23·17
Hertford	14,044	3574	25·40	York	30,090	7,806	25·93
Huntingdon	39,586	9666	24·41				
Kent	10,800	2986	27·42	TOTALS	423,630	105,571	24·90
Leinster	19 757	4585	23·20				

TABULAR STATEMENT of the Increase of Population based on the various Calculations, for 1844 and 1848.

	COUNTIES.	Population by Census of 1844.	Based on an Increase of 77,552 in 4 Years. Proportionate Increase.	Population, 1848.
		number.	number.	number.
5-12	Saguanay	13,475	5,889	19,364
	Ottawa	12,434	5,436	17,870
1-9	Two Mountains	26,835	3,127	29,052
	Terrebonne	20,646	2,406	23,052
	Leinster	25,533	2,974	28,507
	Berthier	26,859	3,129	29,988
	Drummond	9,374	1,093	10,467
	Sherbrooke County	12,690	1,478	14,168
	" Town	795	92	887
	Shefford	10,105	1,177	11,282
	Beauharnois	28,746	3,349	32,095
	Montreal, City	49,391	5,755	55,140
	Quebec, City	35,673	4,157	39,830
	Megantic	6,749	786	7,535
	Rimouski	17,630	2 053	19,683
	Dorchester	34,817	4,060	38,877
	Lothinière	13,697	1,595	15,202
	Portneuf	15,922	1,855	17,777
1-12	Vaudreuil	17,063	1,491	18,554
	St. Maurice	16,530	1,445	17,981
	Three-Rivers	4,297	376	4,673
1-12	Champlain	10,404	908	11,312
	Nicolet	16,310	1,425	17,735
	Yamaska	11,956	1,044	13,000
	Missisquoi	10,865	950	11,815
	Rouville	22,898	2,002	24,900
	Chambly	17,115	1,495	18,610
	St. Hyacinthe	21,973	1,921	23,894
	Gaspé	7,146	625	7,771
	Bellechasse	14,549	1,274	15,823
	L'Islot	17,003	1,489	18,502
	Kamouraska	17,465	1,527	18,992
	Stanstead	11,964	1,045	13,009
	Huntingdon	36,204	3,167	39,371
1-15	Montreal County	14,915	978	15,893
	Quebec County	10,003	656	10,659
	Montmorenci	8,434	554	8,988
	Richelieu	20,888	1,367	22,255
	Vercheres	13,167	862	14,029
	Bonaventure	8,240	540	8,786
	TOTALS	690,782	77,552	768,334

CENSUS of Upper Canada for 1836, according to the then Electoral Divisions.

DISTRICTS.	COUNTIES.	Townships in each County.	Inhabitants.	TOTALS.
		number.	number.	
Eastern	Glengarry	4	12,250	
	Dundas	4	5,739	
	Stormont (1)	4	4,922	22,911
Ottawa	Prescott	5	5,228	
	Russell	0	2,250	7,487
Bathurst	Not distinguished	18	24,127	24,127
Johnstown	Leeds	9	18,141	
	Grenville	8	12,444	30,585
Midland	Frontenac	5	12,144	
	Lennox & Addington	7	12,674	
	Hastings	8	10,578	35,396
Prince Edward.	A County	5	12,343	12,343
Newcastle	Northumberland (2)	14	18,760	
	Durham (3)	11	14,176	32,936
Home	York	21	43,060	
	Simcoe	15	10,215	
	Toronto, City	1	9,654	63,529
Gore	Wentworth	7	12,965	
	Halton	17	30,955	43,920
Niagara	Lincoln	15	20,336	
	Haldimand	7	4,111	30,447
London	Middlesex	15	23,700	
	Norfolk	7	7,742	
	Oxford	10	12,067	
	Huron	11	2,956	47,095
Western	Essex	7	7,749	
	Kent	10	9,316	17,065
	TOTAL			367,841
	Add for townships omitted			4,661
	TOTAL			372,502

RELIGIOUS CENSUS.	1842	1848
	number.	number.
Church of England	107,791	166,340
Church of Scotland	77,868	65,762
Presbyterian Church of Canada	..	62,690
Church of Rome	65,203	119,810
B. W. Methodists	23,342	87,516
C. W. Methodists	32,313	
Episcopal Methodists	20,125	35,371
Other Methodists	7,141	14,505
Presbyterians	18,220	10,730
Independents	4,253	5,933
Baptists	16,411	28,503
Lutherans	4,524	7,186
Quakers	5,200	5,951
Moravians	1,778	
Dutch Church	946	
Jews	1,105	130
Other Creeds	19,470	13,161
TOTAL	405,691	632,588
No known creed	80,364	90,499
TOTAL	486,055	723,087

* Cornwall omitted † Three townships omitted. ‡ One township omitted.

CENSUS of Upper Canada in 1848, according to the Electoral Divisions.

DISTRICTS.	COUNTIES.	Townships in each County.	Population. Counties.	TOTAL Districts.	County Towns Unrepresented.
		number.	number.	number,	
Bathurst	United. Lanark	13	..	29,448	Perth.
	United. Renfrew	11			
Brock	Oxford	12	29,219	29,210	Woodstock,
Colborne	Peterborough	19	21,379	21,379	Peterborough 1906.
Dalhousie	Carleton	10	19,245	25,520	
	Bytown, Town of	..	6,275		
Eastern	Stormont	4	11,471	38,653	
	Dundas	4	10,723		
	Glengarry	4	15,005		
	Cornwall, Town	..	1,454		
Gore	Wentworth	8	19,546	59,015	Brantford, 2250. Dundas, 1912.
	Halton	8	29,580		
	Hamilton, City	..	9,889		
Home	York .. North Riding	11	17,050	106,352	
	York .. South Riding	4	21,033		
	York .. East Riding	4	24,530		
	York .. West Riding	5	20,236		
	Toronto, City	.	23,503		
Huron	Huron	21	20,450	20,450	Goderich, 1030. Prescott, 1775.
Johnstown	Grenville	5	17,160	43,444	
	Leeds	11	23,835		
	Brockville, Town	..	2,449		
London	Middlesex	17	41,963	46,547	
	London, Town	..	4,584		
Midland	Frontenac	15	17,311	45,249	
	United. Lennox	3	6,484		
	United. Addington	6	13,135		
	Kingston, City	..	8,369		
Newcastle	Durham	6	23,346	47,433	Port Hope, 2021. Cobourg, 3153.
	Northumberland	8	24,087		
Ottawa	Prescott	6	8,663	10,364	
	Russell	4	1,701		
Niagara	Lincoln	7	17,774	51,125	St. Catherine's, 3461.
	Welland	8	17,532		
	Haldimand	9	12,719		
	Niagara, Town	..	3,100		
Prince Edward	Prince Edward	6	18,061	18,061	Picton, 1599.
Simcoe	Simcoe	23	23,060	23,060	
Talbot	Norfolk	7	15,716	15,716	
Victoria	Hastings	12	23,133	23,133	Belleville, 2939.
Wellington	Waterloo	27	41,439	41,439	
Western	Essex	8	12,630	27,440	
	Kent	21	14,816		
TOTAL	...	..	..	723,087	

Abstract of Census of 1848, Upper Canada Population.

Districts, Cities, and Incorporated Towns.	Gross Amount of Population.	Houses. Occupied.	Houses. Vacant.	Persons to each House.	Heads of Families assessed.	Average of Persons in each Family.	Real Estate. Proprietors.	Real Estate. Non-Proprietors.	Occupations. Professions.	Occupations. Trade.	Occupations. Agriculture.	Occupations. Labourers	Occupations. Handicraft.	Employed in Factories.
Districts.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.
Bathurst	29,488	4,128	147	7	4,573	The general average is about 6 persons; the Returns are imperfect.	2,606	1,967	114	115	3439	167	742	53
Brock	20,219	4,721	87	6	4,810		2,913	1,897	85	171	3550	270	616	135
Colborne	19,473	3,203	48	6	8,334		1,343	766	52	61	2715	220	360	50
Dalhousie	19,245	2,501	13	7	3,007		1,691	1,022	No Return.					31
Eastern	37,199	5,250	144	7	4,568		2,549	2,019	106	702	4222	545	..	198
Gore*	53,620	8,883	217	6	8,341		4,493	3,568	97	1653	5066	1327	..	1025
Home	83,492	13,667	372	6	14,335		7,864	6,180	280	2983	9277	1766	..	162
Huron	20,450	3,624	94	6	3,877		2,060	1,817	79	506	3242	55	..	00
Johnstown	39,212	5,667	90	6	6,613		4,030	2,557	184	315	4263	1368	1194	224
London	41,963	7,097	213	5	5,753		1,744	2,009	87	202	5508	289	758	105
Midland	36,930	4,575	84	8	6,350		2,515	1,504	121	258	3788	1002	911	150
Newcastle	41,895	6,366	60	6	7,395		4,071	3,098	95	1165	5235	840	..	128
Niagara	36,534	5,805	130	6	6,193		3,268	2,499	105	1693	3298	868	..	224
Ottawa	10,364	1,558	32	6	1,580		713	980	35	265	976	417	..	485
Prince Edward	16,462	2,385	17	7	2,458		1,583	823	52	537	1596	275	..	40
Simcoe	23,050	3,682	49	6	3,905		2,473	1,243	14	690	2640	350	..	18
Talbot	19,274	2,706	68	7	3,312		1,191	1,199	59	655	2275	341	..	227
Victoria	20,194	2,371	13	7	2,425		1,294	1,131	20	25	2445	281	463	72
Wellington	36,865	6,715	167	6	7,219		4,857	2,362	88	203	4831	379	801	21
Western†	27,410	4,342	118	6	4,318		2,760	1,558						
Cities.														
Toronto	23,503	3,795	311	6	4,044		1,358	2,686	No Return.					85
Hamilton	9,889	1,637	22	6	2,317		482	1,062						
Kingston	8,369	1,402	28	5	1,661		201	1,172						
Incorporated Towns.														
Bytown	6,275	1,019	4	6	1,031		277	738						
Cornwall	1,454	213	..	7	214		116	98						30
Brockville	2,449	343	3	7	414		172	214	24	110	17	63		
Prescott	1,775	323	..	5	323		92	229	Given in the Gross of the Johnstown District.					30
Picton	1,599	252	9	6	252		103	145						55
Belleville	2,939	460	8	6	463		157	306	27	135	14	78	..	38
Cobourg	3,513	569	3	6	561		186	375	24	32	7	95	255	
Port Hope	2,025	339	11	6	405		116	289	92	119	7	136	226	60
Niagara	3,100	449	42	7	469		169	299	Return very imperfect.					
St. Catherine's	3,461	630	3	5	692		216	476	29	268	4	26		
London	4,584	822	13	5	742		358	484	No Return.					107
Peterborough	1,906	340	28	6	310		145	195	65	93	..	97	211	
Brantford†	2,250	420	14	5	429		206	223	43	51	2	80	156	53
Dundas†	1,912	330	8	6	338		187	151	No Return received in time from these towns.					
Total of Census, 1848	723,332	112,595	2706	6 4-10	119,661	6	60,559	49,321	Returns imperfect.					3866
" 1842	486,055	Very imperfect in the Census of 1842.												
Increase	237,277													

* The Township of Dumfries not having made a Return, that of 1842 is taken.

† Are the Returns of 1842, with 12½ per cent added.

OBSERVATIONS ON THE CENSUS OF 1848.

Of the heads of families in round numbers at 120,000, we find that one-half are returned as proprietors of real estate, while 50,000 are returned as non-proprietors; this leaves 10,000 about the number of those returned under the head of Labourers.

The census of occupations was imperfectly taken; taking, however, the localities where the returns were perfect, we have the following results:—

The gross population is	616,514	
Heads of families	100,405	
Employed in profession	1,877	
" trade and commerce	19,713	including handicraft.
" agriculture	08,417	
" labourers	11,135	
" in factories	3,860	

And taking the same proportions for the unreturned districts, we have as a conclusion that about 80 per cent of the whole population derive their subsistence directly from agriculture. The non-producing population of the province do not amount to 8000 souls in all.

EDUCATION.

In 1842, the number of colleges and high schools was 44, and elementary schools 927.
In 1848, the number of colleges and high schools was 30, and elementary schools 2464.
In 1842, the number of boys under 14 years of age was 115,389, of whom 16,485, or 14·28 per cent, attended schools.
In 1842, the number of girls under 14 years of age was 108, 631, of whom 13,476, or 11·67 per cent, attended schools.
In 1848, the number of boys under 14 years of age was 167,270, of whom 46,371, or 27·07 per cent, attended schools.
In 1848, the number of girls under 14 years of age was 158,780, of whom 34,090, or 21·47 per cent, attended schools.

The attendance at school is generally limited to children between the ages of 5 and 15; now the proportions so attending in 1842 did not exceed 22 per cent, while in 1848 we find it to be over 42 per cent.

Proportion, National Origin of Inhabitants.—Taking the two enumerations, we find the whole to be as follows:—

COUNTRIES.	1842	1848
	per cent.	per cent.
England	8·85	8·09
Ireland	17·02	19·60
Scotland	8·65	8 03
Canada, French	3·05	2·85
——— British	53·86	53·36
Continent of Europe	1·43	2·63
United States	7·14	4·54
TOTAL	100·00	100·00

We find the greatest increase to have been amongst the Irish and German inhabitants, while the great decrease has been in those from the United States:—

The increase per cent of English during seven years was		50·10
" Irish	"	70·04
" Scotch	"	37 04
" Canadians, French	"	38·75
" " British	"	46·31
" Other Countries	"	170·00
The decrease per cent of United States	"	0·63
Increase on the whole population, according to origin...		47·68
While taking the census by ages of 1848, it will be.....		51·40

Religious Census.—It is impossible to get anything like a correct religious census of Upper Canada, because the numbers of various denominations are so many, and such sectional jealousies exist, that the exclusion of any class from the census rolls causes dissatisfaction, and to include all would have the effect of

swelling the rolls to an enormous extent; consequently, in this census, a large deficiency must occur. In 1842, the deficiency amounted to 80,000, or one-sixth of the whole population, while in 1848 it is 25,000, or about one-twenty-ninth of the whole. In addition to the actual deficiency in 1848, we find no less than 60,000 classed under the head of "No Creed or Denomination;" a circumstance which of itself is sufficient to render this branch of the census perfectly useless for any practical purpose, nor would it be attended with any beneficial result to institute a comparison between the denominations given in both years.

CENSUS BY AGES.

In 1842, the males under 14 were 23·74 per cent of the population.
In 1842, the females under 14 were 22·34 per cent of the population.
In 1848, the males under 14 were 23·04 per cent of the population.
In 1848, the females under 14 were 21·87 per cent of the population.

The total number of males in 1842 was	259,914	
" " 1848 was	387,631	
Increase	127,717	or 49·14 per cent.
The females in 1842 were	226,141	
" 1848 were	338,248	
Increase	112,107,	or 49·57 per cent.

Of the males, in 1842, 144,525 were adults above the age of 14, and of these, 79,539 were married, being about 55 per cent; in 1848 the former were 220,361, of whom 120,523, or about 54·68 were married. The decrease has arisen from a falling off in the number of persons in proportion above the age of 60, and a very trifling decrease is observable in those married between the ages of 14 and 18.

Of the females, in 1842, 117,507 were above the age of 14, of whom 74,767 or 63·62 per cent. were married; while in 1848 the total female adults were 179,468, of whom 111,034, or 62·04 per cent were married.

In 1842, the males were to the females as 100 to 88 nearly.
In 1848 " " 100 to 88 "

Nearly six-sevenths of the male population between the ages of 30 and 60 are married.

Births and Deaths.—The census of 1848 was the first in which any attempt was made to collect information under these heads regarding the Upper Province.

The total number of births we find to be	27,688,	or one to every	26
" deaths "	11,518	"	63
Difference "	16,179	"	37

The general average of births and deaths in England is, of the former 1 in 33, and of the latter 1 in 54.

By the United States census taken in 1840, the children under five years of age were about 15 per cent of the population, while in Canada they are very nearly 20; in England, the proportion is much less. Now, if we assume the number of births and deaths to be correct, we find that for every 100 males born, 42 die, and for every 100 females, 41.

The marriages in Upper Canada, during the year previous to the census, were 5367, or about 1 to 12 of the adult single population.

	Males.	Females.
Lunatics and idiots	457 or 1 in 848	311 or 1 in 1088
Deaf and dumb	234 " 1656	194 " 1743
Blind	152 " 1550	200 " 1691

The United States census does not class the above as males and females; the proportions, however, were of—

Blind	6,916, or 1 in every	2482
Deaf and dumb	7,659 "	2228
Lunatics and Idiots	17,434 "	979

The total number afflicted as above were—

In Canada	1,548, or 1 in every	472 inhabitants.
In the States	32,009 "	533 "

Servants.—In a country, a great proportion of whose population accrues by immigration, the number of persons usually classed as servants must naturally be small, particularly of male farm servants; and any increase at all approaching to a similar ratio to that of the population argues one of two positions. First, that there must have been a great increase in the number of those able to employ assistance; or, secondly, a great increase in the wealth of our farmers and the extension of their labours. Now, in 1842, the male farm servants were 3184, and, in 1848, 7514—far more than double. This shows a rapid increase, and affords direct evidence of the increasing prosperity of the agricultural body of Western Canada.

Domestic Male Servants.—No great increase can be expected for years among the rural inhabitants; male servants being chiefly confined to towns and cities. Domestic female servants have increased very much, and is one of the items affording the best proof of prosperity. In 1842, the unmarried females between the ages of 14 and 45, to which class female servants may be said entirely to belong, were 36,882, of whom 5181, or nearly one-seventh, were servants. In 1848, the former amount to 60,664, and the latter to 10,781, about one-sixth in the first period, being 1 to every 7·12, and in the latter 1 to every 6·63.

Coloured Persons.—No means of knowing what portion of the increase of coloured persons was by immigration, and what by births, as the ages are classed separately of the males; taking one-fourth to be adults, the increase would be about 20 per cent by immigration, and of females above 30 per cent.

AGRICULTURAL AND LAND RETURNS FOR LOWER CANADA.

CONTENTS of the several Counties of Lower Canada, in Square Miles, from Surveyor-General's Return.

COUNTIES.	Square Miles.	Acres.	Laid out in Square Miles.	COUNTIES.	Square Miles.	Acres.	Laid out in Square Miles.
	number.	number.	number.		number.	number.	number.
Montreal:—				Quebec—*continued.*			
Berthier	9,590	6,137,600	790	Kamouraska	1,090	697,600	568
Leinster	5,090	3,257,600	590	L'Islet	1,220	730,800	500
Terrebonne	515	348,800	491	Bellechasse	1,083	693,020	726
Two-Mountains	1,404	898,560	760	Lotbinière	735	470,400	735
Ottawa	35,100	22,464,600	1710	Dorchester	2,050	1,312,000	1,890
Montreal	197	126,080	197	Megantic	1,465	937,600	1,460
Vaudreuil	330	211,200	336				
Beauharnois	717	458,880	717	Three-Rivers:—			
Huntingdon	488	312,320	488	Champlain	6,200	3,968,000	1,040
Chambly	211	135,040	211	St. Maurice	7,300	4,672,000	575
Verchères	198	126,720	198	Drummond	1,644	1,052,160	1,644
Richelieu	373	238,720	373	Yamaska	283	181,120	283
St. Hyacinthe	477	305,280	477	Nicolet	487	311,680	478
Rouville	429	274,560	429				
Shefford	749	479,360	749	St. Francis:—			
Missisquoi	360	230,400	360	Sherbrooke	2,785	1,782,400	2,006
				Stanstead	632	404,480	632
Quebec:—							
Saguenay	75,700	48,448,000	1258	Gaspé:—			
Montmorenci	7,465	4,777,600	729	Gaspé	4,053	2,593,920	606
Quebec	16,040	10,265,600	476	Bonaventure	4,560	2,918,400	1,600
Portneuf	10,410	6,681,600	1050				
Rimouski	8,200	5,248,000	2240	TOTAL	209,290	133,045,600	29,486

20,486 + 640 = 18,874,040 English acres.

According to the Returns laid before a Committee of the House of Assembly, by the Commissioner of Crown Lands and the Surveyor-General, on the 28th of February, 1845, we have the following abstract of the disposal of the lands in this Province :—

		acres.
Lands surveyed in seigniories		9,027,880
" Crown and clergy in townships		8,745,880
Lands unsurveyed		107,856,000
Surveyed lands there remained on hand		3,907,000
The original survey was		17,685,942
Clergy reserve set apart	903,433	
Educational purposes	307,000	
" Quebec	426,900	
Jesuits' estates, Montreal	48,000	
" Three-Rivers	439,000	
" Quebec	129,500	
Charitable purposes	124,800	
	2,377,733	
Disposable as above	3,907,000	
		6,284,733
		11,401,209

Disposed of as follows :—

Lands belonging to Jesuits' estates, not included in the statement, and appropriated for educational purposes, forming part of the 9,027,880 acres *en seigneurie*	57,580	
Granted in *fief* and *en seigneurie* to individuals by the Crown of France	7,496,000	
Granted in *free* and *common soccage* to leaders of townships and associated emigrant settlers, officers, non-commissioned officers of the army and militia, officers of the navy, pensioners, purchasers of Crown lands, adjudications and claims in the district of Gaspé	3,847,629	
		11,401,209

LANDS Granted and Sold in Lower Canada in the Years from 1836 to 1847 inclusive, taken from Returns furnished to Blue Book by the Crown Land Commissioner.

HEADS.		1836	1837	1838	1839	1840	1841
Grants under 100 acres	no.	30	37	104	389	158	60
	acres.	1,898	36,566	9,233	35,519	15,012	6,112
Grants to 500 acres	no.	227	99	42	96	55	47
	acres.	31,932	20,974	[illegible]	20,690	19,8[illegible]	11,602
In grants over 500 acres		60,654	37,548	19,444	75,482	26,973	25,537
Total number of grants		291	525	158	520	237	189
Total number of acres granted		94,484	94,108	37,358	131,693	52,850	43,351
Of which were by purchase		55,275	25,959	30,947	94,442	19,581	34,928
And which were free grants		39,209	68,149	6,411	37,251	33,269	8,423
Number of acres granted in colony		3,120,547*	3,459,318	3,628,399	3,681,219	3,724,570	3,724,570
" ungranted†		4,074,862	4,031,113	3,993,785	3,862,091	3,809,241	3,943,901

HEADS.		1842	1843	1844	1845	1846	1847
Grants under 100 acres	no.	52	24	88	138	152	182
	acres	4,539	2,297	6,024	11,192	11,148	13,770
Grants to 500 acres	no.	45	31	33	94	84	83
	acres.	16,182	6,160	7,368	16,757	15,445	15,359
In grants over 500 acres		33,087	23,116	27,864	123,588	140,882	13,197
Total number of grants		113	69	128	252	269	280
Total number of acres granted		47,808	31,573	41,526	151,573	167,485	42,317
Of which were by purchase		44,703	28,283	19,291	100,942	36,885	36,918
And which were free grants		3,105	3,290	22,235	50,595	130,909‡	5,360
Number of acres granted in colony		3,772,378	3,803,951	3,815,477	3,997,014	4,164,199	4,206,816
" ungranted†		3,806,093	3,864,520	3,604,300	2,927,763	2,802,557§	2,799,010

* There were also two grants in Murray Bay, and one in Bay Chaleur; extent not known.
† This line fluctuates by new surveys.
‡ Include 124,834 acres granted to British American Land Company.
§ Also, 676 town, and 76 park lots.

Since 1st January, 1841, there were granted in Lower Canada :—

By purchase	527,841½	
By free grant	408,206½	
		936,090 5-6

PRODUCE OF AGRICULTURE.

The returns of 1831 were compiled with great care, but no account was afterwards taken until 1844.

The returns of 1831 gave only ..... 2,065,913 acres
" 1844 " ..... 2,802,317 "

The increase was 35·6 per cent, while the increase in population was nearly similar, being 35 per cent. The number of landed proprietors in 1831 was 57,891, being on the average about 36 acres to each, while in 1844 the pro-

prietors amounted to 76,440, or about 36½ acres each; which shows us that agriculture in Lower Canada is only followed for the sustenance of the cultivators.

The produce of Lower Canada is thus stated by the foregoing returns:—

PRODUCE.	1831	1844
	bushels.	bushels.
Wheat	3,404,756	942,835
Peas	948,758	1,219,420
Oats	3,142,274	7,238,753
Barley	394,795	1,195,456
Rye	234,529	333,446
Indian corn	339,633	141,008
Potatoes	7,357,416	9,918,869
Buckwheat	106,050	374,809

This shows an astonishing falling off in the production of wheat.

The whole produce in 1844, exclusive of potatoes, was 11,445,727 bushels, and allowing that two-thirds of the cultivated lands were under potatoes and fallow, it would give an average crop of 12 1-5th bushels per acre of all grain for the remainder.

1844.—Of the 76,440 proprietors of real estate, 15,188 held their lands in "free and common soccage," and the land so held amounted to 1,706,993 acres, of which 540,256 were cultivated.

These held under Indian and other leases, 169 persons occupying 25,598 acres, of which only 5918 acres were under cultivation.

	1831	1844	Increase.	Decrease.
	number.	number.	number.	number.
Houses inhabited	82,437	108,794	26,357	
—— building	1,458	1,652	194	
—— vacant	1,542	4,115	2,573	
Number of hives of bees	No return.	7,898		
Pounds of maple sugar	..	2,272,457*		
Number of taverns	1,035	1,052	17	
Stores where liquors are sold	857	808		49
Grist-mills	395	422	27	
Run of stones	Not given.	844		
Oatmeal-mills	..	108		
Barley-mills	..	45		
Saw-mills	..	911		
Oil-mills	14	14		
Fulling-mills	97	153	56	
Carding-mills	90	169	79	
Threshing-mills	Not given.	469		
Paper-mills	..	8		
Iron-works	103	69	..	4
Trip-hammers	18	18		
Nail-factories	Not given.	6		
Distilleries	70	36	..	34
Breweries	Not given.	30		
Tanneries	..	335		
Pot and pearl ash factories	489	510	51	
Other factories	64	86	22	

* Bouchette in 1827 estimated 2,714,848.

CATTLE, &c.

	1831	1844
	number.	number.
Horned cattle	389,706	469,851
Horses	116,086	146,726
Sheep	543,343	602,921
Swine	293,137	197,935
TOTAL	1,344,872	1,417,333

RETURNS OF AGRICULTURE AND PRODUCE OF UPPER CANADA.

STATEMENT of the Surveyed Lands in the Province of Upper Canada, of the Clergy Reserves granted or appropriated, and vacant Lots.

DISTRICTS.	Area.	Clergy Reserves.	Granted or Appropriated.	Vacant.	REMARKS.
	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres	
Eastern	779,480	104,791	673,315	1,374	30,280 acres belong to the Indians.
Ottawa	709,720	97,327	623,069	89,329	
Johnstown	1,021,000	141,646	846,964	14,390	
Bathurst	1,165,900	157,283	996,995	311,622	
Prince Edward	213,800	26,200	187,600		
Midland	1,841,002	248,856	1,232,126	360,020	
Newcastle	1,970,600	273,660	1,320,740	376,200	2,600 acres belong to the Indians.
Home	2,879,900	413,333	2,105,677	355,890	
Gore	1,180,400	146,910	1,030,781	2,679	257,000 acres belong to the Indians in these districts: 42,000 acres to the Canada Company in Gore District.
Niagara	564,100	25,450	537,580	1,070	
Talbot	383,200	52,400	330,700	100	
London	1,655,400	238,019	1,349,731	67,650	20,560 acres are Indian lands.
Western	1,017,500	211,240	1,389,560	16,700	87,500 acres are Indian lands.
	15,982,006	2,142,145	12,242,838	1,597,019	
Deduct for roads	450,000				
	15,532,002				
Indian lands south of Dundas-street	31,800	−90,400	318,000	..	Crown reserves for six nations in Gore Districts.
	1,100,000	..	..	..	Crown reserves taken in Huron Tract.
TOTAL	16,950,002	2,395,687	13,600,838	..	

U. E. Loyalist, 321,950; unlocated, 150,800; located, 2,734,239; described total, 3,200,987.
Militia, 204,332; unlocated, 124,370; located, 402,001; described total, 730,709.

		acres.
From July, 1804, to January, 1819, under regulation of 6th July, 1804		388,263
Granted under regulations, 1st January, 1820		72,228
Described in patent from 14th November, 1818, to 1st July, 1835		2,078,487
Described in patent since 1835		1,002,300
Granted under regulation of 1825, without purchase		15,100
Granted to discharged soldiers and seamen		449,400
Granted to magistrates and barristers		255,500
Granted to clergy Church of England, 29,200; Presbyterians, 3000; Roman Catholics		4,700
Granted to Executive Councillors and their families		142,960
Granted to Legislative Councillors and their families		49,475
Granted to surveyors per centage		264,150
Patented to Canada Company		1,393,358
Unappropriated—		
In block	1,100,000	
Scattered Crown reserves	1,381,113	
		2,481,113
Remaining		1,091,025

		acres.
Crown lands disposed of by sale, of which description have issued		55,081
Clergy reserves disposed of by sale, of which description have issued		73,806
School lands under patent		20,677
Granted to officers of army and navy in lieu of remission money		92,526
Crown lands located but not described		795,400
Orders in Council filed, but unlocated, viz.:—		
Emigrants subject to fees	86,050	
Reduced officers, soldiers, and seamen	106,500	
Provincial militiamen	85,200	
U. E. Loyalists	295,200	
		572,750

LANDS sold in Ten Years, from 1829 to 30th June, 1838.

YEARS.	Crown Lands.	Clergy Reserves.
	acres.	acres.
1829	3,838	18,041
1830	6,117¾	34,705½
1831	4,365	28,563½
1832	10,352	48,484¾
1833	26,417½	62,282½
1834	8,891	59,526
1835	22,707	59,003½
1836	7,023¾	63,440½
1837	7,003¾	81,519
1838	2,627	11,173¼
TOTAL	100,317¾	466,742½

LANDS Granted and Sold in Upper Canada in the Years from 1836 to 1847 inclusive, taken from the Returns furnished to the Blue Book by the Crown Land Commissioners.

HEADS.		1836	1837	1838	1839	1840	1841
Grants under 1110 acres	no.	1,602	1,211	606	941	1,182	352
	acres	134,603	103,483	52,119	74,774	92,443	31,057
Grants from 1 to 500 acres	no.	1,951	099	383	436	526	224
	acres	382,858	147,006	84,625	87,524	103,140	31,436
In grants over 500 acres		47,981	28,602	24,545	14,219	10,517	20,412
Total number of grants		3,672	1,943	1,016	1,391	1,723	585
Total number of acres granted		505,442	279,091	161,289	176,518	206,430	82,905
Of which were by purchase		29,102	28,083	20,508	50,312	51,346	26,610
" by free grants		536,340	257,008	140,781	126,206	155,084	56,295
Number of acres granted in colony		1,069,262	1,174,449	1,401,940	1,592,631	1,623,964	1,628,948
" ungranted		1,576,326	1,453,831	1,486,235	1,475,835	1,333,243	1,326,343

HEADS.		1842	1843	1844	1845	1846	1847
Grants under 1110 acres	no	419	856	866	173	1,070	1,490
	acres	29,001	38,473	31,850	0,269	69,433	110,067
Grants from 1 to 500 acres	no.	181	465	147	872	212	104
	acres	36,552	31,109	29,878	181,876	42,400	39,044
In grants over 500 acres		10,124	12,300	9,110	30,264	76,035	12,360
Total number of grants		612	1,034	1,026	1,063	1,303	17,111
Total number of acres granted		75,677	84,952	73,850	158,409	128,568	162,371
Of which were by purchase		23,651	40,952	38,436	126,400	83,535	64,743
" by free grants		52,056	44,000	35,414	32,009	45,033	97,628
Number of acres granted in colony							
" ungranted		1,250,660	1,165,714	1,243,586	2,927,763	1,178,758	1,101,904

NOTES.

1836.—In this year 118 clergy reserve leases for 21,097 acres, and 3 crown leases for 1206½ acres passed the Great Seal.

	s.	d.	
The average price of crown lands during the year was	9	0	per acre.
" clergy " "	13	0	"
" school " "	12	6	"

The 3672 grants are exclusive of 2 for 287,974 to Canada Company.

	acres.
3378 were free grants	536,340
191 crown sales	15,872
92 clergy "	11,446
11 school "	1,784
The total number of acres from 1792 were	8,986,423½
Exclusive of sales to Canada Company	1,000,262

The total number of acres sold up to 31st December, 1836, and for which the purchasers have received their patents under the Great Seal, is as follows, exclusive of the grants to the Canada Company:—

	acres.
Crown sales	37,735
Clergy "	50,399
School "	11,142
	99,276

The total quantity of surveyed lands remaining ungranted amounts to 1,576,320 acres, exclusive of 302,423 given over to Colonel Talbot for settlement.

1837.—52 clergy reserve leases for 5850 acres passed the Great Seal during the year.

	s.	d.	
The average price of crown lands during the year was	9	0	per acre.
" clergy " "	13	0	
" school " " " from 12s. 6d. to	15	0	

	area.
1060 were free grants	251,008 acres.
157 crown sales	11,044 "
105 clergy "	14,254 "
21 school "	2,785 "
The total number of acres granted since 1792 was	9,265,504½ "
Exclusive of sales to the Canada Company for	1,174,449 "

	acres.
Crown lands sold	48,779
Clergy "	61,653
School "	13,927
	127,359

1838.—7 clergy reserve leases for 1300 acres passed the Great Seal. The 1010 grants this year are exclusive of 4 to the Canada Company for 227,497 acres.

	area.
826 were free grants	140,781 acres.
91 crown sales	8,115 "
05 clergy sales	11,906 "
4 school sales	487 "

1839.—The leasing of clergy lands was discontinued. 1391 grants were exclusive of 2 grants to the Canada Company for 190,685 acres. The average prices of the land had increased.

Crown lands	sold from 9*s.* to 12*s.* per acre.
Clergy lands	15*s.* „
School lands	12*s.* 6*d.* „
The quantity of land granted since 1792 was	9,603,311¾ acres.
Exclusive of grants to Canada Company of	1,592,631 „
	acres.
Crown lands, sold	74,603¼
Clergy lands „	111,799¼
School lands „	14,776¼
	198,179
	area.
979 were free grants	126,206¼ acres.
208 crown sales	14,709¼ „
200 clergy sales	35,240¼ „
4 school sales	362¼ „

1840.—There were four grants to the Canada Company of 31,333 acres. The average prices of lands sold this year were—

	s.	*d.*	
Crown lands	11	2	per acre.
Clergy lands	12	8	„
School lands	12	6	„

Grants to Canada Company amounted up to this year to 1,623,964 acres.

	acres.
Crown lands, sold	97,875¼
Clergy lands „	136,729¼
School lands „	14,920½
	249,525
	area.
1172 were free grants	155,084 acres.
347 crown sales	26,272 „
201 clergy sales	24,930 „
3 school sales	141 „
	206,430

YEARS.	Total Grants.	
	Amount.	Sold.
	acres.	acres.
1792 to 1812	11,601,099⅝	299,756
„ 1843	10,700,798¾	340,708
„ 1844	16,660,000	379,114
„ 1845	16,818,409	505,541¼
„ 1846	16,946,977	589,079¼
„ 1847	17,109,348	653,822

Tabular Statement showing the Annual Amount and Value of all Articles Assessed for Local Taxation in Upper Canada, under the several Assessment Laws of that portion of the Province, compiled from the Returns of the Clerks of the Peace, with the Population at various periods.

YEARS.	Population.	Lands.		Houses of all kinds Assessed.	Grist-mills.		Merchants' Shops.	Storehouses.
		Uncultivated Assessed Value 4*s.* per Acre.	Cultivated Assessed Value 1*l.* per Acre.		Mills.	Additional run of Stones.		
	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.
1825	158,027	2,500,304	535,212	8,876	232	71	456	54
1826	164,703	2,641,725	614,254	9,732	250	80	487	57
1827	175,128	2,826,070	632,607	9,859	262	94	496	51
1828	186,345	2,977,807	678,618	10,183	274	98	548	68
1829	196,704	3,008,777	717,552	11,291	296	102	604	72
1830	211,567	3,244,110	775,014	12,082	273	121	748	91
1831	234,681	3,570,389	818,432	13,605	291	135	757	95
1832	266,992	3,799,014	910,173	14,550	320	152	854	96
1833	296,870	4,115,253	981,955	16,416	307	173	1025	105
1834	320,735	4,171,995	1,034,816	16,771	328	192	957	123
1835	348,165	4,476,368	1,208,508	18,488	352	199	982	117
1836	372,502	4,807,406	1,283,133	20,951	356	227	1043	133
1837	396,721	4,736,268	1,453,556	22,057	366	233	1198	117
1838	*385,824	4,353,890	1,206,493	19,513	359	251	917	99
1839	407,515	5,103,423	1,587,676	25,049	420	298	1036	113
1840	427,411	5,290,014	1,710,000	25,857	420	294	1123	130
1841	465,357	5,310,103	1,740,664	27,960	443	334	1211	145
1842	486,055	5,548,357	1,916,319	31,638	455	359	1299	104
1843	No census.	5,783,197	1,993,659	33,190	451	375	1330	154
1844		5,845,935	2,166,101	35,631	465	369	1431	155
1845		6,072,076	2,311,238	37,214	478	417	1636	174
1846		6,182,419	2,464,704	39,625	492	420	1868	180
1847	..	6,477,338	2,673,820	42,937	527	475	1915	179
1848	723,332							
1849								
1850								

* For the year 1838 the assessment rolls were imperfectly taken, owing to the disturbed state of the country, consequent on the outbreak.

YEARS.	Live Stock. Horses.	Oxen.	Milch Cows.	Young Cattle.	Saw-mills.	Carriages kept for Pleasure.	Amount of Assessed Value of Property.	Gross Amount of all Local Taxes.
	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1825	22,589	23,400	51,216	23,591	394	587	2,256,874 7 8	10,235 8 2
1826	24,095	26,580	61,954	24,806	422	582	2,409,004 17 9	9,940 4 11
1827	25,520	29,128	67,349	27,918	460	750	2,442,847 11 0	11,509 10 5
1828	27,303	30,879	67,945	29,527	515	968	2,579,083 3 4	12,533 12 3
1829	28,388	33,451	75,091	34,844	535	982	2,735,783 10 10	12,732 17 5
1830	30,777	33,771	80,909	33,396	555	986	2,929,269 9 2	13,355 10 6
1831	33,197	36,057	83,510	35,194	533	1111	3,143,484 10 0	15,320 10 11
1832	36,601	38,041	91,676	35,250	671	1203	3,415,822 0 1	16,503 6 10
1833	40,249	41,870	95,042	36,089	723	1421	3,796,040 4 2	18,397 5 7
1834	41,866	42,445	99,474	36,769	788	1409	3,918,712 14 2	19,806 1 5
1835	47,724	46,060	109,605	39,329	753	1495	3,880,994 13 6	22,464 8 4
1836	54,616	48,929	120,581	44,608	902	1720	4,605,103 1 9	23,169 0 8
1837	57,170	49,317	123,028	48,598	860	1627	4,431,098 8 9	24,337 14 8
1838	52,732	38,577	109,991	42,514	774	1467	4,282,544 3 9	24,077 12 3
1839	66,220	47,569	136,951	47,624	953	1769	5,345,372 11 6	33,210 16 7
1840	72,734	49,317	144,900	48,625	963	1863	5,607,426 7 8	37,465 14 4
1841	76,747	50,271	163,663	59,955	980	1936	6,269,398 12 6	43,908 16 8
1842	83,755	55,137	173,394	70,648	982	2188	6,913,341 9 3	58,354 12 11
1843	88,962	58,531	184,186	84,326	1169	2648	7,155,324 18 6	64,849 9 3
1844	94,168	62,306	187,298	79,050	1246	3012	7,556,514 12 5	74,736 5 0
1845	98,598	65,127	199,537	78,065	1272	3810	7,778,917 9 6	76,291 10 6
1846	105,517	68,963	211,565	74,370	1401	4510	8,230,677 18 0	84,137 5 9
1847	113,812	72,017	218,653	76,935	1489	4685	8,567,001 1 0	86,058 16 0
1848								
1849								
1850								

Shanties, or round log huts, are not liable to any taxes, and no account has been kept thereof. The houses which are taxed are as follows:—

1st Class—Squared logs, 2 sides, 1 story, 2 fire-places, rated at 20 each.
" Additional fire-places . . . . . " 4 "
2nd Class—Squared logs, 2 sides, 2 stories, 2 fire-places " 30 "
" Additional fire-places . . . . . " 8 "
3rd Class—Framed houses under 2 stories, 2 fire-places " 35 "
" Additional fire-places . . . . . " 5 "
4th Class—Brick or stone, 1 story, 2 fire-places . . " 40 "
" Additional fire-places . . . . . " 10 "
5th Class—Framed brick or stone, 2 stories, 2 fire-places . . . . . " 60 "
" Additional fire-places . . . . . " 10 "

CLASSES.	1827	1832	1837	1842	1847
	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.
1st Class	2,714	3,861	4,641	4,572	5,192
" Additional fire-places	145	148	146	215	321
2nd Class	221	302	386	423	486
" Additional fire-places	33	40	48	73	94
3rd Class	5,224	8,029	12,849	20,092	27,167
" Additional fire-places	510	844	1,207	2,095	3,059
4th Class	380	486	610	2,141	3,172
" Additional fire-places	84	184	286	600	760
5th Class	1,348	1,872	2,580	4,410	6,820
" Additional fire-places	820	864	902	3,840	4,987
Total houses	9,889	14,550	22,057	31,638	42,737
" Additional fire-places	1,592	2,080	2,591	6,823	9,218
Value for assessment £	352,304	514,667	751,883	1,235,189	1,079,496

Horses.—The return includes only horses three years old and upwards, and are valued by the assessment laws at 8*l.* each. The average was at least 12*l.* 10*s.* One-half of the horses in Upper Canada are valued above 15*l.*, and one-fourth above 20*l.*, and about one-half above 30*l.*, and a like number at 35*l.*

Oxen four years old and upwards are valued at 4*l.* each.

Milch Cows are valued at 3*l.* each.

Young Cattle are valued at 1*l.* each.

No farming carriages are liable to assessment, and consequently many which are used for both purposes are not returned.

ABSTRACT of Returns of 1848.

DISTRICTS.	PUBLIC BUILDINGS.						LANDS.*							
	Town Halls.	Churches.	Colleges and High Schools.	Schools.	Inns.	Merchants' Shops.	Area.	Occupied.	Tillage.	Pasture.	Wild.	Sterile.	Average Value per Acre. Cleared.	Average Value per Acre. Wild.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Bathurst	5	32	8	103	48	64	1,260,800	487,434	53,314	53,753	380,306	121,922	2 0 7	0 6 8
Brock	1	33	..	112	52	50	584,320	380,403	85,706	19,676	252,108	13,440	3 15 0	1 0 0
Colborne	3	28	2	82	49	47	647,040	320,497	46,331	35,029	196,846	4,291	2 12 6	0 18 9
Dalhousie	2	23	1	101	93	73	448,000	297,404	36,447	23,185	213,940	38,644	2 10 0	0 17 6
Eastern	1	42	..	150	72	105	779,520	523,134	81,181	30,481	405,458	51,680	3 0 0	0 5 0
Gore	3	64	1	165	257	186	741,760	368,805	146,941	82,321	382,912	55,554	No return given.	
Home	16	172	12	299	368	508	1,301,600	920,224	271,488	93,326	495,989	28,890	5 15 5	3 3 3
Huron	2	15	..	44	52	39	1,104,000	367,975	56,005	15,889	294,541	11,541	3 0 0	0 15 0
Johnstown	4	54	1	188	189	85	1,021,000	549,578	93,135	45,813	364,368	91,261	Vary very much.	
London	3	56	4	139	113	83	999,040	624,657	127,725	50,844	440,020	16,467	3 10 0	1 6 0
Midland	3	44	7	167	198	113	1,198,720	431,456	94,573	50,781	289,002	47,521	4 10 9	2 16 4
Newcastle	6	70	..	169	104	139	1,344,640	519,769	147,950	55,952	319,255	17,734	3 0 0	1 0 0
Niagara	2	00	2	187	136	143	703,360	381,160	109,677	52,427	204,044	9,822	6 6 8	3 3 4
Ottawa	6	13	..	41	18	22	532,900	138,083	16,100	10,107	111,876	15,958	1 13 9	0 9 9
Prince Edward	1	26	..	100	20	34	220,000	217,216	76,100	28,442	111,434	5,643	4 12 6	3 4 6
Simcoe	1	34	..	73	55	36	1,468,800	355,169	54,711	21,158	260,883	19,704	4 11 2	1 18 7
Talbot	2	30	..	96	53	47	384,000	238,859	70,708	22,135	169,772	11,753	4 0 0	1 0 0
Victoria	1	16	..	61	63	45	842,000	287,776	62,824	19,536	187,403	16,991	2 7 0	1 4 0
Wellington	4	31	1	80	107	72	1,097,600	532,210	96,389	34,956	400,865	25,572	3 0 0	0 17 6
Western	2	22	..	107	100	42	1,610,640	468,782	02,862	20,954	368,224	16,742	Not given.	
TOTAL	68	895	39	2464	2157	1940	18,358,800	8,613,591	1,780,152	766,708	5,849,400	571,139		

In 1842, there were returned 44 colleges and 1441 inns, and 927 schools.
* No Return for 1848; 1842 with 10·7 is taken.

YEARS.	LIVE STOCK.				DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES.					
								Produce of Market.		
	Horned Cattle.	Horses.	Sheep.	Hogs.	Fulled Cloth.	Linen.	Flannel.	Butter.	Cheese.	Beef or Pork.
	number.	number.	number.	number.	pieces.	pieces.	pieces.	lbs.	lbs.	barrels.
1848	565,845	151,389	833,807	484,241	624,971	71,715	1,295,172	3,380,400	668,357	90,231
1842	504,963	113,657	575,730	394,366	433,537	166,882	727,288	Not included in census.		
Increase	60,882	37,732	258,077	89,875	191,434	..	567,884			
Decrease	..	..	..	..	..	95,167				

VARIOUS Manufactures, with the Amount of the Produce, as per Returns.*

Grist Mills.			Oat and Barley Mills.		Saw Mills.		Fulling Mills.		Distilleries.	
No.	Run of Stones.	Produce, Barrels.	No.	Produce, Cwts.	No.	Feet.	No.	Lbs. of Wool.	No.	Gallons.
553	1141	1,612,066	96	109,042	1584	203,898,220	239	2,044,879	138	2,882,012

Breweries.		Tanneries.		Asheries.		Woollen Factories.		Shingle Factories.	Foundries.
No.	Gallons.	No.	Produce.	No.	Produce, Cwts.	No.	Produce, Yards.		
100	1,329,090	354	673,514	1200	151,081	67	584,008	10	105

* 1 rope-walk; 1 candle factory; 1 cement mill; 1 saleratus factory; 8 soap factories; 3 nail factories; 11 pail factories; 1 last factory; 4 oil mills; 3 tobacco factories; 2 steam-engine factories; 1 ship yard; 1 trip hammer; paper mills $\frac{2}{1900}$ R.; potteries $\frac{3}{106300}$ P.; vinegar factory $\frac{1}{50}$; 5 chair factories; brick-yards $\frac{2}{180000}$; axe factory $\frac{1}{5000}$; 6 plaster mills $\frac{1}{300}$, toes $\frac{2}{400}$; comb factories $\frac{1}{960}$ dozen. Where the returns are given as fractions, the upper figures designate the number of factories, and the lower the quantities produced.

Lands.—The number of proprietors of real estate liable to assessment in Upper Canada was about 66,000, say 65,000, and the number of acres occupied 8,613,591, or about 133 acres each; allowing the return of lands under cultivation to be near the truth, viz., 1,780,152 of the former, and 766,768 of the latter, or 2,546,920 in a l, and as the great body of the people are supported by agriculture, we find every three-and-a-half cultivated acres maintaining a person. In 1842, the population was 486,055, and the cultivated acres 1,916,319; the increase in the former has been about 47 per cent, while in cultivated lands it was only 33 per cent; and further, that every 100 increase in population added 265 acres to the cultivated lands.

Of the number of acres returned under tillage, 1,780,152, under the designated crops we have—

	acres.
Wheat	593,695
Barley	29,324
Rye	38,452
Oats	285,571
Peas	82,516
Maize	51,997
Buckwheat	26,653
Potatoes	56,796
	1,165,004
Add for omissions 10 per cent	116,500
	1,281,504

This leaves a deficiency of 498,638 acres, under various crops not specified, gardens, and town-plots.

		£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Value of cultivated lands....	2,546,920 at	3 10 10	per acre....	9,020,341 13 4
Uncultivated „	5,849,406 at	1 9 2	„	8,530,383 15 0
				17,550,725 8 4

If we take the annual rental to establish a value, we find that in Upper Canada farms of average value generally rent at 15s. per acre, where about 75 per cent are cleared. Yet, taking a lower average of 10s. per acre, the rental of cultivated lands in that portion of the province, with a corresponding quantity of uncultivated, would be about 1,697,946*l.* This approximation is as nearly correct as possible.

In 1840 the population of the United States was ..... 17,063,353, and in 1847 20,746,400
In 1842 „ of Canada (West) was ..... 486,055 „ 1848 723,332

COMPARATIVE Produce of United States and Canada.

CROPS.	UNITED STATES.				CANADA.			
	1840	1847	Quantity to each Inhabitant.		1842	1847	Quantity to each Inhabitant.	
			1840	1847			1842	1847
	bushels.	bushels.			bushels.	bushels.		
Wheat	84,823,272	114,245,500	4·96	5·50	3,221,931	7,558,773	6·62	10·45
Barley	4,161,504	5,649,950	·25	·28	1,031,335	515,727	2·12	·71
Oats	123,071,341	167,867,000	7·21	8·09	4,788,107	7,055,730	9·85	9·75
Rye	18,645,567	20,222,700	1·09	1·42	292,970	446,293	·60	·62
Buckwheat	7,291,703	11,673,508	·43	·56	352,786	432,573	·72	·60
Maize	377,531,875	539,350,000	22·12	26·01	691,359	1,137,555	1·42	1·57
Potatoes	108,295,108	100,965,000	6·35	4·86	8,080,397	4,751,331	16·62	6·57
Peas	No returns.				1,193,551	1,753,846	2·45	2·42

In 1848, the quantity of tobacco produced was 1865 lbs.; flax, 41,590 lbs. In 1847, maple sugar, 3,764,243 lbs.; in 1848, about 4,140,000 lbs.

From the above table it will be seen that, in proportion to the extent and population, Canada is a more agricultural country than the United States, and the surplus of wheat is very great. The usual quantity allowed for the consumption of each inhabitant is generally five bushels, which would leave for export one-half the produce of the country. The large quantity of Indian corn grown in the states enables them, by making it a staple of consumption, to export a large stock of flour. In Canada, on the contrary, little Indian corn is grown, and wheat is the great article of food.

Value of the produce for 1847, at the lowest average prices in Canada:—

CROPS.	Quantity.	Value.	Value.		
	bushels.	s. d.	£	s.	d.
Wheat	7,558,773	3 6	1,322,785	5	6
Barley	515,727	2 3	58,019	5	9
Oats	7,055,730	1 3	440,983	2	6
Rye	446,293	2 3	50,208	1	9
Maize	1,137,555	2 6	142,194	7	0
Buckwheat	432,573	4 0	86,514	12	0
Peas	1,753,846	2 6	219,230	15	0
Potatoes	4,751,331	1 6	356,349	16	6
TOTAL	..	..	2,676,285	6	6

In making the foregoing comparison between the crops of the United States and Canada, it must be remarked that it would be unjust to take the whole of the former country, as some portions of Louisiana and Florida, and other parts, do not yield wheat; we may take, therefore, those states which produce the greatest quantity, viz.:—

New York,	with a population of	2,880,000	produced	15,500,000	bushels, or little more than	5	to each inhabitant.
Pennsylvania	"	2,220,000	"	15,200,000	" very nearly	7	"
Virginia	"	1,295,000	"	12,250,000	" not quite	10	"
Ohio	"	1,980,000	"	20,000,000	" little more than	10	"
Indiana	"	1,000,000	"	8,500,000	" about	8	"

With respect to Michigan, in 1840 the population of that state was 212,287, and its produce in wheat was 2,157,108 bushels. In 1848 the population is rated at 420,000, and the wheat crop at 10,000,000 bushels, and other crops at 22,110,000, making together 32,000,000. How does that stand with regard to the available labour of the state? According to the ratio of 1841, the whole male population between the ages of 15 and 70 would be about 127,000; of whom, allowing 75 per cent to be engaged in agriculture, we have 92,000 to collect the enormous harvest of grain stated above, of 350 bushels to each man. The wheat crop being about 24 bushels to each inhabitant.

Maple Sugar.—The manufacture of this article is carried to a great extent throughout Canada. 1847 was decidedly one of the worst years, while 1848 was good beyond the average; the number of lbs. given for 1847 was 3,764,243, to which we may add 10 per cent to bring it to the average yield of 4,140,667; and as no portion of this is exported, we have very nearly 6 lbs. to each inhabitant.

Hemp, Flax, and Tobacco.—These articles are very little cultivated.

CATTLE.

	1842	1848	Increase.
	number.	number.	number.
Neat Cattle	504,963	565,845	60,882 or 12 per cent.
Horses	113,675	151,389	37,714 „ 33 „
Hogs.....	394,366	484,241	89,875 „ 23 „
Sheep	575,730	833,807	258,077 „ 45 „

In 1842 there were produced 1,302,510 lbs. of wool, while in 1848 it amounted to 2,339,756; or an increase of very nearly 80 per cent, the average fleece being 2 six-eighths lbs. In the States in 1840 the number of sheep was 19,311,374, and the wool 35,802,114 lbs.

FINANCES OF CANADA.

During the possession of the Canadas by France, the finances, as managed by the Intendant-General, were in a disordered condition; and the fraudulency of M. Bignon, the last Intendant-General, caused great loss to the inhabitants of French race. He defrauded the treasury, or rather the inhabitants, to the amount of about 400,000*l.* The Canadas always caused great expense to France. In 1729 the expenditure amounted to 16,666*l.*; in 1759, before the conquest, to 1,083,333*l.* sterling.

During the present century the following tables exhibit the revenue and expenditure of the Canadas:—

STATEMENT of the Revenue and Expenditure of Upper and Lower Canada,* from 1806 until the Union of the Provinces.

YEARS.	REVENUE.		EXPENDITURE.		YEARS.	REVENUE.		EXPENDITURE.	
	Lower Canada.*	Upper Canada.†	Lower Canada.*	Upper Canada.†		Lower Canada.*	Upper Canada.†	Lower Canada.*	Upper Canada.†
	£	£	£	£		£	£	£	£
1806..	29,116	no returns.	35,134	no returns	1824..	83,309	61,566	83,763	43,553
1807..	28,248		42,379		1825..	110,334	31,513	80,350	35,110
1808..	30,264		43,109		1826..	89,382	61,667	80,140	71,885
1809..	54,827		39,173		1827..	110,776	94,819	100,514	90,214
1810..	56,706		46,967		1828..	108,703	48,989	62,210	41,763
1811..	60,964		46,813		1829..	117,614	40,291	109,533	49,498
1812..	39,729		98,351		1830..	143,540	75,679	160,992	97,547
1813..	81,858		180,833		1831..	130,032	101,809	163,758	100,156
1814..	144,961		160,854		1832..	163,330	92,194	165,970	80,113
1815..	104,047		91,354		1833..	162,698	121,092	126,079	125,350
1816..	93,544		50,133		1834..	82,153	329,483	124,237	310,182
1817..	79,864		109,204		1835..	163,249	189,369	70,718	221,035
1818..	56,332		120,586		1836..	2,257	648,102	2,332	030,236
1819..	93,791		72,355		1837..	2,321		334	
1820..	98,840		53,675		1838..	125,517	259,202	222,558	260,205
1821..	72,760	‡ 1,252	78,708	‡ 2,577	1839..	147,254	157,627	165,901	196,310
1822..	39,763	‡ 2,801	73,929	‡ 2,795	1840..	165,719	‖ 221,862	151,362	§ 252,299
1823..	90,415	‡ 11,242	106,398	‡ 19,403	1841..	§ 30,291		45,984	

* Sterling dollars at 4*s.* 6*d.* † Halifax currency. ‡ Amount of revenue not included for 1821, 1822, or previous half of 1823. § 1841 is to 9th February. ‖ Both periods, viz., 1840, and to the 10th February, 1841, included.

ABSTRACT OF ACCOUNTS LAID BEFORE THE PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT OF UNITED CANADA, AT ITS 1ST SESSION, 1841.

STATEMENT of Debt of Upper and Lower Canada, June, 1841.

	Currency. £	Sterling. £
TOTAL outstanding Lower Canada	113,975	
" Upper Canada	213,671 and	869,050
TOTAL of United Canada	327,046 Cr.	869,650

	£		
Of which ..	5,500	currency is at 8 per cent.	
	228,206	" 6	"
	5,000	" $5\frac{7}{8}$	"
	4,700	" $5\frac{3}{4}$	"
	7,800	" $5\frac{1}{2}$	"
	2,500	" $5\frac{1}{4}$	"
	73,940	" 5	"
	327,646	payable in Canada, and	
	869,650	sterling at 6 per cent, payable in England.	
Equal to . .	1,385,720	the sterling being at 1*l.* 4*s.* 4*d.* currency per £ sterling.	

REVENUE of Upper Canada for 1838, 1839, and 1840—Gross.

HEADS OF REVENUE.	1838	1839	1840
	£	£	£
Ordinary revenue	80,966	105,525	108,015
Incidental and loans	151,253	12,005	59,456
Lunatic asylum fund	..	..	694
TOTAL	232,219	117,530	168,165

EXPENDITURE of Upper Canada for 1838, 1839, and 1840.

HEADS OF EXPENDITURE.	1838	1830	1840
	£	£	£
Expenses of collecting ordinary revenue.....	3,819	4,643	5,672
Expenditure under warrant.....	63,965	68,602	67,488
Interest on loans	48,373	71,312	57,724
Public works	147,572	25,248	33,179
Lunatic asylum	..	..	51
TOTAL	263,730	169,805	164,114

UPPER CANADA, Proportion of Duties on Importations by Sea—1838, 1839, and 1840

YEARS.	Gross.	Receiver-General's per Centage.	Net.
	£	£	£
1838.....	44,134	220	43,913
1839.....	63,390	316	62,082
1840.....	58,653	293	58,360

UPPER CANADA Customs Duties—1838, 1839, and 1840.

YEARS.	Gross.	Collector's Allowance.	Net.
		£	£
1838.....	16,293	2792	13,501
1839.....	20,755	3181	17,574
1840.....	20,854	3218	17,635

Upper Canada Tonnage and Duties—1838, 1839, and 1840.

Years.	Steamers.		Schooners.		Total Tons.	Duty.
	number.	tons.	number.	tons.		
						£
1838	Not given separately.			..	4505	225
1839	11	2614	46	3173	5787	289
1840	14	3023	81	5606½	8629½	431

Upper Canada Auction Licences and Duties on Auction Sales.

Years.	Licences.	Sales.	Total.	Per Centage.	Net.
	£	£	£	£ s. d.	
1838	95	306	401	20 1 8	381
1839	120	473	593	29 13 8	564
1840	155	1243	1398	69 18 5	1328

Revenue Derived from Licences.

Years.	Gross.	Deductions.	Net.
	£	£	£
1838	7,738	691	7,016
1839	11,247	1017	10,230
1840	15,030	1918	13,112

Revenue from Public Works—1838, 1839, and 1840.

Years.	Nature of Work.	Gross.	Deductions.	Net.
		£	£	£
1838	Government Works	1,534	95	1,430
	Other Works	8,288	..	8,288
	Total	9,822	95	9,727
1839	Government Works	1,584	98	1,485
	Other Works	5,564	..	5,564
	Total	7,148	98	7,049
1840	Government Works	2,203	171	2,032
	Other Works	8,599	..	8,599
	Total	10,803	171	10,631

Recapitulation of Expenditure of Upper Canada, 1839.

Heads of Expenditure.	Currency.	Currency.
	£	£
Civil government	15,232	..
Administration of justice	27,368	..
Legislature	9,551	..
Lighthouses	2,272	..
Schools	8,847	..
Agricultural societies	1,080	..
Militia courts-martial	24	..
Pensions	3,306	..
Special grants and services	920	..
Interest on public debt	23,274	..
		91,874
Public works		25,248
Total paid by Receiver-General		117,122
Interest and charges on debt paid by and due land agents		48,037
Charge of collecting the revenue		4,644
Total		169,803

Statements, Receipts, and Expenditure, 1840.

Heads of Expenditure.	Currency.	Currency.
	£	£
Balance 31st December, 1839	..	11,926
Proportion of duties	..	58,881
Various ordinary sources	..	29,192
Militia	800	..
Bank dividends	2,000	..
Public works	10,258	..
Sale of stock	33,309	..
Loans	26,000	..
Moneys refunded	150	..
Lunatic asylum	693	..
		73,214
Total receipts	..	173,213
Warrants	158,442	..
Receiver-General's allowance	294	..
Balance 31st December, 1840	14,477	..
		173,213

Upper Canada Public Debt and Charges—February, 1841.

			Currency. £
Funded	Upper Canada		192,304
	London	Glynn	400,000
		Baring	438,850
	Total funded		1,031,154
Unfunded	Agents	Baring	7,807
		Glynn	23,788
	Loans to U. C. Banks		25,400
	Total unfunded		54,995

New Debt, 1841.

	Currency. £	
Welland Canal	117,800	
Insurrection losses	40,000	
		142,020
Total debt, 10th February, 1841		1,228,170
Add 1-9th		1,364,633

Charges.

		Currency. £
Funded	Upper Canada	12,190
	London	47,069
	Total on funded debt	59,268
Unfunded	Due London agent	1,755
	Upper Canada	1,560
	Total unfunded	3,315
New debt, 1841		1,589
Total charge on debt		64,172
Premium, 10 per cent		4,982
		69,145

Upper Canada Payments for the Year 1841.—Clergy.

	Sterling. £
Church of England	2500
" Scotland	1540
Presbyterian synod	700
Roman Catholic bishop	500
" " priests	1000
Wesleyan Methodists	700
Total for the year 1841	6940
Proportion from the 10th of February to the 31st of December	6179
Equal to currency	6247

Various Revenues for 1841.

HEADS.	Gross.	Net.		Sterling.		
	£	£		£	s.	d.
Customs	225,837	214,438	Warrants issued on Receiver-General for expenditure in Lower Canada under ordinance IV. Vict., cap. 9	60,425	4	3
Excise	24,904	22,572				
Auction licences	1,947	1,850				
Tonnage duties	543	543	Payments under Act IV. and V. Vict., cap. 50, Lower Canada	8,251	17	8
Territorial	32,329	18,556				
Payments by American Land Company	22,222	22,222	Payments under Act IV. and V. Vict., cap. 50, Upper Canada	20,055	13	0
Public works	18,236	12,761	Warrants under provincial enactment, Upper Canada	29,084	15	10
Fines and forfeitures	2,762	2,580				
Rents of Seignlory of Lauzon	1,657	1,392	Warrants under Acts of 1st session	11,234	15	1
Militia fines	508	508	" Civil List, Schedule A	40,839	13	3
Bank imposts	568	568	" " B	25,252	16	11
TOTAL	331,513	297,990		195,144	16	0

Financial Affairs of the Province of Canada, 31st December, 1841.

	Currency.		Currency.
	£		£
Loans to Incorporated Companies and Commissioners of Roads	283,524	Sterling debentures, interest payable at London £838,850	932,056
Provincial works	1,159,308	Due balances to London agents	39,965
Thomas Wilson and Co., for this sum owing the province	66,040	Bank of Upper Canada and Gore Bank	26,000
Debts due by public accountants	103,204	Provincial debentures	413,219
Receiver-General Dunn, balance due him for special funds	40,019	Profit on exchange	45,844
Civil List, Schedule A, advance for 1842	192	Interest account	13,068
" " 1841	857	Balance due to public accountants	242
Territorial Revenue Special Account, being debt due to the Clergy Fund	15,661	Special funds	01,513
Board of Works to be accounted for	11,337	Consolidated revenue fund for balance account	73,280
		Civil List, Schedule B, for balance	1,622
		Receiver-General Dunn	63,332
Total	1,670,142	Total	1,670,142

Consolidated Revenue Fund Account, 31st December, 1841.

		Currency.			Currency.
		£			£
To sundry balances due to collectors of customs		73	By balance on hand 10th of February, 1841		17,273
" inspectors		779	Balance due by collectors of customs		021
Balance due Lunatic Asylum Fund		647	" " tolls		464
Per centage on wharfage dues	£ 119		" inspectors		36
Payments to collectors prior to February, 1841	592		Cash from Receiver-General, Lower Canada		5,362
On account of services, 1840	23,683		" treasurers for common schools, moneys unexpended		698
On account of services, IV. and V. Vict., c. 50, and V. Vict., c. 22	8,745		Balance due by collectors of Quebec and Montreal		26,244
	£13,139	30,821	Balance due by collectors of St. John's, Coteau, and Beauce		1,501
Balance due Tonnage Duty Fund		1,206	Balance due for advance Quebec Trinity House		550
" Brought down		16,094	" " Montreal		231
			" by receiver of licences		2,040
Total		55,620	Total		55,020

		Currency.		Currency.
		£		£
To proportion Civil List, Schedule A, from 10th February to 31st December, 1841		44,520	By balance brought down	16,092
Ditto, Schedule B		29,680	Excise revenue, 1841	22,572
Payment for services not provided for, sterling	£ s. d. 16,947 11 1	18,830	Lighthouse and tonnage duties	540
Payment on account civil service, sterling	£ s. d. 129,052 5 10		Auction duty revenue	1,850
Less amount charged special account	38,632 13 4		Revenue from public works	12,764
	90,419 12 6	100,466	Bank imposts	568
Interest on public debt		47,306	Militia fines	508
Balance		73,280	Cash from receiver for Seigeiory of Lauzon	1,392
			Fines and forfeitures	2,577
			Customs revenue	214,438
			Territorial revenue	40,778
Total		314,082	Total	314,082

Table showing the Net Amount of Revenue for the Years 1842, 1847, and 1850.

HEADS OF REVENUE.	1842 £ s. d.	1847 £ s. d.	1850 £ s. d.
Balance from previous year	73,280 16 2¾	52,006 3 7	
Customs—cash	265,386 11 10¾*	276,546 0 8	
" bonds	..	104,517 11 2	
Excise	31,925 0 5½	28,820 14 8	
Territorial	24,572 15 7¼	25,757 15 6	
Lighthouse and tonnage duties, Canada West	560 15 8	865 19 1	
Bank Imposts	10,277 3 1	16,000 7 2	
Rents and profits of the Seigniory of Lauzon	1,222 8 1		
Revenue from Public Works	10,309 15 2	42,557 8 5†	
Militia commissions, fines, and exemptions	309 8 4½	43 8 3	
Fines and forfeitures, including seizures	2,938 6 4¾	2,247 4 6	
Casual revenues	2,454 11 0	8,455 10 2	
Incidental statement	5,820 11 5¾	..	
Saving on Schedule A, 1841	2,077 12 6	..	
" 1842	1,690 5 0	..	
Cancelled warrants		..	
Interest on public deposits	..	1,008 14 10	
Totals	438,686 1 2¼	558,832 18 3	

* This sum includes both cash and bonds separate from 1844.

† Gross receipts, 83,335*l.* 15*s.* 0*d.*

In the above table it is necessary to subtract from the gross amount the balances from previous years. Thus the actual revenue for 1842 was 365,505*l.* 4*s.* 11½*d.*; for 1843, 320,987*l.* 14*s.* 8*d.*; for 1844, 515,783*l.* 9*s.* 6*d.*; for 1845, 524,366*l.* 16*s.* 9½*d.*; for 1846, 512 093*l.* 18*s.* 8*d.*; and for 1847, 506,826*l.* 14*s.* 8*d.*

Gross Amount of Expenditure in each of the Years 1842, 1847, and 1850.

HEADS OF EXPENDITURE.	1842			1847			1850		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Interest on public debt	75,833	1	0	148,264	7	3			
Amount of Schedule A	50,000	0	0	46,380	2	1*			
" B	33,333	6	8	30,587	13	6†			
Permanent charges provided by Legislative Acts, C. E.	18,807	7	6	6,347	19	5			
Permanent charges provided by Legislative Acts, C. W.	11,231	19	4	8,746	15	3			
Charges under Acts of the United Legislature	31,345	9	4	82,648	8	5			
Incidental payments, 1841	21,430	14	10						
Sinking Fund	47,299	9	1						
Charges under estimate of 1842	70,257	4	6						
" 1843									
" 1845	..			26,231	17	10			
" 1846	..			12,687	9	4‡			
" 1847	..			96,127	4	0			
Incidental expenses, 1844									
Indispensable expenses									
Sinking Fund New Account Guaranteed Loan									
Amount expended on Public Works in 1843, and covered by Act VIII. Vict., c. 71									
Unfunded balance debt									
Totals of Expenditure	350,538	12	3	458,021	17	1			
Balance at credit of Consolidated Fund	70,347	8	11¾	100,811	1	2			
TOTALS	438,886	1	2¾	558,832	18	3			

* Amount under Schedule A, Union Act, 37,818*l.* 15*s.* 4*d.*; ditto, Provincial Act, 8,561*l.* 6*s.* 9*d.*; total, 46,380*l.* 2*s.* 1*d.* —† Amount under Schedule B, Union Act, 20,589*l.* 14*s.* 9*d.*; ditto, Provincial Act, 9,997*l.* 18*s.* 8*d.*; total, 30,587*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.* —‡ The estimate for 1840 was 173,063*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.*; less, public works charged to loan, 160,376*l.* 9*s.* 0*d.*; total, 12,687*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.*

Abstracts of the Gross Amount of Revenue of Customs, Deductions, and Net Revenue, in the Years 1842, 1847, and 1850.

PORTS.	1842			1847			1850		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Quebec:—									
Gross	72,923	13	10	73,831	17	2			
Deductions	4,836	2	8	7,283	10	5			
Net	68,087	11	2	63,548	6	9			
Montreal:—									
Gross	152,403	14	10½	171,285	7	7			
Deductions	2,912	8	4½	5,528	12	1			
Net	149,491	6	6	165,756	15	6			
St. John's:—									
Gross	17,759	16	2	45,411	11	6			
Deductions	898	9	10	1,273	9	6			
Net	16,861	6	4	44,138	2	0			
Hamilton:—									
Gross	7,604	6	5	26,768	3	6			
Deductions	340	17	6	1,080	6	6			
Net	7,263	8	11	25,687	17	0			
Toronto:—									
Gross	8,390	3	3	32,678	10	2			
Deductions	336	19	2½	1,412	2	9			
Net	8,053	4	0½	31,266	7	5			
Kingston:—									
Gross	6,826	10	4	17,584	19	6			
Deductions	316	3	1½	1,145	16	5			
Net	6,510	7	2½	16,439	3	1			
Lower Canada Inland Ports:—									
Gross	2,278	12	11	9,765	9	6			
Deductions	1,077	2	2¾	3,077	19	11½			
Net	1,221	10	8¼	6,087	9	6½			
Upper Canada Inland Ports:—									
Gross	10,723	9	6	40,309	6	7¼			
Deductions	2,824	12	5½	7,274	7	7¾			
Net	7,898	17	0½	33,034	18	11½			
Total Gross Revenue	278,030	7	3½	414,633	5	6¼			
Total Reductions of all kinds	13,543	15	4¾	28,074	5	2¾			
Total Net Customs Revenue	265,386	11	10¾	386,559	0	3½			

Abstracts of the Gross Amount of Revenue, &c.—*continued.*

		£	s.	d.
From this Net		380,559	0	3½
Deduct expenses at certain Ports	785 19 7			
Deduct Management Branch	3,325 2 10			
		4,111	2	5
		382,447	17	10½
Difference, Balance on outstanding		1,384	6	0½
		381,003	11	10

RETURN of Excise Revenue from the following Sources; viz., Shops, Inns, Stills, Billiard Tables, Hawkers and Pedlars, Steam-boats, Ale and Beer Houses, Auction Licences, and Auction Duties on Sales, for 1842, 1847, and 1850.

HEADS OF REVENUE.	1842			1847			1850	
	number.		£ s. d.	number.		£ s. d.	number.	£ s. d.
Shops:—								
Lower Canada	780	1210	..	695	1243	..		
Upper Canada	430		..	548		..		
Gross and Duties:—								
Lower Canada	..		3,120 0 0	..		2,780 0 0		
Upper Canada	..		3,225 0 0	..		4,110 0 0		
Inns:—								
Lower Canada	1145	3229						
Upper Canada	1984							
Amount of Revenue:—								
Lower Canada	..		4,980 0 0					
Upper Canada	..		6,576 5 0*					
Stills:—								
Lower Canada	34	150	..	15	171	..		
Upper Canada	116		..	156		..		
Amount of Revenue:—								
Lower Canada	..		4,341 17 2	..		5,528 4 4		
Upper Canada	..		2,472 6 5½	..		13,971 2 7		
Billiard Tables:—								
Lower Canada	1	4	..	..		..		
Upper Canada	3		..	3		..		
Amount of Revenue:—								
Lower Canada	..		12 10 0	..		..		
Upper Canada	..		120 0 0	..		120 0 0		
Hawkers and Pedlars:—								
Lower Canada	187	275	..	110	194	..		
Upper Canada	88		..	84		..		
Amount of Revenue:—								
Lower Canada	..		374 0 0	..		220 0 0		
Upper Canada	..		681 5 0	..		600 0 0		
Steam-boats:—								
Lower Canada	..		..	..		..		
Upper Canada	22		..	25		..		
Amount of Revenue:—								
Lower Canada	..		..	..		..		
Upper Canada	..		165 0 0	..		187 10 0		
Ale and Beer Houses:—								
Lower Canada	..		..	..		..		
Upper Canada	163		..	87		..		
Amount of Revenue:—								
Lower Canada	..		..	..		..		
Upper Canada	..		327 5 0	..		123 10 0		
Auction Licenses:—								
Lower Canada	38	89	..	43	124	..		
Upper Canada	51		..	81		..		
Amount of Revenue:—								
Lower Canada	..		190 0 0	..		215 0 0		
Upper Canada	..		255 0 0	..		405 0 0		
Amount of Duty on Auction Sales:—								
Lower Canada	..		6,572 11 1	..		3,800 4 8½		
Upper Canada	..		578 7 0¾	..		996 3 1		
Total Amount of Duties from the above	..		33,991 6 9½	..		33,056 14 1½		
Deductions	..		2,006 6 3¾	..		3,307 5 10		
Net Revenue	..		31,925 0 5½	..		29,749 8 3½		
Amounts brought from following years	..		..	..		928 13 7½		
Total Net Revenues returned	..		31,025 0 5½	..		28,820 14 8		

* By Acts passed in 8 Vict., these duties in Lower Canada are applied to local purposes; and in Upper Canada to payment of rebellion losses.

Receipts constituting the Territorial Revenue.

HEADS OF RECEIPTS.	1842	1847	1850
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Rent of King's Posts	1,200 0 0	600 0 0	
Rent of Beach and Water Lots, Quebec	238 14 5	157 9 7	
Rent of King's Wharf			
Rent of Ferries	206 0 0	874 17 0	
Mutation Fines	25 10 0	943 19 5	
Droits d'Amortissements	32 10 0		
Quints	59 0 0		
Lods et Ventes	2,000 17 2	1,377 19 0	
Receipts from Commissioner of Crown Lands	21,740 16 0	22,330 9 0	
Receipts from Commissioner of Woods and Forests	15,090 7 6		
Forges at St. Maurice			
Seigniory of Lauzon			
Fees on grants of lands and leases	70 10 11		
Instalment paid by Canada Company	11,111 2 3		
Sundry small payments			
Payment on account of old suit			
Total receipts	51,775 8 3	20,284 14 0	
Deductions:—			
By Commissioner of Crown Lands	25,332 0 10		
On account of Woods and Forests	1,596 0 10		
Payments by warrant in deduction	274 11 0	526 18 0	
Total deductions	27,202 12 8	526 18 6	
Net territorial revenue	24,572 15 7	25,757 15 6	

Revenues from Public Works.

WORKS.	1842	1847	1850
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Canals:—			
Welland	..	30,549 17 8½	
Lachine	16,322 3 9	7,122 1 3	
Burlington Bay	2,142 2 10	3,729 5 3	
Beauharnois	..	3,959 2 0	
Chambly	71 10 4	476 18 8	
Cornwall	..	3,336 8 11	
Williamsburgh	..	958 2 4	
Total gross revenue from canals	18,535 16 11	50,131 16 1½	
Harbours:—			
Cobourg	120 0 0	719 6 5	
Colborne			
Dunnville	..	57 1 9¾	
Kettle Creek	624 11 0½	1104 13 7	
Oakville	291 5 7	556 13 4	
Port Dalhousie	..	44 4 3	
Port Dover	..	261 5 4½	
Port Hope	..	600 0 0	
Rond Eau	..	25 8 7	
Toronto	629 2 6	802 13 7	
Windsor	..	472 3 5	
Total gross revenue from harbours	1664 19 1½	4643 10 4½	
Bridges:—			
Batiscan	..	20 0 0	
Brantford	..	127 18 4	
Chatham	67 6 10		
Chateauguay	..	12 3 1	
Chaudière	..	89 11 7	
Delaware	..	65 0 1	
Dunnville	..	57 15 0	
Narrows at Lake Simcoe	..	22 15 0	
Paris	143 6 5		
Ste. Anne de la Perade	..	40 0 0	
St. Maurice	..	114 6 6	
Trent	..	20 16 6	
Union	..	524 5 3	
Total gross revenue from bridges	210 13 3	1094 11 4	
Lock:—			
At Ste. Anne's	..	956 12 9½	
Slides:—			
Ottawa	..	3,583 4 5	
Trent	..	1,102 18 0	
Total gross revenue from locks and slides	..	5,702 15 0½	

Revenues from Public Works—*continued.*

WORKS.	1842			1847			1850		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Roads:—									
Cascades									
Hamilton and Port Dover	..			496	16	1			
London and Brantford	..			2,405	10	6			
Hamilton and Brantford	..			2,085	16	8			
London and Port Stanley	..			0,401	13	10			
Port Hope and Rice Lake	..			2,139	3	2			
Kingston and Neponee	..			315	0	0			
Queenston and Grimsby	1,230	0	0	1,325	4	1			
West Gwilliamsbury	..			61	2	11			
Brockville and St. Francis	188	10	0	67	0	0			
Gore District Turnpike Trusts	305	0	0						
Young Street									
East York	700	0	0						
West York	1,000	0	0						
Lake Shore	397	14	5½						
North Toronto									
Toronto Roads, comprehending the five foregoing	..			6,405	14	11			
Total gross revenue from roads	3,821	4	5½	21,763	2	2			
Total gross revenue from public works	24,232	13	9	83,335	15	0			
Deductions:—									
Ordinary expenses of management	1,282	15	2	9,470	13	11¾			
Repairs and other expenses	6,580	3	5	31,307	12	7¼			
Total deductions	7,862	18	7	40,778	0	7			
Total net revenue from public works	16,369	15	2	42,557	8	5			

Abstract of Payments under the Civil List attached to Union Act.—Schedule A.

HEADS.	1842			1847			1850
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
Governor-General	7,708	10	3	7,777	15	4	
Judges, Canada West	6,916	13	4	6,839	14	10	
Judges, Canada East	10,490	2	6	10,908	10	3	
Pensions to judges	1,855	18	5	2,222	4	0	
Salaries of attorneys and solicitors-general	4,457	9	1	3,573	3	8	
Circuits, East	472	4	5	175	0	0	
Circuits, West	825	0	0	050	0	0	
Criminal prosecutions, East	1,091	17	7	190	0	0	
Criminal prosecutions, West	1,253	0	0	342	10	0	
Vice-Admiralty, East	472	4	5	472	4	4	
Sheriffs, East	8,448	10	5	5,377	18	3	
Coroners, East	1,246	14	11	1,249	1	10	
Clerks of the Crown, East	414	3	7	346	10	10	
Court of appeals, East	170	0	0	129	3	4	
Interpreters, East	116	13	4	87	9	6	
High constables, East	650	18	10	1,064	17	4	
Crier and tipstaffs, East	112	4	4	84	3	0	
Court housekeepers, East	280	0	0	250	6	7	
Keepers of gaols, East	648	17	9	494	2	9	
Physicians to gaols, East	499	10	11	404	19	9	
Prothonotaries, East	1,237	14	4	1,015	6	1	
Clerks of the peace, East	1,443	16	3	815	5	6	
Clerks of assize, West	412	13	8	482	19	7	
Miscellaneous items	980	12	6	810	5	9	
Circuit courts, East	..			526	6	11	
Certain items of expense for the administration of justice, formerly provided for in civil list, schedule A	..			9,474	7	9	
Total	52,205	3	7	55,854	9	10	

Abstracts of Payments under the Civil List attached to Union Act.—Schedule B.

HEADS.	1842			1847			1850
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
Chief secretary's office	3103	4	0				
Private secretary's office				1170	17	5	
Civil secretary's office	..			481	7	1	
Governor's secretary's office	..			1518	8	2	
Provincial secretary and office, West	2585	13	3	2946	8	3	
Provincial secretary and office, East	2429	17	2	1123	5	4	
Registrar and office	1129	1	6				
Contingency of secretary's office	5016	1	3				
Receiver-general's department	2152	15	6	2437	4	6	
Inspector-general's department	2571	4	3	3025	7	7	
Executive council and office	3093	19	8	2495	11	4	
Board of works department	2094	8	10	2024	7	1	
Emigrant agent	444	8	10	909	8	7	
Pensions	5107	14	10	4484	6	4	
Contingencies	2662	2	9	7809	10	6	
Items heretofore chargeable to schedule B	..			85	18	11	
Total	29,565	15	3	31,118	1	1	

The items in 1842 are given in currency to facilitate comparison.

ABSTRACT of Receipts as prepared for the Blue Book in each Year, the Amount being in Sterling.

HEADS.	1842 £ s. d.	1845 £ s. d.	1847 £ s. d.	1850 £ s. d.
Customs	238,784 11 11½	377,101 4 11½	342,957 4 8	
Excise duties	27,017 2 1½	18,249 16 5	25,938 13 3	
Tonnage and lighthouse duties	402 3 11½	620 7 0	779 7 2	
Territorial	31,645 15 3½	20,584 3 3	23,182 0 0	
Payment by land company	10,000 0 0			
From public works	11,100 6 0½	24,751 1 10½	38,301 13 6	
Fines and forfeitures	2,027 8 1½	3,051 4 4	2,022 10 3	
Rents and profits of seigniory of Lauzon	1,100 3 3			
Militia fees, fines, and exemptions	278 9 6½	48 7 6	39 1 5	
Bank imposts	9,249 8 9	11,718 15 4½	14,405 14 5	
Casual revenue	2,006 3 1	10,332 9 11	7,609 19 2	
Jesuits' estates	2,775 1 2	10,738 6 7	6,925 5 1	
Immigrant tax	7,739 10 3	4,558 18 3	17,100 8 3	
Receipts from imperial treasury in aid of immigration	1,488 6 5	2,737 10 0	52,560 0 0	
Tonnage duty	1,131 15 8	2,082 18 10	1,742 12 2	
Duties on shipping	863 1 4	1,728 9 0	2,189 9 11	
School land fund	1,122 13 10	1,400 6 11	1,501 17 0	
Produce of bills of exchange on London	115,658 17 5	337,280 3 11	158,740 16 3	
Tavern licences, Canada West	..	6,317 2 5	8,398 9 5	
Tavern licences, Canada East	..	4,628 0 0	9,914 8 0	
Interest on public deposits	..	5,472 12 6	907 17 4	
Lunatic asylum fund, Canada West	..	2,464 19 7	2,343 2 10	
Marriage licences, Canada East	..	..	357 3 3	
Marriage licences, Canada West	..	..	1,978 3 7	
Total sterling	465,141 4 2½	845,894 18 7½	710,895 16 11	
Currency	516,823 11 3	939,883 5 1½	799,884 5 5	

ABSTRACT of Payments as per Blue Book in Sterling, for 1842, 1845, 1847, and 1850.

HEADS.	1842. £ s. d.	1845 £ s. d.	1847 £ s. d.	1850 £ s. d.
Payments under Schedule A, Union Act	45,320 11 7	48,230 10 9½	41,742 1 11	
Payments under Schedule B, Union Act	29,246 7 7	27,106 19 7	27,528 18 2	
Expenses of legislature	14,423 10 8	36,001 0 11	33,198 11 3	
Indemnity to members of assembly	2,884 0 1			
Returning allowances to officers of late legislature	1,172 0 2	1,112 2 0	798 6 0	
Militia staff	1,803 1 3	1,890 11 7	2,604 7 10	
Printing the laws	5,870 18 5	4,034 11 3	7,569 11 8	
Various other printing	3,717 8 11	4,024 17 10	2,963 11 5	
Support of hospitals and charities	11,004 18 6	1,316 3 4	14,766 8 0	
Encouragement of education	20,478 9 6	71,515 0 4	55,661 0 5	
Encouragement of agriculture	2,251 7 0	6,779 9 4	7,002 1 3	
Expenses of quarantine	2,054 6 4	1,665 13 4	see emigration.	
Pensions to wounded militia-men	3,702 0 3	3,684 14 9	2,980 8 1	
Roads and bridges	10,999 18 4	46,064 19 3	23,439 8 2	
Expenses of rural police	4,017 6 8			
Expenses of city police	858 6 8	794 12 7	1,004 2 5	
Expenses of elections	317 0 5	1,040 15 2	1,620 8 6	
Expenses of provincial penitentiary	3,150 0 0	11,700 0 0	11,485 17 0	
Improving the navigation	11,020 15 10	149,383 1 5	18,445 9 6	
Interest on loans	68,554 18 7	129,360 0 3	136,030 17 5	
Inquiry seigniorial tenure	1,042 2 9	1,321 5 10		
Repairs to public buildings	1,067 17 8	2,525 1 10	4,813 14 4	
To make up deficiency of fee fund	6,339 13 8	3,480 8 7	2,331 19 0	
School land fund	228 13 4	862 2 7	867 12 0	
Expense of Trinity board, Montreal	1,507 10 0	1,867 10 0	1,867 10 0	
Jesuits' estates				
Medical treatment to sick mariners	1,485 0 0	2,160 2 6	2,153 6 10	
Expenses of emigration	12,388 2 9	6,223 4 11	114,087 15 0	
Expenditure of board of works	179,291 7 2	294,466 3 3	140,747 9 9	
Repayment of loan, 1840, public works	23,400 0 0			
Erection of lunatic asylum, Toronto	..	2,700 0 0	2,596 9 0	
Expenses of taking the census, Canada East				
Removal of seat of government	..	666 0 4		
Expenses of geological survey	..	1,715 5 4	1,718 14 1	
Expenses of registration	..	507 10 11	1,002 19 8	
Salaries to circuit judges	..	3,493 12 3	3,001 12 10	
Authorised payments on sale of the seigniory of Lauzon	..	6,782 13 1		
Relief to sufferers by fires	..	6,300 0 0		
Payments from Jesuits' estates to education, Canada East	..	..	3,704 0 11	
Administration of justice	..	..	17,097 9 6	
Tavern licences, Canada West, rebellion claims	..	..	9,182 2 0	
Tavern licences, Canada East, for municipal purposes	..	..	0,197 4 0	
Marriage licences, fee fund, Canada West	..	..	2,006 4 2	
Marriage licences, fee fund, Canada East	..	..	393 9 3	
Miscellaneous	4,836 10 10	11,094 10 11	12,097 7 5	
Total expenditure sterling	476,304 11 11	905,607 18 1½	716,052 19 0	
Currency	529,227 6 7	1,006,231 0 1½	795,611 7 0	

STATEMENT of the Financial Affairs of the Province of Canada on the 31st December, 1842.

HEADS.	Amount. £	s.	d.	HEADS.	Amount. £	s.	d.	Total Amount. £	s.	d.
Thomas Wilson & Co., agents, London	66,040	1	0	Sterling debentures and balances	..			970,204	14	5¾
Loans to incorporated companies	354,692	8	9	Provincial debentures	..			409,069	1	2
Provincial works	1,141,685	14	0	Exchange account	..			45,844	19	1
New works	186,137	11	8	Sinking fund	..			47,209	9	0½
Works unprovided	14,943	17	3	New English debt	..			118,939	3	4
Special funds	261,774	3	11¾	New exchange account	..			9,570	13	9
Miscellaneous	14,594	9	7¼	Wesleyan methodists' fund	..			1,555	11	
Balances due by public accountants	136,973	13	11¾	Clergy revenue, East	5,209	1	11½	58,576	9	2½
				Clergy, revenue reserve, Canada East	53,277	7	3			
				Clergy revenue, West	1,299	8	0½	52,764	14	11¼
				Clergy revenue reserve, Canada West	51,405	6	11			
				Jesuits' estates and school funds	..			48,877	8	9
				Miscellaneous	..			223,563	14	0¾
				Due to public accountants	..			576	1	4¼
TOTAL	2,176,842	0	2¾	TOTAL				2,176,842	0	2¾

STATEMENT of the Financial Affairs of the Province of Canada for the Year ending 31st January, 1848—1847 included.

HEADS.	Amount. £	s.	d.	HEADS.	Amount. £	s.	d.
Thomas Wilson & Co., agents, London	66,040	1	0	Sterling debentures	9,602,277	15	6
Loans to incorporated companies	360,942	8	9	Provincial "	457,820	11	2
Provincial works	1,182,753	1	7	Redemption of public debt	51,220	8	0
New works under 4 & 5 Vict., c. 28	1,816,227	5	11¼	Sterling debentures, Welland Canal	94,565	17	7
Continuation of ditto	346,557	1	11	Exchange account, old account	45,844	19	1
Works commenced under 8 Vict., c. 69	49,429	8	4	English loan, 4 & 5 Vict., c. 28	1,824,730	1	9
Other public works	3,286	17	0	Exchange account "	17,671	9	0½
Rebellion claims	28,438	12	4	English loan, 9 Vict., c. 66	108,638	0	6
Quebec loan	52,935	0	0	Exchange account "	227	13	11
Lunatic asylum fund	22,750	0	0	Provincial debentures " England	86,086	1	11
Law society, Upper Canada	600	0	0	" " provinces	153,700	0	0
Special funds for investments:—				Provincial debentures:—			
Clergy reserve fund, West, 5 per cent, provincial debentures, England	107,247	0	2	Under Act, 8 Vict., c. 92	20,000	0	0
Ditto, provincial debentures within the province	31,614	11	1¼	" 9 Vict., c. 65	8,438	12	4
Ditto, new sales	73,100	0	0	" 9 & 10 Vict., c. 62 and 35	52,935	0	0
Ditto, East, 5 per cent, provincial debentures, England	58,301	6	3	" " 61	22,750	0	0
Ditto, provincial debentures within the province	1,900	0	0	" " 33	6,000	0	0
Ditto, new sales	2,300	0	0	Special funds:—			
Wesleyan Methodists' fund	3,880	0	0	Clergy reserve funds, Canada West	202,665	1	8
Grammar school fund with interest	29,752	6	8	Ditto ditto new sales	83,300	18	10
Jesuits' estates fund	41,015	0	0	Ditto Canada East	53,302	12	1
Cullers' fund, Quebec	4,750	0	0	Ditto ditto new sales	65,016	3	0
Cash account	8,035	10	7	Clergy reserve fund, West	15,103	16	4½
Bank of England investment account	53,533	6	8	Ditto ditto new sales	3,440	8	0
Outstanding bonds	104,517	11	2	Ditto East	2,778	6	9¾
Miscellaneous	126,094	16	3½	Ditto ditto new sales	120	13	8
				Wesleyan Methodists' fund	4,666	13	4
				School land fund, special	28,844	5	0
				Ditto distributive	4,959	17	3
				Jesuits' estates fund	47,454	2	4
				Cullers' fund, Quebec	4,972	16	8
				Tavern licences, West	5,823	12	0½
				Ditto East	6,278	0	0
				Marriage licences, Canada West	1,453	17	10
				Ditto Canada East	207	5	0
				Lunatic asylum	1,812	2	5½
				Law fees	1,325	10	9
				Miscellaneous	198,282	11	7¼
TOTAL	4,648,901	6	2¾	TOTAL	4,648,901	6	2¾

TRADE OF THE CANADAS.

The commerce of Canada, since the time it became possessed by England, has advanced in importance nearly in the same ratio as its population has increased; accompanying in its natural course the settlement and improvement of the country, when not paralysed or impelled by war or casual circumstances.

While the country was possessed by France, trade, except the commerce in peltries, was nearly altogether neglected. A few ships, it is true, were built in Canada, and sent with wood to France. Seal oil, flour, and peas, in trifling quantities, were also exported; and for some time ginseng, which grows wild in abundance, was sent, first to France, and then to China, the only country which at that time afforded a market for it, to the value, one year, of 500,000 livres (about 20,000*l.*). This trade the French lost, from not having patience to cure the ginseng, and thus imposing a bad article on the Chinese.

The value of imports greatly exceeded the value of exports of the colony, and the difference was remitted to France in bills of exchange, drawn by the intendant-general, for the expenses of the civil and military government, and for the cost of public works. The greatest exports of Canada, previous to 1759, appear, by existing statements, to have amounted only to the value of—

	£	s.	d.
Furs	88,333	6	8
Seal oil	10,416	13	4
Flour and peas	10,416	13	4
Timber	6,250	0	0
	115,416	13	4

The annual expenses of the government, in salaries to public officers, in presents to the Indians, and in money expended in the erection of fortifications at Quebec, Montreal, and upwards, along the St. Lawrence, in order to form a line of forts from Quebec to New Orleans, so as to prevent the English from penetrating the regions west of the Ohio, or the Great Lakes, increased from 16,663*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, the expenditure in 1729, to more than a million sterling before 1759.

This immense expenditure did not, however, augment or encourage the trade of the country; but, as Raynal observes, "military glory, and its dazzling grandeur, maintained the ascendant, and every other employment was considered mean, unless it were the fur trade. This pursuit was always connected with arms, and accompanied by the military, who not only guarded the posts, but enjoyed the benefits of the trade."

The fur trade, after marts were established, first by Pontgrave, at Tadousac, and, about the middle of the seventeenth century, at Trois Rivières and Montreal, for the purpose of bartering fire-arms, gunpowder, shot, brandy, red cloths, knives, hatchets, trinkets, and a few other articles of European manufacture, for furs, with the Indians, was afterwards conducted by *coureurs du bois*,

who penetrated the remote upper wilds of Canada, and accompanied the savages with their furs, down to Montreal.

Many of the *coureurs du bois* settled among the Indians, and defrauded those who entrusted them with goods; while the rivalry of the English traders began, also, at the same time, to divert to New York the furs that would otherwise have found their way to Montreal. The French government, then, to change and regulate this commerce, undertook its management, and granted a limited number of licenses to *poor gentlemen* and *old officers*, who were burdened with families, to enable them exclusively to carry merchandise to the fur countries, It was expressly prohibited, on pain of death, to all persons, of whatever rank, to go themselves, or employ others to go, to the Great Lakes, or to any part of the fur countries.

Each license allowed two canoes, loaded with merchandise, to proceed to the lakes. Those authorised were privileged either to act themselves, or to dispose of their licenses to others. These licenses were usually estimated at 600 crowns each, and generally purchased by the merchants, who employed *coureurs du bois* to carry on a trade that was attended with extraordinary hardships and dangers. To traverse the lakes, and penetrate the forests of the western region, were, particularly at that period, undertakings attended with great peril and fatigue. Savage nations, wild inland seas, thick and seemingly interminable woods, cataracts, rapids, musquitoes in summer, and snow and ice in winter, were all to be encountered.

Twenty or thirty canoes, in each of which were six or seven men, and about 1000 crowns' worth of goods, proceeded to the lakes, as far as, and afterwards beyond, Makillimakinak. These goods were charged to the *coureurs du bois* at fifteen per cent more than the cash price of such goods in the colony, and the cargo of each canoe purchased four return cargoes of furs, say—

		crowns.
160 packages of beaver, at fifty crowns each, (which were distributed as follows):—		8000
The merchant received for the license	600	
" for the merchandise	1000	
And 40 per cent on the balance of 6400 crowns as profit	2560	
	4160	
Leaving for the *coureur du bois* each 600 crowns for six	3840	
		8000

The furs were afterwards sold to the farmer-general, who usually paid twenty-five per cent additional for them to the merchant.

The *coureurs du bois* were annually accompanied by fifty or more canoes of Hurons and Ottawas, who descended to Montreal, in order to traffic more advantageously than at Makillimakinak. On arriving at Montreal they encamped near the town, and spent the first day in erecting wigwams, landing their furs, and arranging their canoes. On the following day they demanded an audience of the governor, which was granted without delay, and held in the market-place. Each tribe formed its own circle, and the governor was seated

on a chair in the centre; each Indian, in the mean time, sitting on the ground smoking his pipe, while the orator of one of the tribes stated that he and his brother were come to visit *Ononthio,* as they termed the Governor of Canada, and to renew peace with him. The orator seldom failed to remark, that their principal object was to render themselves useful to the French, who were not able to hunt for furs; that they knew the French were delighted at their arrival, on account of the great profit of the trade; that they wanted, in return for their furs, guns and ammunition, to enable them to hunt for furs another year, and to chastise the Iroquois, if that nation should be disposed to attack the French. The orator then made a present of shells and furs to the governor, demanded his protection against the people of the town, and then the tribes arose and retired to their tents. The bartering of furs for other articles took place next day. Brandy and wine, in the mean time, were prohibited; but afterwards the Indians, who usually had some furs left, after paying for their stores, indulged in drinking to excess; and in their quarrels beat and mutilated each other, killed their slaves, and went about from shop to shop with their bows and arrows, in a state of nature.

The fur trade, after the conquest of Canada, was carried on by private adventurers, aided by the *coureurs du bois.* For a long time jealousies and animosities created quarrels and losses among those who were engaged in this perilous trade. At length the traders associated themselves, principally through the exertions of the late Sir Alexander Mackenzie, and formed the famous North-west Company of Montreal. The details of the trade carried on by this company are given in a former section.

The stationary *habitans* of Lower Canada, having long fixed their attention to agriculture, the overplus produce of the soil they have sold for articles of convenience or luxury; and although the quantity of wheat and peas each had to sell has been small, yet, when collected, it has formed a prominent article of export. Barley and oats they had long neglected. As Upper Canada became settled, two commodities of important value were obtained, in the progress of subjecting the lands to cultivation. These were timber and ashes. How the first is obtained and prepared will be described hereafter.

The pot and pearl ashes of commerce require little art in their preparation.

As the soil and climate are eminently adapted for the cultivation of hemp and flax, both might become staple articles of great importance. Linseed, rape, and sunflower oil might also be prepared in large quantities. Salted provisions, butter, flour, wheat, peas, pot and pearl ashes, pork, beef, butter, and the produce of the forests and fisheries, &c., are all regularly inspected before exportation.

Excellent cider and ale are made in both provinces; and whisky is distilled in great quantities in Upper Canada. Maple sugar is another article of manufacture for domestic consumption.

Commerce of Quebec.

YEARS.	Ships Arrived.				Articles Exported.							Canadian Exports from New York.	
	Vessels.	Tons.	Men.	Emigrants.	Flour.	Wheat.	Ashes.	Pearls.	Pork.	Pork.	Beef.	Ashes.	Pearls.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	brls.	qrs.	pots.	brls.	brls.	brls.	brls.	pots.	brls.
1793	..	..	..	..	10,916	60,887							
1897	..	..	..	..	4,352	396							
1800	64	14,293	781	..	20,271	27,141							
1802	101	21,264	1,151	..	28,301	126,254							
1805	69	15,076	731	..	18,590	2,752							
1810	661	143,893	6,578	..	12,519	21,363							
1815	194	37,382	1,847	..	1,920								
1820	596	149,661	6,740	..	45,369	39,881							
1823	560	132,634	5,130	..	46,346	588	38,341	16,729	3,200	..	983		
1827	..	..	..	..	..	...	..	..	7,588	837	..	12,746	5719
1828	..	183,481	8,222	12,000	..	..	..	..	12,155	1392	..	17,407	5798
1820	900	236,565	10,065	15,945	25,002	5,058	23,492	9,547	10,941	1361	7194	21,242	6059
1830	896	227,275	10,327	18,075	71,822	73,762	29,183	15,034	11,197	1174	..	19,613	4152

Value of Articles Imported into Lower Canada.

PORTS.	1828	1829	1830	1831	1832
	£	£	£	£	£
Quebec	855,023	312,002	347,672	392,136	283,117
Montreal	..	..	..	..	969,405
St. John's.....	152,590	277,064	335,539	347,298	225,917
Coteau du Lac.....	676,971	625,704	818,053	947,853	741,300
Stanstead.....	1,285	2,090	3,648	7,146	7,146
Nouvelle..... / Beame.....	300	1,432	..	9,191	7,480
TOTAL.....	1,686,166	1,233,907	1,504,914	1,703,620	2,234,428

Value of Exports from Lower Canada.

PORTS.	1828	1829	1830	1831	1832
	£	£	£	£	£
Quebec	..	870,708	957,303	1,118,621	691,599
Montreal.....	..	210,694	149,530	..	369,363
St. John's	60,781	4,751	48,570	75,332	104,991
Nouvelle ..... / Beame	Nil.	Nil.	..	1,562	4,568
Coteau du Lac.....	450,190	361,331			
TOTAL.....	..	1,447,485	1,155,404	1,195,516	1,170,522

Value of Goods Imported, and Shipping and Tonnage arrived at Quebec.

YEARS.	Great Britain.			West Indies.	North America.			United States.		
	Value.	Ships.	Tons.	Value.	Value.	Ships.	Tons.	Value.	Ships.	Tons.
	£	number.	number.	£	£	number.	number.	£	number.	number.
1828.....	..	554	161,009	..	..	142	17,378	..	11	3045
1820.....	80,240	704	207,865	131,730	71,139	167	22,087	111,082	9	2271
1830.....	90,396	664	19,270	154,309	77,086	203	25,943	4,633	12	3234
1831.....	96,893	802	234,908	116,688	110,240	207	24,115	3,914	4	822
1832.....	41,442	755	229,818	120,539	55,497	158	21,829	8,122	16	5323
1833.....	63,985	695	206,482	86,767	68,376	206	26,027	14,212	29	9913
1834.....	46,921	858	256,942	97,651	62,527	190	27,974	13,843	20	6700

YEARS.	Foreign States.			TOTAL.			
	Value.	Ships.	Tons.	Value.	Ships.	Tons.	Men.
	£	number.	number.	£	number.	number.	number.
1828	..	11	2049	..	718	183,481	132
1829	14,039	20	4342	312,002	900	236,565	10,567
1830	16,774	17	3558	347,672	896	223,005	10,327
1831	52,314	14	3678	392 130	1027	263,523	11,988
1832	48,743	18	4945	283,117	947	261,915	11,414
1333	84 466	11	3649	327,982	941	246,071	10,876
1834	81,041	17	4874	310,475	1091	296,550	12,828

From other places, in 1829, 4768*l.*; 1830, 14,471*l.*; 1831, 11,886*l.*; 1832, 8765*l.*; 1833, 10,174*l.*; 1834, 8488*l.*

Exports and Shipping of Quebec.

YEARS.	Great Britain.			West Indies.	North America.			United States.		
	Value.	Ships.	Tons.	Value.	Value.	Ships.	Tons.	Value.	Ships.	Tons.
	£	number.	number.	£	£	number.	number.	£	number.	number.
1828.....	..	616	176,484	..	..	143	14,001	..	3	609
1829.....	724,821	761	224,024	78,195	04,025	154	15,292	506	5	769
1830.....	793,744	707	207,412	72,224	89,299	187	17,420	455	4	432
1831.....	793,268	808	237,986	65,478	60,800	179	17,283	1232	2	158
1832.....	587,524	802	248,569	43,824	57,301	103	7,980	1711	3	331
1833.....	592,730	779	232,273	32,150	92,890	185	14,917	149	1	130
1834.....	786,063	949	283,124	38,854	79,839	135	8,935	369	1	56

YEARS.	Foreign States.			Total.			
	Value.	Ships.	Tons.	Value.	Ships.	Tons.	Men.
	£	number.	number.	£	number.	number.	number.
1828	..	1	105	..	763	191,199	8,544
1829	1,668	2	314	870,708	922	240,300	10,719
1830	747	2	251	957,303	900	225,515	10,050
1831	1,166	3	431	922,889	992	255,858	11,501
1832	1,236	1	372	651,599	1006	262,847	11,832
1833	..	4	..	720,880	960	248,043	10,910
1834	12,297	9	2837	917,764	1124	2,998,860	12,907

To other parts, in 1829, 1491*l.*; 1830, 834*l.*; 1831, 942*l.*; 1833, 2959*l.*; 1834, 339*l.*

Value of Imports and Shipping arrived at Montreal.

YEARS.	Great Britain.			West Indies.	North America.			United States.		
	Value.	Ships.	Tons.	Value.	Value.	Ships.	Tons.	Value.	Ships.	Tons.
	£	number.	number.	£	£	number.	number.	£	number.	number
1832.....	..	105	25,709	..	..	5	751	..		
1833.....	1,060,193	117	28,362	3907	43,548	10	1173	1380		
1834.....	625,945	73	18,576	9527	18,280	13	1298	1122		

YEARS.	Foreign States.			Total.			
	Value.	Ships.	Tons.	Value.	Ships.	Tons.	Men.
	£	number.	number.	£	number.	number.	number.
1832	..	7	993	969,405	117	27,453	1384
1833	86,731	8	1219	291,433	135	30,754	1519
1834	..	3	385	601,703	89	20,259	1018

From other parts, in 1833, 11,848*l.*; 1834, 6818*l.*

Value of Exports and Shipping departed from Montreal.

YEARS.	Great Britain.			West Indies.	North America.			United States.		
	Value.	Ships.	Tons.	Value.	Value.	Ships.	Tons.	Value.	Ships.	Tons.
	£	number.	number.	£	£	number.	number.	£	number.	number.
1831.....	194,426	40	10,750	..	1,306	3	150			
1832.....	..	100	23,809	..	..	16	3844			
1833.....	331,510	120	28,694	..	14,404	15	2060			
1834.....	170,354	74	18,900	4623	10,014	16	1561			

YEARS.	Foreign States.			Total.			
	Value.	Ships.	Tons.	Value.	Ships.	Tons.	Men.
	£	number.	number.	£	number.	number.	number.
1831	..	..	..	105,732	52	10,900	557
1832	..	1	121	369,303	117	27,804	1524
1833	..	..	..	345,923	135	30,754	152
1834	..	..	..	100,191	93	21,136	1071

Principal Imports at Quebec from 1827 to 1832.

ARTICLES.	1827	1828	1829	1830	1831	1832
	gallons.	gallons.	gallons.	gallons.	gallons.	gallons.
Wine, Madeira	10,854	19,817	15,553	16,160	32,690	22,327
—— Port	54,887	55,236	39,394	44,809	55,619	79,592
—— Teneriffe	35,926	106,453	24,590	66,781	29,049	94,227
—— Fayal	16,292	21,270	1,971	2,092	532	110
—— Sicilian and Spanish	84,755	31,804	17,991	152,049	165,172	131,718
—— Other kinds	31,759	20,215	55,122	58,360	66,011	62,376
Brandy	09,020	129,395	86,607	81,629	64,215	183,613
Gin	60,204	90,541	13,872	67,124	73,414	60,520
Rum	053,163	835,527	1,133,158	1,440,768	1,428,283	1,099,578
Molasses	48,779	73,279	90,159	86,957	192,166	127,143
	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
Refined sugar	455,655	641,359	029,313	561,969	1,084,880	1,655,348
Muscovado sugar	2,891,748	2,187,617	4,739,004	4,404,190	5,936,196	5,777,961
Coffee	159,111	214,596	70,467	211,128	119,464	174,901
Leaf tobacco	88,289	62,006	85,545	55,187	119,622	125,774
Manufactured tobacco	20,118	29,324	16,819	..	..	117,109
Tea	1,054,559	660,145	12,314	73,053	587,174	983,256
Salt	100,824	181,160	433,607	245,860	284,040	287,436

Merchandise paying 2½ per cent duty (1827), 724,302*l.*; (1828), 933,021*l.*; (1829), 841,403*l.*; (1830), 1,183,985*l.*; (1831), 1,317,950*l.*; (1832), 1,327,369*l.* currency.

Principal Exports from Quebec.

ARTICLES.	1827	1828	1829	1830	1831
	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.
Ashes, Pearl ... barrels	9,409	10,455	0,548	50,917	10,747
—— Pot ... do.	17,894	22,399	23,993	134,506	30,512
Flour ... do.	54,003	35,713	25,689	71,976	81,057
Biscuit ... cwt.	3,726	2,054	1,830	7,445	7,210
Wheat ... mats	391,420	120,112	40,462	500,101	1,329,269
Indian corn and meal ... barrels	2,345	1,144	4,315	2,422	728
Peas ... mats	31,830	21,164	12,971	17,769	7,124
Flax seed ... do.	1,421	1,454	4,183	895	70
Beef ... barrels	5,003	5,793	7,208	4,893	5,415
Pork ... do.	7,007	12,850	11,022	11,800	8,461
Butter ... lbs.	74,835	74,211	142,688	152,269	35,026
Cod Fish ... cwt.	10,241	11,333	61,684	77,441	45,367
Salmon ... barrels	642	487	1,092	360	688
Staves, standard hogsheads and barrels ... pieces	5,376,548	4,111,786	7,680,442	4,550,942	5,551,607
Oak ... tons	21,736	24,695	26,460	13,213	18,054
Pine ... do.	86,090	110,779	183,942	160,919	194,408
Deals, boards, and planks ... pieces	1,621,648	1,518,106	1,365,529	1,816,714	1,802,238
Elm, ash, and maple, &c. ... tons	10,601	10,265	182,196	12,145	13,080

The duties collected at the Port of Quebec were, in 1833, 100,118*l.*; in 1834, 98,203*l.*; in 1835, 68,626*l.* At Montreal in 1833, 52,080*l.*; in 1834, 81,681*l.*

Stock of Lumber at Quebec at the close of the Shipping Season.

YEARS.	SQUARE TIMBER.						DEALS.—STANDARD PIECES.		STAVES.—MILLE.			
	Oak.	White Pine.	Red Pine.	Elm.	Ash.	Birch and Maple.	Spruce.	Pine.	Standard.	W. O. (Puncheons.)	R. O. (Puncheons.)	Barrels.
	feet.	feet.	feet.	feet.	feet.	feet.	pieces.	pieces.	pieces.	No.	No.	No.
1828	602,000	822,301	360,628	31,061	11,261	4,000	all kinds.	72,342	448	433		
1829	317,012	240,806	319,066	32,877	23,095	6,596		11,410	711	347	121	37
1830	484,536	895,182	1,701,977	73,934	01,708	45,638	86,464	113,087	1617	717	253	225
1831	375,197	1,959,615	1,764,975	46,963	36,384	14,996	218,255	372,728	1054	797	38	837
1832	550,100	1,792,700	1,201,776	262,140	7,876	6,898	43,540	314,228	444	550	25	643

General View of the Imports and Exports of Canada from 1754 to 1808, in Sterling Money, according to official Returns.

YEARS.	Vessels.	Imports or Exports.	Where from, and to.	ARTICLES.	Separate Amount.	General Amount.
	No.				£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1754	53	Imports	France	Merchandise	157,646 5 0	
			From West Indies	Wine, rum, brandy, &c.	59,123 7 0	216,769 12 0
	52	Exports	To France	Furs	64,570 2 6	
			Ditto	Oil, gioscog, capillaire timber, &c.	7,083 6 0	
			Louisbourg, &c.	Fish, oil, iron, vegetables, &c.	3,906 19 2	75,500 7 8
				Balance against colony	..	141,249 0 0

IMPORTS and Exports of Canada—*continued.*

YEARS.	Vessels.	Imports or Exports.	Where from, and to.	ARTICLES.	Separate Amount. £ s. d.	General Amount. £ s. d.
	No.					
				1769		
1769....	34	Exports..	From Quebec	Furs and sundries..... ...	345,000 0 0	
				Oil, fish, &c. from Labrador.....	10,000 0 0	
						355,000 0 0
		Imports ..	From England.....	Manufactured goods, and West India produce.....	..	273,400 0 0
				Balance in favour of colony	..	81,600 0 0
				1786		
1786 ...	93	Exports ..	From Quebec.....	Furs and other colonial produce..	445,116 0 0	
				Fish, lumber, &c. from Labrador and Gaspé	45,000 0 0	
						400,116 0 0
		Imports...	From England.....	Manufactured goods and West India produce.....	..	343,203 0 0
				Balance in favour of colony	..	140,853 0 0
				1808		
1808....	334	Exports..	From Quebec.....	Furs and other colonial produce.	350,000 0 0	
				Wheat, biscuit, and flour	171,200 0 0	
				Oak and pine timber, staves, masts, &c.....	157,360 0 0	
				Pot and pearl ashes.....	290,000 0 0	
				New ships, 3750 tons, £10 per ton	37,500 0 0	
		Ditto.....	From Labrador and Gaspé.	Fish, lumber, and oil, &c.	120,000 0 0	
		Ditto.....	To United States by way of Lake Champlain.....	Sundries, about	30,000 0 0	
						1,156,060 0 0
		Imports ..	From England.....	Manufactured goods....£200,000		
				West India produce.... 130,000	330,000 0 0	
		Ditto.....	From United States.....	Merchandise, tea, provision, tobacco, &c..... . 100,000		
				Oak, pine, timber, masts, &c. 70,000		
				Pot and pearl ashes 110,000	280,000 0 0	610,000 0 0
				Balance in favour of colony	..	546,060 0 0

The great profits on British goods, after the general war, diminished suddenly.

SHIPPING IMPORTS for the Year ending 5th January, 1832.

PORT OF QUEBEC.

FROM GREAT BRITAIN.	Vessels.	Tons.	Men.
	number.	number.	number.
Vessels with cargoes.....	278	80,333	3755
Ditto in ballast	305	97,598	4146
TOTAL..	583	177,931	7901

ARTICLES.	Quantity.	ARTICLES.	Quantity.
Wines:—	number.		number.
Madeira..... gallons	31,056	Jamaica rum .....gallons	18,159
Port .....do.	49,190	Leeward Island.....do.	13,695
Spanish..... .....do.	59,400	Brandy..... .....do.	59,695
Teneriffe..... .....do.	28,974	Gin .....do.	71,777
Sicilian .....do.	7,438	Whisky .....do.	1,223
Sherry.....do.	8,599	Kirshwasser.....do.	111
Fayal.....do.	532	Cordials .....do.	218
Rhenish.....do.	406	Molasses.....do.	2,476
Lisbon.....do.	13,095	Refined sugar.....lbs.	1,074,571
Cape.....do.	10,194	Muscovado ditto.....do.	486,356
French.....do.	0,011	Coffee.....do.	32,534
Pico .....do.	5,379	Playing cards.....packs	34,440
Italian.....do.	45	Salt.....minots	228,079
Malta .....do.	58	Manufactured tobacco.....lbs.	51

	£ s. d.
Value of merchandise paying 2½ per cent ad valorem duty . .	1,255,371 15 2
Value of goods duty free	1,706 6 11
TOTAL . .	1,257,078 2 1

Imports for the Year ending 5th January, 1832—*continued.*

FROM IRELAND.	Vessels.	Tons.	Men.
	number.	number.	number.
Vessels with cargoes	73	21,454	974
Ditto in ballast	146	35,523	1000
Total	219	56,977	2583

ARTICLES.	Quantity.	ARTICLES.	Quantity.
Wines:—	number.		number.
Port ... gallons	234	Brandy ... gallons	50
Spanish ... do.	15,425	Gin ... do.	1809
Teneriffe ... do.	75	Rum ... do.	68
Sicilian ... do.	1,107	Whisky ... do.	284
French ... do.	123	Salt ... minots	9947

	£	s.	d.
Value of merchandise paying 2½ per cent	36,020	7	0
Value of free goods	797	9	7
Total	36,817	16	7

JERSEY.—Vessels, 1; tons, 111; men, 8.

ARTICLES.	Gallons.	ARTICLES.	Gallons.
Wines:—	number.		number.
Port	210	Rhenish wine	18
Hock	35	Liqueurs	72
French	302		

Value of merchandise paying 2½ per cent, £2375 16 10

GIBRALTAR.—Vessels, 3; tons, 431; men, 22.

ARTICLES.	Gallons.	ARTICLES.	Gallons.
Wines:—	number.		number.
Spanish	74,441	Brandy	1332
Sherry	8,041		

Value of merchandise paying 2½ per cent, £2384 5 0

NETHERLANDS.—Vessels in ballast, 3; tons, 974; men, 43.

SWEDEN.—Vessel, 1; tons, 158; men, 9. Merchandise paying 2½ per cent, £2289

SPAIN.—Vessels, 2; tons, 358; men, 19.

ARTICLES.	Gallons.	ARTICLES.	Gallons.
Wines:—	number.		number.
Madeira	334	Brandy ... gallons	2564
Sherry	5246	Liqueurs ... do.	230
Spanish	3835	Salt ... minots	9973

Merchandise paying 2½ per cent, £1968 16 8

PORTUGAL.—Vessels, 4: tons, 879; men, 37.

Wine ... gallons 448 | Salt ... minots 26,561
Merchandise paying 2½ per cent, £028 8 2

SICILY.—Wine ... gallons 7051

AZORES.—Merchandise paying 2½ per cent, £932 13 2

British North American Colonies.

	Vessels.	Tons.	Men.
	number.	number.	number.
Vessels with cargoes	117	10,316	562
Ditto in ballast	29	5,317	254
Total	146	15,633	816

ARTICLES.	Quantity.	ARTICLES.	Quantity.
Rum:—	number.		number.
Jamaica ... gallons	43,315	Gin ... gallons	30
Leeward Island ... do.	461,333	Sugar (refined) ... lbs.	10,318
Molasses ... do.	24,257	Ditto (musco) ... do.	1,530,817
Wines:—		Coffee ... do.	39,447
Madeira ... do.	558	Tea ... do.	120,458
Port ... do.	5,989	Tobacco (leaf) ... do.	4,832
Spanish ... do.	3,526	Ditto, manufactured ... do.	8,762
French ... do.	808	Salt ... minots	2,560

Merchandise paying 2½ per cent ... £2,377 10 0
Free goods ... 23,200 12 5
£25,578 2 5

British West Indies.

	Vessels.	Tons.	Men.
	number.	number.	number.
Vessels with cargoes	56	7515	425
Ditto in ballast	1	425	18
Total	57	7940	443

ARTICLES.	Quantity.	ARTICLES.	Quantity.
Rum:—	number.		number.
Jamaica ... gallons	202,312	Cordials ... gallons	2
Leeward Island ... do.	679,501	Coffee ... lbs.	40,156
Molasses ... do.	71,080	Pimento ... do.	18,056
Wine, Madeira ... do.	751	Sugar (musco.) ... do.	3,606,267

Merchandise paying 2½ per cent ... £1245 5 2
Free goods ... 72 10 6
£1318 1 8

United States.

	Vessels.	Tons.	Men.
	number.	number.	number.
Vessels with cargoes (British)	3	449	20
Ditto in ballast "	1	373	17
Total	4	822	37

ARTICLES.	Quantity.	ARTICLES.	Quantity.
	number.		number.
Tobacco (leaf) ... lbs.	114,790	Pork ... barrels	100
Ditto (manufactured) ... do.	50,796	Pitch ... do.	125
Cigars ... boxes	24	Tar ... do.	90
Rice ... lbs.	5,216	Turpentine ... do.	50
Beef ... barrels	25	Rosin ... do.	380

Merchandise paying 2½ per cent, £598 1 9

Colombia.

	Vessels.	Tons.	Men.
	number.	number.	number.
Vessels with cargoes, British	1	130	6
Ditto " foreign	1	136	6
Total	2	266	12

Sugar, muscovado ... lbs. 300,469 | Coffee ... lbs. 372
Merchandise paying 2½ per cent, £81 15 10

Brazil.

Vessels in ballast, British, 1; tons, 457; men, 17.

China.

Vessels with cargoes, 1; tons, 586; men, 45.
Tea ... lbs. 465,797
Merchandise paying 2½ per cent, £93 17 9

Gaspé.

Vessels, 41; tons, 6670; men, 379.

ARTICLES.	Quantity.	ARTICLES.	Quantity.
	number.		number.
Rum ... gallons	2002	Muscovado sugar ... lbs.	4844
Molasses ... do.	3111	Tea ... do.	614
Gin ... do.	49	Rice ... do.	5057
Coffee ... lbs.	333	Tobacco ... do.	905
Flour ... barrels	434	Pork ... barrels	11
Ditto ... cwts.	15	Butter ... kegs	2
Oatmeal ... barrel	1	Tar ... barrels	6
Oats ... bushels	33	Salt ... tons	53
Potatoes ... do.	2400	Ditto ... minots	6920
Apples ... barrels	10		

Merchandise paying 2½ per cent, £3753 19 11

New Carlisle.

Vessels, 43; tons, 7651; men, 395.

ARTICLES.	Quantity.	ARTICLES.	Quantity.
	number.		number.
Rum ... gallons	3998	Flour ... barrels	57
Brandy ... do.	574	Pork ... do.	7
Gin ... do.	189	Potatoes ... do.	1,000
Wine ... do.	151	Codfish ... do.	200
Molasses ... do.	1242	Ditto ... cwts.	1,256
Coffee ... lbs.	622	Salmon ... barrels	215
Muscovado sugar ... do.	7393	Herrings ... do.	265
Tea ... do.	275	Oil ... do.	4
Rice ... do.	1225	Salt ... minots	40,000
Tobacco ... do.	177		

Merchandise paying 2½ per cent, £7828 15 1

Exports for the Year ending 5th January, 1832.

To Great Britain.

	Vessels.	Tons.	Men.
	number.	number.	number.
Vessels cleared	656	195,573	8663
Nine of which were built this year	..	3,250	
One foreign vessel in ballast	..	136	7
Total	656	195,709	8670

ARTICLES.	Quantity.	ARTICLES.	Quantity.	ARTICLES.	Quantity.
	number.		number.		number.
Masts and bowsprits ... pieces	881	Flour ... half barrels	318	Trees and plants ... packages	24
Spars ... do.	1,250	Indian meal ... barrel	1	Goose wings ... half barrel	1
Oak timber ... tons	16,776	Oatmeal ... barrels	95	Horns ... hogshead	1
Pine ditto ... do.	146,913	Wheat ... minots	1,329,269	Pictures ... case	1
Ash ditto ... do.	1,325	Peas ... do.	3,842	Minerals ... box	1
Elm timber ... do.	10,250	Oats ... do.	29,646	Moose deer ...	3
Birch, maple, &c. ... do.	991	Barley ... do.	1,756	Iron castings ... packages	3
Standard staves and heading ... pieces	965,113	Flaxseed ... do.	70	Sugar kettles ...	2
Pipe and puncheon ditto ... do.	1,119,610	Apples ... barrels	470	Cooking stoves ...	6
Barrel staves ... do.	202,700	Potatoes ... minots	120	Salmon ... tierces	12
Stave ends ... do.	24,560	Onions ... barrels	30	Dam ... barrels	79
Deals (3 inch) ... do.	985 018	Seeds ... minots	56	Fish oil ... gallons	33,039
Boards and planks ... do.	77,150	Honey ... barrel	1	Seal skins ...	4,777
Deal ends ... do.	78,562	Ditto ... kegs	19	Hides ...	271
Battens ... do.	25,314	Ditto ... jars	2		
Oars ... do.	13,508	Maple sugar ... boxes	2	Furs and Peltries.	
Handspikes ... do.	13,632	Preserves ... do.	2	Bear and cub ... skins	361
Lathwood ... cords	1,371	Cranberries ... casks	22	Martin ... do.	10,739
Firewood ... do.	5	Essence spruce ... boxes	5	Mink ... do.	1,612
Oak billets ... do.	20	Ditto ... bottle	1	Beaver ... do.	08,592
Boat hook poles ... pieces	390	Butternuts ... case	1	Buffalo ... do.	38
Ladder ditto ... do.	72	Hickory nuts ... barrels	2	Fox ... do.	408
Treenails ... do.	4,872	Bacon and hams ... box	1	Otter ... do.	1,670
Spruce knees ... do.	42	Crackers ... barrels	3	Musk-rat ... do.	43,377
Shooks pun ... do.	140	Bees' wax ... lbs	4,167	Lynx ... do.	393
—— pipe ... do.	30	Esquimaux boots ... box	1	Fisher ... do.	214
—— hogsheads ... do.	30	Curriers' dubbin ... cask	1	Racoon ... do.	89
—— quarter cask ... do.	30	Stuffed birds ... cases	9	Wolf ... do.	5
Pot ashes (weighing 117,600 cwts. 13lbs.) ... barrels	26,970	Oil cake ... tons	82	Wolverine ... do.	26
Pearl ashes (weighing 67,019 cwts. 2 quarters) ... do.	19,372	Bark work ... boxes	2	Deer ... do.	645
Flour ... do.	55,372	Bark canne ...	1	Rat ... do.	370
		Indian curiosities ... boxes	4	Martin ... tails	2,140
		Tobacco, leaf (weighing 31,301 lbs.) ... hogsheads	46	Fisher ... do.	151
				Castorum ... lbs.	328

IRELAND.

Vessels, 201; tons, 53,163; men, 2360.

ARTICLES.	Quantity.	ARTICLES.	Quantity.
	number.		number.
Masts ....pieces	2	Handspikes....pieces	1384
Spars ....do.	399	Lathwood....cords	349
Oak timber....tons	1,862	Billet wood....do	3
Pine ditto....do.	39,583	Boat hook handles....pieces	72
Ash ditto....do.	690	Pot ashes (weighing 14,275 cwts. 3 qrs.)	
Elm ditto....do.	407	barrels	3182
Birch ditto....do.	251	Pearl ashes (weighing 1396 cwts.)....do.	375
Standard stave and heading....pieces	306,995	Flour....do.	3
Pipe and puncheon....do.	502,175	Apples....do.	18
Barrel staves....do.	360,552	Birds' skins....box	1
Stave ends....dn.	4,899	Minerals....do.	1
Deals (3 inch)....do.	623,170	Salmon....barrels	6
Boards and planks....do.	724	Smoked herrings....boxes	8
Deal ends....do.	11,272	Fish oil....gallons	2560
Battens....do.	4,424	Seal skins....	57
Batten ends....do.	290	Returned goods....packages	6
Oars....do.	930		

JERSEY.

Vessels, 3; tons, 352; men, 22.

ARTICLES.	Quantity.	ARTICLES.	Quantity.
	number.		number.
Oak timber....tons	14	Pipe and puncheon staves....pieces	4732
Standard staves and heading....pieces	17,176	Flour....barrels	228

SPAIN.

Vessel, 1; tons, 53; men, 5.

ARTICLES.	Quantity.	ARTICLES.	Quantity.
	number.		number.
Staves and heading....pieces	2000	Pipe and puncheon heading....pieces	4000

PORTUGAL.

Vessels, 2; tons, 378; men, 17.
Staves and heading pieces....38,137.

BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN COLONIES.

Vessels, 125; tons, 9828; men, 566.

ARTICLES.	Quantity.	ARTICLES.	Quantity.	ARTICLES.	Quantity.
	number.		number.		number.
Masts ....pieces	2	Beef ....half barrels	465	Tobacco....lbs.	4306
Spars ....do.	12	Pork ....do.	6,327	Snuff ....do.	446
Oak timber ....tons	15½	—— ....half do.	279	Cigars ....boxes	12
Pine ditto....do.	101½	Mutton ....do.	123	Peppermint ....gallons	115
Elm ditto ....do.	2	Tongues and rounds...kegs	47	Confectionery....boxes	1
Standard staves and heading ....pieces	21,331	Sausages ....lbs.	85	Leather ....packages	26
Puncheon ditto ....do.	45,076	Biscuit ....cwts.	6,963	Boots and shoes ....do.	16
Barrel ditto ....do.	315,858	Crackers ....lbs.	12,466	Moccasins....package	1
Deals (3-inch)....do.	250	Apples ....barrels	332	—— ....pairs	120
Boards ....do.	2,545	Peas ....minots	1,975	Fur caps & gloves.packages	23
Oars ....dn.	136	Beans....do.	6	Buffalo robes....	38
Handspikes ....do.	60	Oats ....do.	1,867	Hair ....bale	1
Shooks ....puncheons	304	Barley ....do.	501	Feathers ....casks	2
—— ....hogsheads	100	Indian corn ....do.	84	Cordage ....coils	2
—— ....barrels	3,321	Potatoes ....do.	280	Oakum ....cwts.	1½
Empty casks	200	Onions ....barrels	40	Fruit trees ....packages	4
Wood hoops ....pieces	28,000	Ale and beer ....gallons	2,411	Boats	1
Shingles....do.	1,200	Cider ....do.	167	Cart wheels	2
Pearl ashes (weighing 58 cwt. 3 qrs.) ....barrels	16	Butter ....lbs.	212,746	Bedsteads....	21
Flour ....do.	17,119	Cheese ....do.	7,211	Chairs	16
Rye ditto ....do.	115	Soap ....do.	9,169	Axes ....boxes	2
Oatmeal ....do.	14	Candles....do.	6,450	Iron kettles	10
Indian ditto ....do.	270	Lard ....do.	2,779	Cut nails ....casks	12
Beef ....do.	2,318	Linseed oil ....gallons	178	Stoves and pipes ....cases	27
		Oil cake ....puncheons	4	—— ....loose	116
		Honey ....lbs.	361		

British West Indies.

Vessels, 54; tons, 7259; men, 417.

ARTICLES.	Quantity.	ARTICLES.	Quantity.	ARTICLES.	Quantity.
	number.		number.		number.
Spars.....pieces	40	Hams and rounds ..barrels	2	Oil cake .....cwts.	1,066
Oak timber .....tons	5	—— .....tubs and kitts	15	Soap .....lbs.	5,050
Staves and heading..pieces	1,438,970	Tongues ... ..half barrels	2	Candles.....do.	2,160
Boards and planks ....do	26,689	—— .....kegs	309	Leather .....sides	20
Oars .....do.	305	Sausages .....kegs	40	Cranberries .....kegs	2
Stave packs .....do	3,154	—— .....lbs.	1,009	Brooms	500
Wood hoops.....do.	160,000	Apples .....barrels	32	Chairs.....dozens	2
Shingles .....do.	50,000	Peas .....minots	1,307	Buckets.....do.	10
Pot ashes ....barrel	1	Beans .....do.	3,743	Indian baskets.....do.	4
Flour ....barrel	8,392	Barley .....do.	263	Hogs.....	4
Indian meal.....do.	227	Potatoes.....do.	639	Horses.....	12
Oatmeal.....do.	6	Onions .....barrels	90	Cod-fish.....cwts.	14,624
Pork .....barrels	4,565	Vegetables .....do.	76	Salmon .....tierces	189
—— .....half do.	823	Biscuit .....cwts.	247	——.....barrels	216
—— .....kitts	10	Crackers .....casks	10	—— .....half do.	16
Beef . ...barrels	2,033	Butter .....lbs.	11,512	Mackerel .....barrels	420
—— .....half do.	1,294	Cheese .....do.	1,679	Herrings .....do.	298
—— .....kitts	111	Lard .....do.	4,386	—— .....boxes	45
Ribs & briskets..hf. barrels	34	Ale and beer .....gallons	16,206	Alewives .....barrels	626
—— .....kegs	5	Cider ....do.	578	Fish oil .....gallons	3,171
Hams and rounds...tierces	3	Linseed oil .....do.	1,928		
—— .....hogsheads	8	Oil cake .....puncheons	73		

United States.

Vessels, 2; tons, 158; men, 8.

ARTICLES.	Quantity.	ARTICLES.	Quantity.
	number.		number.
Wood hoops .....pieces	1000	Old iron .....hogsheads	2
Barley.....minots	41	Old copper .....casks	6
Old sails .....yards	862	—— .....bars	14
Old rope .....tons	1½		

From Gaspé.

Vessels, 21; tons, 1848; men, 159.

ARTICLES.	Quantity.	ARTICLES.	Quantity.
	number.		number.
Pine timber .....pieces	643	Salmon .....barrels	31
Deals .....do.	38,136	—— .....half barrel	1
Deal ends.....do.	3,897	Fish oil.....gallons	10,101
Staves .....do.	19,928	Iron.....tons	26
Lathwood.....cords	25½	—— .....pigs	31
Cod-fish.....cwts	14,296		

From New Carlisle.

Vessels, 36; tons, 6926; men, 362.

ARTICLES.	Quantity.	ARTICLES.	Quantity.
	number.		number.
Pine timber.....tons	7,168	Cod-fish .....barrels	65
Birch.....do.	156	Cod-sounds .....kegs	30
Spars .....pieces	57	Herrings .....barrels	21
Deals.....do.	221	Mackerel .....do.	6
Boards .....feet	10,180	Salmon .....do.	53
Staves .....pieces	1,968	Caplin .....boxes	2
Lathwood.....cords	172	Fish oil .....gallons	5711
Treenails ....pieces	11,500	Oil dregs.....hogsheads	4
Handspikes .....do.	24	Salt .....barrels	80
Oars ... .do.	12	—— .....tons	36
Cod-fish .....cwts.	16,447	—— .....minots	2395

Total, inwards:—Ships, 1111; tons, 267,641; men, 13,776.
Total, outwards:—Ships, 1101; tons, 275,775; men, 12,586.

Of the latter, were built this year, registering 3386 tons, and 20 of the vessels entered, chiefly schooners belonging to the Province in Canada.

DURING the Year ending 5th January, 1833.

	Vessels.	Tons.	Men.
	number.	number.	number.
Ships entered inwards	1084	287,727	12,716
Ships entered outwards	1098	292,086	12,800
Ships built	10	2,800	235

IMPORTS.

ARTICLES.	Quantity.	Value.	TOTAL.
	number. s. d. s. d.	£	£
Wine.....gallons	411,201 at 2 6 to 7 0	87,059	
Rum.....do.	1,089,565 „ 2 9 „ 3 0	166,594	
Brandy.....do.	183,277 „ 6 0	54,983	
Gin and whisky..do.	61,954 „ 5 0	15,489	
			230,007
Sugar, refined...lbs.	1,051,872 „ 0 0	26,296	
Muscovado.....do.	5,755,172 „ 0 4	95,918	
Coffee.....do.	174,899 „ 1 0	8,745	
			120,950
Tea, Hyson.....lbs.	63,000 „ 3 6	11,182	
—— Bohea.....do.	01,092 „ 2 0	9,109	
—— Green.....do.	027,031 „ 2 0	103,379	
			123,660
Salt.....do.	260,227	13,017	
Playing cards packs.	33,900 „ 1 3	2,431	
Tobacco (leaf)...lbs.	124,213 „ 0 4	2,070	
—— (manufactured) do.	147,109 „ 0 8	4,903	
Cigars.....do.	535 „ 5 0	131	
			22,555
Merchandise, British manufactures, paying 2½ per cent ad valorem duty.....	..	..	1,338,874
TOTAL.....	..	..	1,846,015

EXPORTS.

ARTICLES.	Quantity.	Value.	TOTAL.
	number.	£	£
New ships.....number	10	28,000	
Masts and spars.....do.	3,125	8,810	
Oak.....tons	20,804	41,608	
Red pine.....do.	38,723	51,631	
Yellow pine.....do.	135,628	135,628	
Ash.....do.	1,432	1,611	
Elm.....do.	18,058	24,870	
Birch, &c.....do.	936	599	
Staves, heading, &c.....do.	4,910,249	68,735	
Deals.....pieces	1,031,404	86,512	
Boards and planks....pieces	584,176	23,641	
Deal ends, oars, battens, bandspikes, lathwood, puncheon shooks, treenails, shingles, ship-ring poles..	..	17,285	
Potash.....cwts.	113,116	149,876	
Pearlash.....do.	49,146	67,578	
Total produce of the forest....	..		704,834
Fish, oil, seal skins.....	..		8,521
Pork, beef, butter, lard, live stock, hides castorum, capillaire, natural curiosities, &c.....	..		37,893
Wheat, Indian corn, barley, &c.....	..		205,241
Furs, &c.....	..		30,900
Exports from New Carlisle.....	..		16,558
Exports from Gaspé.....	..		23,616
TOTAL exports, the produce of the Canadas.....	..		1,027,563

The remaining exports consist of British fabrics and West India produce, and teas, &c., re-exported.

The customs returns give the following, for 1832, as the principal imports from the United States:—

MONTREAL.

ARTICLES.	Quantity.	ARTICLES.	Quantity.
	number.		number.
Pork.....barrels	3,220	Rye.....bags	133
Butter.....kegs and firkins	317	Peas.....bushels	101
Pot and pearl ashes.....barrels	6,455	Apples.....barrels	70
Flour.....do.	10,633	Beef.....do.	55
Corn meal.....do.	1,080	Lard.....do.	79
Puncheons.....do	335	Ditto.....kegs	548
Wheat.....do	103	Live hogs.....	2987
—— .....bushels in bulk	4,133	Dead ditto.....	390
Corn.....bushels	1,633	Pig-iron.....pieces	203
Rye.....do.	826	Deer skins.....	64

ST. JOHN.

ARTICLES.	Quantity.	ARTICLES.	Quantity.
	number.		number.
Ashes.....barrels	1,267	Cigars.....	215,659
Pork.....do.	325	Hops.....lbs.	24,707
Indian meal.....do.	1,239	Sole leather.....do.	121,600
Butter.....lbs.	147,000	Apples.....bushels	13,167
Cheese.....do.	163,930	Cattle.....	4,528
Fresh cod-fish.....	78,700	Living hogs.....	6,582
Mutton.....lbs.	5,100	Sheep.....	6,762
Tallow.....do.	72,173	Sperm oil.....gallons	2,393
Lard.....do.	4,825	Buffalo skins.....	8,018
Hams.....do.	7,018	Raw hides.....	2,632
Rice.....do.	57,961	Dressed peltries.....	7,031
Tobacco (leaf).....do.	139,109	Lumber.....pieces	8,000
—— (manufactured).....do.	356,339		

Côteau du Lac.

ARTICLES.	Quantity.	ARTICLES.	Quantity.
	number.		number.
Flour.....barrels	10,494	Pork.....barrels	3130
Ashes.....do.	6,043	Wheat.....bushels	6809

Imports (by Sea) into Canada during the following Years.

ARTICLES.	Countries from which imported.	1835	1840	1841	1848	1850
		barrels.	barrels.	barrels.	barrels.	barrels.
Beef and pork, British and colonial.	United Kingdom.....	2744	86			
	British North American colonies.....	193	178	214		
		2937	264	214		
Ditto, foreign.....	United Kingdom.....	792	8032	750		
	Germany.....	..	100			
	United States.....	..	1604	28,463		
		792	9736	29,213		
Bread and biscuit, British and colonial.	United Kingdom.....	6	3	1		
	British North American colonies.....	76	122	57		
		82	125	58		
Ditto, foreign.....	United Kingdom.....	..				
	Germany.....	..	422			
	United States.....	..	90	421		
		..	512	421		
		firkins.	firkins.	firkins.	firkins.	firkins.
Butter.....	United Kingdom	6	67	142		
		lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
Coffee.....	United Kingdom.....	11,483	19,014	14,377		
	United States.....	2,491	40,334	43,910		
	British West Indies.....	2,890	18,574			
	Foreign West Indies.....	..	11,656	46,478		
	British North American colonies.....	817	80,807	26,821		
		17,684	170,385	131,592		
		cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
Cordage.....	United Kingdom	3978	11,940	8547		
	British colonies, &c.....	15	521			
		3993	12,461	8547		
		bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.
Corn:—Wheat, British & colonial.	United Kingdom.....	8	29			
Ditto, foreign.....	United Kingdom	57,912				
	United States.....	..	..	38,214		
		57,912	..	38,214		
Corn:—Other grain.....	United Kingdom.....	13	20	138		
	British colonies.....	160	324			
		173	344	138		
Ditto, foreign.....	United Kingdom.....	11,464				
		barrels.	barrels.	barrels.	barrels.	barrels.
Corn:—Wheat flour, British and colonial.	British American colonies	793	2054	997		
Ditto, foreign.....	United States.....	3	1074	89,771		
Corn:—Other meal, British and colonial.	United Kingdom.....	14	2	5		
	British American colonies	170	210	195		
		184	212	200		
Ditto, foreign.....	United States.....	..	..	130		

(continued.)

IMPORTS (by Sea) into Canada during the following Years—(*continued.*)

ARTICLES.	Countries from which imported.	1835	1840	1841	1848	1850
		£	£	£	£	£
Cotton manufactures, British.	United Kingdom	349,641	423,021	520,578		
	British American colonies	600	650	4,500		
		350,244	423,674	525,078		
Ditto, foreign	United Kingdom	157	..	317		
	United States	30				
		187	..	317		
Earthenware and China ware.	United Kingdom	11,382	27,134	32,532		
Fishing-tackle	United Kingdom	469	121	389		
Fruit of all Sorts	United Kingdom	4897	3106	7,594		
	France	179	530	334		
	Portugal	90	8			
	Spain	1985	..	410		
	United States	108	548	490		
	British Colonies	35	39	1,239		
		7384	4231	10,076		
Glass Manufactures	United Kingdom	79,929	26,343	47,280		
Ditto, foreign	United Kingdom	201	269	1343		
	Other places	378	163	884		
		639	432	2227		
Haberdashery, British ..	United Kingdom	53,615	78,938	113,398		
Hats and Apparel not otherwise described.	United Kingdom	35,083	61,446	74,619		
	Other places	..	25			
		35,083	61,471	74,619		
Hardware, British	United Kingdom	85,139	143,220	213,928		
Ditto, foreign	United Kingdom	..	100	373		
	Other places	60	298	131		
		60	398	504		
		number.	number.	number.	number.	number.
Hides	United Kingdom	nil.	..	nil.		
	Other places	nil.	3098	nil.		
			3098			
		lbs.	lbs.	lbs	lbs.	lbs.
Iron, Unwrought, British.	United Kingdom	7,499,455	18,060,114	23,522,080		
	Other places	13,900				
		7,513,355	18,060,114	23,522,080		
Ditto, foreign	United Kingdom	400,900	1,026,000	2,817,800		
	Other places					
		400,900	1,026,000	2,817,800		
Leather, British	United Kingdom	41,721	103,296	62,213		
Ditto, foreign	United States	4000	..	900		
		£	£	£	£	£
Leather Manufactures, British.	United Kingdom	9111	14,351	11,258		
Ditto, foreign	United Kingdom	50	440	733		
	Other places	27	250	32		
		77	690	765		
Linen Manufactures, British.	United Kingdom	60,003	90,649	72,803		
	Other places					
		60,003	90,649	78,203		
Ditto, foreign	United Kingdom	36	48	107		
	Other places					
		36	48	107		

(*continued.*)

IMPORTS (by Sea) into Canada during the following Years—(*continued.*)

ARTICLES.	Countries from which imported.	1835	1840	1844	1848	1850
		gallons.	gallons.	gallons.	gallons.	gallons.
Molasses	United Kingdom	24,023	38,440	11,629		
	United States	..	..	21,493		
	British West Indies	25,110				
	Foreign West Indies	..	72,317	58,042		
	British North America	63,998	38,779	76,168		
		113,131	149,545	167,332		
		£	£	£	£	£
Painters' Colours	United Kingdom	9356	15,100	20,939		
	Other places					
		9356	15,100	20,939		
		bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.
Salt, British and foreign.	United Kingdom	311,734	497,632	890,701		
	France	..	5,775	11,900		
	Portugal	10,802	2,112	7,000		
	Spain	..	23,361	20,965		
	Gibraltar	4,290	..	2,910		
	British North America	2,695	2,975	11,270		
		329,521	531,858	944,776		
		£	£	£	£	£
Silk manufactures, British.	United Kingdom	57,694	87,852	65,307		
Ditto, foreign	United Kingdom	1294	7731	3035		
	Other places					
		1294	7731	3035		
		boxes.	boxes.	boxes.	boxes.	boxes.
Soap and candles, British.	United Kingdom	12,649	35,279	30,382		
	Other places	22	13	109		
		12,671	35,292	30,491		
Ditto, foreign	United Kingdom	..	60	10		
	Other places	104	75	565		
		104	135	575		
		gallons.	gallons.	gallons.	gallons.	gallons.
Spirits, British	United Kingdom	8811	20,232	13,690		
Rum	United Kingdom	65,371	13,132	47,224		
	British West Indies	422,171	12,723	7,787		
	British North America	327,007	11,179	43,522		
		814,519	37,034	98,533		
Ditto, foreign	United Kingdom	..	43,461	9,911		
	Other places	..	26,515			
		..	69,976	9,911		
Brandy, Geneva, and other foreign spirits.	United Kingdom	266,311	295,759	224,495		
	France	7,432	23,939	28,340		
	Other places	14,569	9,907	3,362		
		288,312	329,605	256,197		
		£	£	£	£	£
Stationery and books	United Kingdom	27,340	38,853	41,283		
	Other places	143	443	100		
		27,483	39,296	41,383		
		lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
Sugar, raw	United Kingdom	477,154	782,053	1,203,229		
	British West Indies	2,090,646	448	97		
	Foreign West Indies	..	1,375,175	3,271,672		
	British North America	1,997,568	4,975,178	4,327,661		
	Other places		4,550	19,600		
		4,565,368	7,137,404	8,821,659		
Ditto, refined, British	United Kingdom	1,525,128	2,598,664	4,928,306		
Ditto, foreign	United Kingdom	57,259				
	Other places					

(*continued.*)

IMPORTS (by Sea) into Canada during the following Years—(*continued*).

ARTICLES.	Countries from which imported.	1835	1840	1814	1818	1850
		lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
Tea	United Kingdom	474,245	733,122	841,341		
	China	..	..	78,000		
	United States	114,273	1,864	13,911		
	Other places					
		588,518	734,986	936,252		
		£	£	£	£	£
Tobacco	United Kingdom	519	818	111		
	Germany	3428	3515	2709		
	United States	122	724	241		
	Other places					
		4069	5057	3061		
		gallons.	gallons.	gallons.	gallons.	gallons.
Wine	United Kingdom	156,424	215,678	175,292		
	France	324	3,205	114,056		
	Portugal, &c.	3,907	15,500	31,941		
	Spain	..	17,496	28,659		
	Gibraltar	35,179	..	31		
	Other places	1,417	15,381	20,275		
		197,251	267,460	376,254		
		£	£	£	£	£
Woollen manufactures, British.	United Kingdom	237,961	261,583	354,084		
	Other places	540	550	3,980		
		238,501	262,133	358,064		
Ditto, foreign	United Kingdom	380	194	434		
	Other places					

SUMMARY of Imports.

COUNTRIES FROM WHICH IMPORTED.	1835	1840	1841	1842	1843	1844
	£	£	£	£	£	£
United Kingdom	1,374,304	1,832,545	1,864,765	1,843,336	988,240	2,134,038
Germany	..	2,121	2,327	3,260	..	1,482
France	2,574	9,179	8,033	9,598	12,016	15,819
Portugal	2,430	3,925	233	829	170	6,832
Spain	1,722	301	343	1,805	3,411	3,436
Gibraltar	5,802	1,101	..	1,276	1,221	123
Italy	..	6,494	1,205	752	2,225	
China	..	..	..	..	19,386	
United States	15,876	19,403	37,569	17,261	82,696	185,217
British West Indies	93,036	4,371	306	2,088	2,304	1,362
Foreign West Indies	..	23,300	20,683	36,314	13,701	35,862
British North America	105,125	91,874	86,833	61,323	116,575	109,267
Other places	631	..	224	6,703	166	20
Total from all parts	1,601,503	1,994,917	2,022,521	1,984,545	1,243,111	2,493,458

COUNTRIES FROM WHICH IMPORTED.	1845	1846	1847	1848	1849	1856
	£	£	£	£	£	£
United Kingdom						
Germany						
France						
Portugal						
Spain						
Gibraltar						
Italy						
China						
United States						
British West Indies						
Foreign West Indies						
British North America						
Other places						
Total from all parts						

THE Imports by Inland Navigation from the United States subsequently to the 10th of October, 1844 (under the operation of the Imperial Act, 5 & 6 Vict., c. 49, and the Provincial Act, 6 Vict., c. 51, severally imposing Duties on such Importations).

ARTICLES.	Imported into Canada from the United States by Inland Navigation in 1844	ARTICLES.	Imported into Canada from the United States by Inland Navigation in 1844.
	number.		number.
Butter.....cwts.	84	silk, spermaceti oil, blubber, fins, and skins of marine animals).....per value	£21,294
Cheese.....do.	2,818	Various merchandise subject to a duty of seven per cent ad valorem (comprising wine, manufactures of cotton, linen, woollen, leather and paper, hardware, clocks and watches, manufactured tobacco, soap, candles (other than spermaceti, corks, cordage, and nakum)	
Cocoa.....do.	25		
Coffee.....do.	5,291		
Fish, dried or salted.....do.	1,127		
—— pickled.....barrels	171		
Meat, salted or cured.....cwts.	25,491		
Molasses.....do.	1,635		
Sugar, unrefined.....do.	10,891		
—— refined.....per value	£277	do.	£145,670
Spirits, rum.....gallons	15,937	Other merchandise, subject to the general duty of four per cent ad valorem.....do.	£118,049
—— of other sorts.....do.	10,686		
Tea.....lbs.	1,088,199	Wheat.....quarters	38,968
Various merchandise subject to an uniform duty of 15 per cent ad valorem (comprising manufactures of glass and		Wheat flour.....barrels	53,335

EXPORTS from Canada by Sea.

ARTICLES.	Countries to which exported.	1835	1840	1844	1848	1850
		cwts.	cwts.	cwts.	cwts.	cwts.
Ashes, pearl and pot	United Kingdom.....	120,198	99,807	156,654		
	British North America	28	92	94		
	Other places.....					
		120,226	99,899	156,748		
		barrels.	barrels.	barrels.	barrels.	barrels.
Beef and pork....	United Kingdom.....	..	2,483	4,129		
	British West Indies...	4,148	1,834	1,764		
	British North America	6,944	14,522	5,937		
	Other places.....					
		11,092	18,839	11,830		
		kegs. firkins.	kegs. firkins.	kegs. firkins.	kegs. firkins.	kegs. firkins.
Butter.....	United Kingdom.....	..	3,993 765	21 2,543		
	Other places.....	20 739	545 3,187	71 935		
		20 739	4,538 3,952	92 3,478		
		bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.
Wheat.....	United Kingdom.....	61,727	157,260	299,388		
	British North America	..	3,602	9,266		
	Other places.....					
		61,727	160,862	308,654		
Other Grain.....	United Kingdom.....	4,514	61,752	238,987		
	United States.....	180				
	British West Indies...	1,779	401	264		
	British North America	5,364	6,775	6,512		
	Other places.....					
		11,837	68,928	245,763		
		barrels.	barrels.	barrels.	barrels.	barrels.
Wheat flour.....	United Kingdom.....	4,165	301,713	368,590		
	British West Indies...	10,638	1,425	350		
	British North America	72,029	26,832	20,162		
	Other places.....	4,231	40			
		91,063	330,010	389,102		
Other meal.....	United Kingdom.....	..	6002	1468		
	British West Indies...	..	6	40		
	British North America	129	376	3410		
	Other places.....					
		129	6384	4918		

(*continued.*)

EXPORTS (by Sea) into Canada during the following Years—(*continued*).

ARTICLES.	Countries to which imported.	1835	1840	1844	1848	1850
		qntls.	qntls.	qntls.	qntls.	qntls.
Cod-fish, dry.....	United Kingdom.....	..	..	20		
	British West Indies...	7,155	298			
	British North America	9,338	13,378	16,202		
	Other places.....					
		16,493	13,076	16,282		
		barrels.	barrels.	barrels.	barrels.	barrels.
Cod-fish, wet, mackerel, and salmon.	United Kingdom.....	14	..	28		
	British West Indies...	754	270	456		
	Other places.....	338	760	158		
		1106	1030	642		
		barrels. boxes.	barrels. boxes.	barrels. boxes.	barrels. boxes.	barrels. boxes.
Herrings.....	United Kingdom.....					
	British West Indies...	400 50	0 31	80 0		
	Other places.....	48				
		400 98	0 31	80 0		
		£	£	£	£	£
Furs.....	United Kingdom.....	19,222	20,149	8825		
	Other places.....	837	349	182		
		20,059	20,498	0007		
		number.	number.	number.	number.	number.
Hides	United Kingdom.....	..	..	1108		
	Other places.....	..	..	750		
		..	..	1858		
Seal-skins.....	United Kingdom.....					
	Other places.....	1000	3600			
		1000	3600			
		gallons.	gallons.	gallons.	gallons.	gallons.
Oil, train and sperm	United Kingdom.....	1843	2209	3184		
	Other places.....	2907	1782			
		4750	3991	3184		
		number. feet.	number. feet.	number. feet.	number. feet.	number. feet.
Wood; viz.:— Deals, battens, boards, and planks.	United Kingdom.....	2,261,505 0	2,483,876 0	3,362,479 0		
	United States.....	350 0				
	British West Indies...	5,168 0	750 0			
	British North America	1,298 300	7,114 5,000	3,336 96,000		
	Other places.....	3,230	..	8,773 0		
		2,271,551 300	2,491,740 5,000	3,374,588 96,000		
		number.	number.	number.	number.	number.
Masts and Spars...	United Kingdom	3106	5347	4189		
	United States					
	British West Indies ..	..	..	6		
	British North America	6	6	30		
	Other places	46	..	48		
		3158	5353	4273		
Staves	United Kingdom	5,503,619	7,566,862	5,662,800		
	Portugal	115,242	..	57,433		
	Madeira	1,130				
	Spain	..	..	2,872		
	Gibraltar	2,565				
	United States					
	British West Indies ..	543,183	20,160	98,430		
	Foreign West Indies..	..	..	73,605		
	Brazil.....	12,654				
	British North America	219,897	575,290	469,615		
	Other places		7,455	3,413		
		6,398,290	8,169,767	6,368,168		
Shingles	British West Indies ..	25,500				
	British North America	..	249,000	645,500		
	Other places	9,500				
		35,000	249,000	645,500		

(*continued.*)

Exports (by Sea) into Canada during the following Years—(*continued.*)

ARTICLES.	Countries to which exported.	1835	1840	1844	1848	1850
		tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.
Timber, hewn	United Kingdom	343,853	469,177	444,850		
	Spain	..	..	54		
	British West Indies ..					
	Rio de la Plata					
	British North America	2	12	10		
	Other places	478	..	979		
		344,333	469,189	445,893		
		£	£	£	£	£
Other Wood	United Kingdom	6221	9085	8703		
	British West Indies..	85	5	68		
	British North America	131				
	Other places	47		67		
		6484	9090	8838		

Aggregate of Exports.

COUNTRIES TO WHICH EXPORTED.	1835	1840	1841	1842	1843	1844
	£	£	£	£	£	£
United Kingdom	840,435	1,610,125	1,823,915	1,183,526	1,353,387	1,746,488
France.....	..	..	11,700	8,572	9,317	1,523
Portugal	3,399	..	..	..	1,217	1,908
New South Wales	..	..	3,320			
United States	3,680	..	417	..	..	408
British West Indies	42,550	9,354	43,115	29,324	16,838	6,825
Brazil	5,645	..	..	1,525		
Rio de la Plata.....	..	..	1,861	1,331	..	329
British North America	126,747	113,370	114,490	84,716	64,177	51,645
Other places	1,153	206	..	139	..	212
Total to all parts	1,023,609	1,739,055	1,998,818	1,309,133	1,441,936	1,809,398

COUNTRIES TO WHICH EXPORTED.	1845	1846	1847	1848	1849	1850
	£	£	£	£	£	£
United Kingdom						
France.....						
Portugal.....						
New South Wales						
United States						
British West Indies						
Brazil.....						
Rio de la Plata						
British North America						
Other places.....						
Total to all parts						

Principal Articles imported into Canada by Sea, from 1838 to 1850 inclusive.

YEARS.	Vessels with Cargo and in Ballast.	Wines.	East India and British Possessions, Rum.	Foreign Spirits.	Whisky.	Molasses.	SUGARS. Refined	SUGARS. Muscovado and Bastard.
	number.	gallons.	gallons.	gallons.	gallons.	gallons.	lbs.	lbs.
1838.....	1091	268,419	682,736	362,735	15,371	69,257	1,769,247	4,772,863
1839.....	1147	392,994	159,628	601,729	16,193	82,920	1,675,697	5,340,301
1840.....	1432	310,956	59,021	535,174	23,783	146,379	1,745,822	7,471,317
1841.....	1458	214,721	106,487	282,889	167	78,691	2,878,717	9,548,119
1842.....	1081	300,462	52,346	221,873	9,066	117,966	1,911,670	6,857,940
1843.....	1419	266,213	31,712	149,215	572	137,540	273,131	7,927,535
1844.....	1420	333,271	123,687	312,791	6,423	222,836	1,610,659	11,513,684
1845.....	1699	204,116	137,879	242,175	828	352,970	1,448,840	5,025,748
1846.....	1699	313,076	63,389	159,547	4,058	151,675	895,046	8,546,982
1847.....	1434	229,595	102,767	185,367	683	365,450	880,305	8,719,099
1848.....								
1849.....								
1850.....								

PRINCIPAL Articles imported into Canada by Sea—(*continued*).

YEARS.	Coffee.	Teas.	TOBACCO.		Salt.	Value of Goods paying ad valorem duty.	Value of Goods admitted free.
			Leaf.	Manufactured.			
	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	bushels.	£	£
1838.....	43,139	1,041,915	8,791	96,931	308,183	1,152,183	178,934
1839.....	21,723	971,797	5,180	25,499	484,662	1,768,311	139,112
1840.....	171,741	736,556	175,392	68,199	445,025	1,876,360	120,542
1841.....	218,933	1,057,455	41,446	145,997	319,728	1,963,493	120,221
1842.....	60,806	1,475,306	147,718	118,405	417,060	1,761,732	70,639
1843.....	152,060	778,367	72,890	98,472	641,100	1,270,294	11,118
1844.....	432,105	937,774	304,022	833,512	835,560	2,042,409	68,767
1845.....	45,148	725,072	164,218	182,113	373,830	2,185,314	48,544
1846.....	105,282	603,038	230,197	33,059	345,396	2,241,154	56,384
1847.....	261,444	816,866	128,284	68,591	87,880	1,783,682	
1848.....							
1849.....							
1850.....							

IMPORTS Inland, from 1847 to 1850, inclusive, in addition to those by Sea.

YEARS	Wines.	Spirits.	Molasses.	SUGARS.		Coffee.	Teas.	TOBACCO.		Salt.	Goods paying ad valorem Duties.
				Refined.	Muscovado.			Manufactured.	Unmanufactured.		
	gallons.	gallons.	gallons.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	bushels.	£
1847....	6130	67,769	121,805	107,730	5,426,914	829,368	2,556,719	2,230,335	189,715	139,116	383,781
1848....											
1849....											
1850....											

EXPORTS of Timber from Canada by Sea.

DESCRIPTION.	1845	1846	1847	1848	1849	1850
	number.	number.	number.			
White pine.....feet	15,828,880	14,392,320	14,003,520			
Red pine.....do.	5,182,320	5,206,010				
Oak.....do.	1,397,440	1,742,680	1,800,080			
Elm.....do.	1,423,920	1,793,320	1,591,520			
Ash.....do.	207,080	188,960	91,040			
Birch.....do.	183,360	147,880	108,560			
Staves Standard, M.....	1,107	970	990			
—— puncheon, M.....	3,122	2,203	1,740			
—— barrel.....	652	273	100			
Deals, pine.....pieces	Std. 3,002,015	2,081,269	3,399,529			
—— spruce.....do.	527,259	386,807				
Tamarac.....feet	..	771,489	1,372,520			
Lathwood.....cords	..	5,607	4,218			
Total.....	27,757,455	26,719,209	22,469,817			

EXPORTS from Canada by Sea (exclusive of Timber) during the following Years.

YEARS.	Ashes.	Butter.	Beef.	Barley.	Flour.	Oatmeal.	Peas.	Pork.	Wheat.	Oats.
	barrels.	lbs.	barrels.	bushels.	barrels.	barrels.	bushels.	barrels.	bushels.	bushels.
1838.....	29,454	80,536	439	140	59,204	522	1,415	8,868		
1839.....	25,480	72,248	2310	130	48,427	50	2,855	6,479	3,336	
1840.....	24,408	403,730	3685	60	315,612	6,008	59,878	11,230	142,059	
1841.....	22,012	211,497	2968	4,504	356,210	4,567	123,574	14,795	562,862	
1842.....	27,641	542,511	9608	867	294,799	6,754	78,985	40,288	294,107	5,666
1843.....	34,916	374,207	7195	6,940	209,957	5,327	88,318	10,684	144,233	3,651
1844.....	35,743	460,809	5568	63,755	415,467	6,725	130,355	11,164	282,183	24,574
1845.....	30,916	812,475	2140	27,620	442,228	1,570	220,912	3,493	396,252	53,530
1846.....	26,011	780,701	2826	6,287	555,602	5,936	216,339	5,598	531,747	46,060
1847.....	19,243	1,036,555	1890	23,012	651,030	21,999	119,252	4,074	628,001	165,805
1848.....										
1849.....										
1850.....										

The value of ashes, grain, and timber, the most important articles of Canadian produce that were exported, was as follows:—

YEARS.	Ashes.	Grain, &c.	Timber.	TOTAL.	YEARS.	Ashes.	Grain, &c.	Timber.	TOTAL.
	£	£	£	£		£	£	£	£
1832.....	204,607	221,552	471,837	898 050	1842.....	157,906	512,324	522,203	1,192,433
1833.....	174,281	241,720	489,367	905,368	1843.....				
1834.....	108,287	139,742	683,208	031,237	1844.....				
1835.....	176,234	39,596	620,182	836,003	1845.....				
1836.....	238,951	28,804	703,165	970,920	1846.....				
1837.....	180 571	15,331	651,786	847,688	1847.....				
1838.....	168,980	46,034	706,185	921,199	1848.....				
1839.....	142,457	32,052	880,103	1,054,912	1849.....				
1840.....	126,348	494,507	952,826	1,573,481	1850.....				
1841.....	123,733	660,908	1,019,745	1,802,386					

SUMMARY of Imports into, and Exports from, Canada during the following Years.

YEARS.	Imports.	Exports.	YEARS.	Imports.	Exports.
	£	£		£	£
1829.....	1,233,907	1,447,485	1840.....	1,994,937	1,739,055
1830.....	1,504,914	1,155,404	1841.....	2,022,521	1,998,818
1831.....	1,703,626	1,195,516	1842.....	1,984,545	1,412,022
1832.....	1,567,739	952,463	1843.....	1,243,111	1,441,930
1833.....	1,665,144	965,026	1844.....	2,493,458	1,809,844
1834.....	1,063,643	1,018,022	1845.....	2,030,678	2,282,998
1835.....	1,601,503	1,023,609	1846.....	2,510,869	2,151,679
1836.....	2,031,769	1,212,980	1847.....	2,350,998	2,203,056
1837.....	1,660,253	1,012,843	1848.....	1,721,997	1,437,679
1838.....	1,534,276	1,091,345	1849.....		
1839.....	2,229,927	1,217,554	1850.....		

The value of British cotton, linen, silk, woollen, and iron manufactures that found a market in Canada in each of the following Years, was—

YEARS.	Manufactures of					TOTAL.
	Cotton.	Linen.	Silk.	Woollen.	Iron.	
	£	£	£	£	£	£
1832.....	309,170	54,320	62,380	229,631	68,246	723,756
1833.....	217,616	50,576	50,191	257,652	83,373	680,408
1834.....	173,337	26,733	40,909	133,490	56,603	431,112
1835.....	349,831	60,039	58,988	237,901	56,881	763,703
1836.....	473,160	61,235	63,113	303,366	91,043	992,347
1837.....	282,858	52,837	50,222	224,671	64,839	676,437
1838.....	249,872	43,936	43,889	193,859	54,871	586,427
1839.....	514,310	67,468	95,772	329,598	111,604	1,148,552
1840.....	423,024	90,697	95,583	261,583	139,500	990,387
1841.....	419,170	83,413	63,857	290,632	137,859	995,931
1842.....	388,622	70,633	68,323	305,846	99,266	932,690
1843.....						
1844.....						
1845.....						
1846.....						
1847.....						
1848.....						
1849.....						
1850.....						

NAVIGATION.

YEARS.	SHIPS INWARDS.									
	Great Britain.		British Colonies.		United States.		Foreign States.		TOTAL.	
	Ships.	Tons.	Ships.	Tons.	Ships.	Tons.	Ships.	Tons	Ships.	Tons.
	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.
1832....	860	255,527	1162	142,280	780	101,497	25	5,938	2827	505,242
1833....	842	234,844	1155	162,320	994	179,206	19	4,868	2080	581,298
1834....	931	275,518	1357	127,031	771	159,133	20	5,252	2879	566,944
1835....	947	297,109	217	24,022	1349	75,748	28	6,910	2541	403,769
1836....	953	310,645	1093	202,745	910	94,753	44	11,446	3000	616,559
1837....	854	218,481	827	189,862	874	90,847	40	10,406	2595	579,686
1838....	863	306,211	896	152,443	1113	89,225	46	12,370	2918	560,285
1845....	1350	553,353	184	21,855	30*	17,421	135	35,760	1699	628,389
1846....										
1847....										
1848....										
1849....										
1850....										

* Lake navigation not included.

NAVIGATION—(*continued*).

YEARS.	SHIPS OUTWARDS.									
	Great Britain.		British Colonies.		United States.		Foreign States.		TOTAL.	
	Ships.	Tons.	Ships.	Tons.	Ships.	Tons.	Ships.	Tons.	Ships.	Tons.
	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.
1832....	962	272,408	157	7,418	883	46,176	2	493	2004	326,555
1833....	899	260,967	200	16,977	327	68,623	4	1613	1430	348,180
1834....	1024	302,308	180	14,210	399	69,776	9	2837	1612	389,137
1835....	1015	317,990	218	17,090	832	70,682	9	1740	2074	407,502
1836....	1092	350,741	239	18,175	419	59,697	1	199	1742	428,812
1837....	980	331,883	164	13,875	432	49,301	1	353	1577	395,412
1838....	955	344,153	143	11,939	445	67,816	1	343	1544	424,251
1845....	1564	625,716	134	9,254	1	76	3	1361	1702	636,407
1846....										
1847....										
1848....										
1849....										
1850....										

Ship-building forms an important and increasing branch of industry in the province. There were built and registered in the different ports of Canada in each of the following years, from 1832 to 1850:—

YEARS.	Ships.	Tons.	YEARS.	Ships.	Tons.
	number.	number.		number.	number.
1832.....	25	4,414	1842.....		
1833.....	29	5,151	1843.....		
1834.....	32	6,176	1844.....		
1835.....	26	5,165	1845.....	44	25,536
1836.....	32	7,701	1846.....		
1837.....	32	6,356	1847.....		
1838.....	33	6,916	1848.....		
1839.....	42	10,857	1849.....		
1840.....	54	19,768	1850.....		
1841.....	64	20,767			

The greater part of the above were built for sale in England, where they have been registered.

In 1841 there belonged to Canada—

225 sailing vessels under 50 tons	6,134 tons.
236 sailing vessels above 50 tons	42,767 "
461 sailing vessels, of	48,901 "
and 0 steam vessels, of	1,036 "

CANALS.—The principal canals are—

1st. The Rideau Canal, which opens a water-communication between Kingston and the Ottawa, a distance of 132 miles, by connecting several pieces of water together, lying in that direction—the length of the cuts not exceeding twenty miles. The difference of level is 445 feet; about twenty miles are excavated—some through rocks. There are forty-seven locks, which are 142 feet long, and thirty-three feet broad, and with a water-depth of five feet, which admits vessels under 125 tons. The cost of this canal will not be less than 1,000,000*l.* sterling.

2nd. The Welland Canal, which connects Lake Erie with Lake Ontario. The length of this canal is forty-one miles, its width fifty-six feet, and its depth eight feet and a half; the summit level is 330 feet. The ascending locks are thirty-seven in number (made of wood), twenty-two feet wide, and 100 feet long. The cost of this canal has been upwards of 500,000*l.*

3rd. The Grenville Canal, consisting of three sections: one at the Long Sault, on the Ottawa; another at the fall, called the Chûte à Blondeau, sixty miles from Montreal, and 218 from Kingston; and a third at the Carillon Rapids, fifty-six miles from Montreal, and 222 from Kingston, opening into the lake of the Two Mountains, through which an uninterrupted navigation is practicable, by steam-boats, to La Chine—nine miles above the city of Montreal. This canal renders the navigation of the Ottawa, between the Rideau and Montreal, complete.

4th. The Chine Canal is twenty-eight feet wide at bottom, forty-eight feet at the water-line; has five feet depth of water, and a towing-path. The whole fall is forty-two feet, with the locks; the length is about seven miles. The expense of construction was 137,000*l.*

There is continuous steam-boat communication in Upper Canada of about 460 miles; namely, from the Grenville Canal, on the Ottawa, to Niagara.

TRADE OF QUEBEC.

The city of Quebec, the capital, before the union of the two provinces, of Canada, and the Gibraltar of America, stands on the extremity of a precipitous cape, in latitude 46 deg. 54 min. north, longitude 71 deg. 5 min. west.

The island of Orleans, five miles below, divides the St. Lawrence into two channels, each about a mile broad. Immediately opposite Quebec, where the river makes a sudden bend, it is little more than half a mile broad, but the depth of water is about twenty-five fathoms. Between this and the island of Orleans is formed the splendid Basin of Quebec — somewhat more than five miles long, and about four broad in the widest part. On sailing up the river, we see nothing of the city until we are nearly in a line between the west point of Orleans and Point Levi. Quebec and its surrounding sublimities then burst suddenly into the vast landscape; and the grandeur of the first view of this city is so irresistibly striking, that few who have beheld it can ever forget the magically impressive picture it presents. The Bay of Naples is not more enchanting.

An abrupt promontory, 350 feet high, crowned with an impregnable citadel, and surrounded by strong battlements, on which the British banners daily wave —the bright steeples of the cathedral and churches—the once vice-regal château, hanging over the precipice—the house-tops of the upper town—the houses, wharfs, *hangards*, or warehouses, &c., of the lower—a fleet of ships at Wolfe's Cove, and others at the wharfs—steamers—multitudes of boats—several ships on the stocks—the white sheet of the cataract of Montmorency tumbling into the St. Lawrence over a ledge 220 feet high—the churches, houses, fields, and woods of Beauport and Charlebourg—mountains in the distance—the high grounds, church, and houses of St. Joseph—some Indian wigwams near Point Levi, with some of their bark canoes on the water, and vast masses of timber descending on the river from the upper country—may impart to the fancy some idea of the view unfolded to the spectator who sails up the St. Lawrence, when he first beholds the metropolis of the British empire in America.

On landing at Quebec, and ascending from the lower to the upper town, we pass through narrow streets, lined with old-looking houses, with small windows and iron shutters, built apparently in all the confusion of antiquity. The ascent, which is commanded by well-planted cannon, is either by a winding of Mountain-street through the city walls near the Parliament House, or by a flight of steps called "Break-neck Stairs." The land descends about 100 feet in its level across the heights from Cape Diamond to Côte Ste. Généviéve.

The lower town is the seat of activity and commerce, and stretches below the walls, from *Anse des Mères*, or Diamond Harbour, along the foot of Cape

Diamond, to the *Cul de Sac*, and *Saut au Matelot*, round by the St. Charles to the suburb of St. Roch. Most of the ships anchor above the towhae flo Wt's Cove, where there is less rapidity of current, and where the timber rafts are landed for inspection. Here are timber yards and booms. In this place are also the huts of the lumberers, and a few houses. The customs house, government warehouses, &c., are in the lower town; the streets in which are exceedingly steep and dirty; in one place there is a descent by stairs from the head of Champlain-street to the *Cul de Sac*, of most fatiguing length. Parts of Quebec resemble Paris, or rather those of Rouen. Between the lower town and the River St. Charles there are extensive flats, dry at low water. The great rise of tide adapts these for the site of docks. The French contemplated building wet and graving docks in this place; and would, it is thought, have done so had they remained masters of the country.

A pier carried across from the Exchange to Beauport might be constructed so as to dam in the St. Charles, and form either wet or dry docks. The ship yards are principally on the side next the River St. Charles. In the *Cul de Sac*, vessels lie aground to be repaired; and here small vessels are laid up during winter.

On arriving in the upper town from the lower, we find ourselves in a very different place; the streets are rather narrow, but in general they are clean, and tolerably well paved. The houses are chiefly covered with glittering tin.

The public buildings are substantial rather than elegant. The Château St. Louis, which has been destroyed by fire, and was the residence of the governor-general, was a huge plain-looking building, projecting so far over the precipice of Cape Diamond, here 260 feet high, that the outer walls were supported by piers or buttresses, much in the same manner as viaducts are.

The Catholic cathedral of Nôtre Dame de Victoire is a rude, large edifice, with rather a heavy spire. Its interior will accommodate 4000 persons: it exhibits the imposing grandeur of the Romish churches. The altar is magnificent. Images and paintings line the walls; and lamps, showing glimmering lights, and attended by old women, are or were kept perpetually burning.

There are several other Catholic churches in Quebec and the suburbs.

The strong quadrangular building which was formerly the College of the Jesuits, was, when occupied by them, the most spacious building in North America.

In this building there were also several public halls and rooms, a library, laboratory, refectory, &c.; and an extensive orchard and kitchen garden were attached. The British government converted this magnificent edifice into barracks, for which purpose it has long been used.

The population of Quebec, including the suburbs, was about 700, it is now about 40,000; more than half of the number are Canadian French.

The ice is seldom firm between Quebec and Point Levi; and, notwithstanding the intense frost, the *habitans* cross in wooden canoes, hauling or pushing them forward among the *cakes* of ice. When the ice does form, it is called a *pont*, and a kind of jubilee takes place on the occasion; but this does not happen once in ten years. In the spring, when winter breaks up, and the snow and ice melt, the streets are horribly dirty; almost impassable even with large boots.

There are banks, distilleries, breweries, tobacco, soap, and candle manufactories. Several substantial flag-ships have been for many years built here; and we find among the population such tradesmen as are usual in a city, but not all those of a manufacturing town.

A great proportion of the British and other goods imported have usually been sold by auction; the Canadian shopkeepers, who seldom import goods from other countries, prefer buying their goods at public sales than by private bargains.

What will ever render Quebec a position of the first consideration is its particular situation, and the extraordinary natural features of the spot on which it is founded. It is now absolutely impossible for a ship of any size to pass either up or down contrary to the permission of those who possess its garrison.

The citadel of Quebec, on the highest part of Cape Diamond, is a fortification not perhaps inferior to any in Europe, and commands every surrounding position. The old French walls were remarkably strong, but they have been nearly all destroyed on the land side, and replaced with others still stronger, and constructed according to the more modern rules of defence. Forty acres are occupied by the fortifications; and across the plain (1837 yards), on the only assailable ground which rises at some distance from the walls, Martello towers, strongly constructed, to baffle the first attacks of an enemy, are so disposed as to sweep every possible line of advance. There is a steep inclined plain and slope of 500 feet to ascend Cape Diamond, at a height of 950 from the river. There are five gates in the walls which surround the city, viz., St. Louis' Gate, St. John's Gate, Palace Gate, Hope Gate, and Prescott Gate, through which we ascend from the lower to the upper town.

On the west, and in front of the citadel, are the celebrated plains of Abraham, where Wolfe fought, conquered, and died.

The grandeur of the view from the citadel of Cape Diamond has been extolled by all that ever beheld it. The prospects from the castles of Edinburgh or Stirling have the greatest claims of any that I have seen to a comparison with it; but both fall far short of the magnificent views enjoyed from the summit of Cape Diamond. When we look down the St. Lawrence, we have before us a sublime landscape, exhibiting from forty to fifty miles of one of the greatest rivers in the world, with tall ships, small vessels, and boats on its surface, and divided for twenty miles by the Island of Orleans; of which also, with all its interesting beauties, we have a bird's-eye view. At the same time

the southern coast presents villages, churches, cottages, farms, forests, and mountains in the distant outline. If we turn to the north and east, we have a vast amphitheatre, embosomed within lofty mountains, and enriched and animated by the villages and churches of Beauport, Charleburgh, and Lorrette, with the vale of the River St. Charles, and a country decked with clumps of wood and richly-cultivated farms. If we look below, we behold, some hundreds of feet underneath us, the lower town, with all its active accompaniments, and with crowds of ships at anchor in the cove, alongside the wharfs, and under sail. Opposite stands Point Levi and a populous country. Upwards, the view, although not extensive, is still grand. The country is bold and romantic, yet cultivated and populous; and the river exhibits the unceasing movements of steam-boats, sailing-vessels, small boats, Indian canoes, and rafts of timber floating down the stream, and covered with men, women, children, and huts.

Description, however, can never do justice to this vast picture; nothing but a *panorama* painting can give those who have not beheld it a full idea of its splendid magnificence.

VALUE of Imports at the Port of Quebec in each Year, from 1841 to 1850 inclusive, Sterling.

YEARS.	Great Britain.	British Colonies.			United States.	Other Foreign States.	TOTALS.	
		West Indies.	North America.	Elsewhere.			Sterling.	Currency at 1*l.* 4*s.* 4*d.*
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1841.....	74,157	775	57,922	..	282,610	17,343	170,109	217,916
1842.....	75,701	1016	28,745	..	16,275	50,363	178,084	210,669
1843.....	234,449	1030	42,390	72	27,997	24,647	330,597	402,227
1844.....	39[illegible] 6	991	48,316	123	59,646	33,798	539,070	655,868
1845.....	486,547	5321	20,982	64	52,970	16,145	585,533	712,398
1846.....	496,099	..	38,361	1481	52,448	28,854	617,245	750,982
1847.....	473,117	624	42,078	813	109,082	28,085	655,000	796,917
1848.....	381,625	1585	54,056	3020	50,803	23,302	514,393	625,845
1849.....								
1850.....								

VALUE of Exports from the Port of Quebec in each Year, from 1841 to 1848 inclusive, Sterling.

YEARS.	Great Britain.	Ireland.	British Colonies.			United States.	Other Foreign States.	TOTALS.	
			West Indies.	North America.	Elsewhere.			Sterling.	Currency at 1*l.* 4*s.* 4*d.*
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1841.....	1,102,542	The Exports to Irish ports are included in the previous column.	31,337	78,946	191,952	417	14,653	1,420,049	1,727,726
1842.....	592,107		21,187	56,578	127,593	..	14,456	814,922	991,189
1843.....	1,068,288		11,133	33,706	..	..	10,968	1,124,097	1,367,651
1844.....	1,178,326		3,381	34,899	1,025	467	3,968	1,222,067	1,486,848
1845.....	1,649,702		1,450	33,788	..	750	4,871	1,690,562	2,056,854
1846.....	1,478,573		989	54,394	..	..	116	1,534,074	1,866,450
1847.....	1,413,599		..	88,551	1,859	921	329	1,505,259	1,831,399
1848.....	1,034,121		..	79,456	..	1618	415	1,115,610	1,357,326
1849.....									
1850.....									

TRADE OF MONTREAL.

The island, on the south side of which the city of Montreal stands, is about thirty-two miles long, and from five to ten broad. On the north, the Rivière de

Prairie separates it from Isle Jesus, which is also a seigniory, and about twenty-one miles long, and from Isle Bizarre, which is four miles long. Some miles above, the Utawa divides into two branches; the lesser, winding betwixt these islands and the main continent, joins the St. Lawrence on the east at Repentigny: and the greater, rushing among a cluster of islets and rocks, lying in the channel between the pretty wooded island of Perrault, and a sweet little village, Moore's "St. Anne," mingles its waters on the west with those of Lake St. Louis. At the lower end of this lake the St. Lawrence contracts, and boils, and foams, and whirls, and dashes along, among and against small islands, and over rocks, for nine miles, forming the rapids of La Chine and Sault St. Louis. A little below Montreal there are *unbroken* rapids, too powerful, however, for sailing vessels to surmount, except with a strong fair wind. Steam-vessels not only easily ascend them, but also tow brigs and ships up to Montreal.

The city of Montreal is in latitude 45 deg. 30 min., longitude 73 deg. 25 min. west. Betwixt the royal mountain and the river there is a belt of low land, nearly two miles in breadth; on a more elevated part of this, close to the river, does the town stand. Including the suburbs, it is more extensive and populous than Quebec. Both cities differ very greatly in appearance; the low banks of the St. Lawrence at Montreal want the tremendous precipices frowning over them, and all the grand sublimity which characterise Quebec. Until 1829 there were no wharfs or quays at Montreal; and the ships and steamers were ranged in pretty deep water close to the clayey and generally filthy bank in front of the city. Several quays and wharfs have been, since 1829, constructed, by virtue of legislative enactments, along the banks in front of the upper part of the city, and Montreal now presents a most convenient port. St. Paul's, the principal street for shops and trade, is the longest, widest, and best in the lower town. Parallel with it, dividing the old town from the more modern, extends Rue de Nôtre Dame.

The new or upper part of Montreal contain many handsome houses, built of fine light bluish stone, and some of the neighbouring villas are commodious residences.

The Champ de Mars is a pretty, but not a very exclusive esplanade.

To the north-east extends the Quebec suburb; to the north the suburbs St. Lawrence, St. Peter, and St. Louis; to the west those of St. Antoine, Recollet, and Ste. Anne.

Most of the public buildings are more imposing in their appearance than those of Quebec. Among these, the new Catholic cathedral, although the most modern, demands the first attention. It is unquestionably the largest temple in North America, except the cathedral of Mexico. Its foundation stone was laid in September, 1824, and it was opened for the celebration of high mass in the autumn of 1829. It is dedicated to the Virgin Mary. Its length is 255 feet, breadth 234, and the height of the walls 112 feet. The style of architecture is the

Gothic of the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries. It has two massive high towers, and four lesser towers. It has one superior altar, and six of less grandeur. It has five public, and three private entrances; and from 10,000 to 12,000 people, which it will accommodate, may disperse in five or six minutes. The eastern window behind the altar is thirty-three feet broad, and seventy high; the other windows are ten feet by thirty-six feet. From 7000 to 8000 persons frequently congregate within this edifice. It will, when finished, probably cost about 100,000*l.*

Besides the cathedral, there are several Catholic churches.

The principal English church is a handsome, capacious edifice, surmounted by a high and beautiful spire. The interior, in which there is an excellent organ, displays arrangements in which elegance and good order have been studied. The church of Scotland, and the several Dissenters, have places of worship; and there are numerous other public buildings. The parliament house, with its large library, was recently burned by a band of European savages. In 1808, there were only two newspapers printed in Canada; they are now published in every little town in the province.

There is a greater spirit of improvement in this city than at Quebec. There is much activity observable among all classes connected with trade. The position of Montreal, at the head of the ship navigation, and near the confluence of the St. Lawrence with the Utawa, and its communication with Upper Canada, the Gennessee country, and other parts of the United States, will always render it a great commercial emporium.

In winter, the trade of Montreal is not suspended, like that of Quebec. Thousands of sledges may be seen coming in from all directions with agricultural produce and frozen carcases of beef and pork, firewood, and other articles. The New Englander, who finds out whatever will enable him to obtain a dollar, also directs his way with a horse and sledge, carrying the fish he caught in Massachusetts Bay over snow and ice, to supply the tables of Montreal.

Manufactured goods of all kinds are continually selling off in packages by the merchants or the auctioneers to the shopkeepers and country dealers, who again retail them to the citizens, or country people; and flour, wheat, potatoes, &c., are continually coming in and filling the stores or warehouses. The markets at Montreal are abundantly supplied at all seasons of the year. Beef, veal, mutton, lamb, pork, poultry, vegetables, and fruit, are excellent and cheap. Bass, pike, pickerel, eels, masquenongé, and poisson d'orée, are the best kinds of fish; salmon, and other varieties, occasionally. An American traveller, comparing the River St. Lawrence with the Mississippi, observes, "Great was our surprise, on arriving within view of Montreal, at the magnitude and importance of the place, and the grandeur of the vast river, and the shipping, 500 miles from the ocean. It may well compare with our own Mississippi; and, though winter fast locks it in ice, summer, on the other hand, brings no yellow fever."

In summer, vasts rafts of timber come down and pass the town for Quebec; and scows, bateaux, or Durham boats, bring down the produce of the upper country.

Before the North-West and Hudson Bay Companies joined their interests, Montreal was the head-quarters, the grand depôt of the fur trade. The company have still a depôt at Lachine; and we may occasionally observe canoes, laden with various articles to barter for furs with the Indians, depart for the ports on the River St. Maurice. But this animated trade has in an important degree fled from Montreal for ever, or as long as the company of Hudson Bay hold the north-west trading ports. There are cast-iron founderies; and machinery for steam-engines, stoves, kettles, common nails, linseed oil, floor-cloths, &c., are manufactured in the town. There are also distilleries; breweries; soap, candle, and tobacco manufactories; and several ship-building establishments, where many substantial and handsome vessels have been constructed.

The population of Montreal resembles that of Quebec. About two-thirds are French; the rest English, Scotch, Irish, and Americans. The appearance of the population in the streets is also much the same as at Quebec, with a great number of Americans and athletic Highlanders of Scottish origin from Glengarry; with groups of Iroquois Indians, in tawdry costume, and equally as degraded as the Hurons of Lorrette. It has a more ecclesiastical and classical character than Quebec; a great number of priests in their black robes, and students in their academicals, are seen walking about.

Montreal ought to have continued the seat of government, if the good behaviour of the inhabitants would have tolerated decency and tranquillity. We must now consider it, probably, as a great trading emporium.

VALUE of Imports at the Port of Montreal in each Year, from 1841 to 1848 inclusive, Sterling.

YEARS.	Great Britain.	British Possessions.			United States.	Other Foreign States.	TOTALS.	
		West Indies.	North America.	Elsewhere.			Sterling.	Currency at 1*l.* 4*s.* 4*d.*
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1841.....	1,632,459	..	38,615	..	10,763	17,978	1,699,837	2,068,135
1842.....	1,644,981	1072	32,686	..	558	12,570	1,661,868	2,021,106
1843.....	911,828	1255	54,576	..	58,509	33,751	1,059,921	1,289,571
1844.....	1,803,226	307	55,578	..	143,219	30,922	2,034,315	2,475,081
1845.....	1,990,864	8320	33,876	..	100,114	20,446	2,153,631	2,620,252
1846.....	1,734,760	31	37,111	..	90,513	31,205	1,893,023	2,303,908
1847.....	1,491,877	270	49,487	..	126,557	27,785	1,695,978	2,063,440
1848.....	1,062,048	..	29,522	122	107,873	17,138	1,217,604	1,481,418
1849.....								
1850.....								

VALUE of Exports from the Port of Montreal in each Year, from 1841 to 1848 inclusive, Sterling.

YEARS.	Great Britain.	Ireland.	British Colonies.			United States.	Other Foreign States.	TOTALS.	
			West Indies.	North America.	Elsewhere.			Sterling.	Currency at 1*l.* 4*s.* 4*d.*
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1841.....	526,064	..	11,782	35,513	2028	..	..	575,400	700,070
1842.....	565,081	..	5,137	28,137	..	..	..	598,955	728,729
1843.....	285,876	..	5,720	27,170	..	..	..	319,067	388,199
1844.....	597,276	..	3,414	16,766	..	..	450	617,916	751,231
1845.....	571,090	..	..	21,339	..	..	..	592,436	720,797
1846.....	506,697	10,324	..	18,784	..	5,293	..	511,100	658,338
1847.....	610,563	25,364	..	32,878	..	22,587	400	697,794	848,982
1848.....	283,104	..	..	27,474	..	11,124	358	322,061	391,841
1849.....									
1850.....									

For Lake Trade and Navigation, see section on United States Inland Navigation.

TOTAL Value of Exports from Quebec and Montreal.

YEARS.	Quebec.			Montreal.			Total Currency.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1841	1,727,726	15	1	700,070	2	9	2,427,796	17	10
1842	991,489	8	9	728,729	14	9	1,720,219	3	6
1843	1,367,651	17	5	388,199	1	0	1,755,850	18	5
1844	1,486,848	17	9	751,231	2	8	2,241,080	0	5
1845	2,056,851	1	1	720,797	7	8	2,777,648	8	9
1846	1,866,156	18	5	658,338	6	8	2,524,495	5	1
1847	1,831,399	13	0	848,982	18	10	2,680,382	11	10
1848	1,357,326	6	1	391,841	5	0	1,749,167	11	1
1849									
1850									

TOTAL Value of Imports at Quebec and Montreal.

YEARS.	Quebec.			Montreal.			Total Currency.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1841	217,916	14	3	2,068,135	17	10	2,286,052	12	1
1842	216,669	13	11	2,021,106	12	1	2,237,776	6	0
1843	402,227	5	0	1,289,571	1	5	1,691,798	6	5
1844	655,868	15	8	2,475,084	5	8	3,130,951	1	4
1845	712,398	10	10	2,620,252	3	2	3,332,650	14	0
1846	750,982	11	5	2,303,908	12	11	3,051,891	4	4
1847	796,917	9	2	2,063,440	11	11	2,860,357	1	1
1848	625,845	2	11	1,481,418	17	9	2,107,261	0	8
1849									
1850									

The above tables apparently show that Canada had been overtrading to a large amount; but it must be kept in mind that the values given are those declared at the various custom-houses, and a very large export has taken place to the States, which trade is steadily increasing; but from the fact of no clearances being required, and the tables being drawn up from vague reports, it is difficult to arrive at any real fact, except in regard to the two ports, Quebec and Montreal.

The minutest calculations show that the value of goods imported by the inland ports (which are generally from the United States) give 9½ per cent on the values in the gross; thus we may arrive very nearly at the values at the inland ports for the following years:—

	£	s.	d.
1841	606,411	9	0
1842	541,241	8	1
1843	876,285	10	6
1844	1,471,177	9	1
1845	1,608,089	1	11
1846	1,725,966	1	1
1847	1,688,583	5	3

This indicates the value of imports into Canada for the year 1847 to have been 3,795,847*l.* 5*s.* 11*d.*, and with the addition of free goods, about 4,000,000*l.*, or very nearly 3*l.* to each inhabitant, or 15*l.* for each family of five persons contributing towards the revenue of the country 1*l.* 7*s.* 7*d.* Of the large amount of imports in 1847, we find that Great Britain and her colonies furnish 2,677,260*l.*, exclusive of the imports by sea into the ports of Western Canada, and goods passing through the States under the Drawback Act.

The real wealth of the country is but little known, and till within a few years, when the regular towns of the customs were rendered more stringent and efficient, there was no information whatever in the hands of the government as to the trade carried on by the inland ports. To the introduction of the present system we owe much, and if the same check could be placed on the export trade, we would soon be able to arrive at a definite knowledge of our trade, which knowledge would cause a greater energy in all our efforts to bring forward the resources of the colony.

Let us turn our attention to the export trade, and endeavour to make available the scattered information we possess on the subject. With regard to the ports of Montreal and Quebec,

no difficulty arises: we find the exports from these ports to have amounted, in 1848, to 1,749,167*l.* 10*s.* 11*d.*, to which, adding for the fisheries not included 91,252*l.* 15*s.* 8*d.*, we have for the exports by sea 1,840,420*l.* 6*s.* 7*d.*, the great portion of which was to England and her colonies. As to the exports by the United States, we have only partial returns from some ports, and at evidently under-rated values, viz.:—

	£	s.	d.
Produce of the forest	150,551	6	5
Agricultural production	454,350	0	9
Live stock	54,213	7	6
Other articles	104,287	10	8
Total	772,432	5	4

And to this we might add a very liberal per centage; for, on the most minute inquiry among persons capable of forming an estimate on such matters, it has been universally asserted that many of the articles, particularly lumber, is far under-rated, pine lumber especially. We have certain returns from several saw-mills in Upper Canada, by which it appears that even in those which have given in the quantity manufactured, the produce was upwards of 200,000,000 of feet, and as the consumption does not equal one-half of that amount, we have nearly double the quantity stated for export, that is, allowing the produce of the Lower Canada saw-mills to balance the quantities exported by sea.

As the official returns from the United States on goods imported from Canada merely gave the declared values without the quantities, we can only institute a comparison, so far, between that year and 1848. The following are the leading articles:—

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Flour in 1847	24,722	9	3	in 1848	310,965	9	3
Butter "	1,016	16	0	"	8,722	6	0
Ashes "	6,052	0	0	"	43,000	0	0
Wool "	5,054	0	0	"	5,324	16	1
Horses "	15,723	15	0	"	33,451	15	0
Wheat "	9,421	15	0	"	63,127	5	6

Consumption.—To any one at all conversant with the Canadian people, it must be evident that the general comfort is far more extensive than in most other countries: abject poverty is comparatively little known, and the class constituting what were in a former census designated as "persons living upon alms," consisted chiefly of the old and infirm, who could not labour for their sustenance; and even in that class in the western section of the province were very many who were far removed from the corresponding class in other countries. Taken as a whole, it may be safely asserted, that in no country do the agricultural classes enjoy a greater degree of comfort, or are liable to fewer deprivations.

CHAPTER IV.

NOVA SCOTIA.

The Province of Nova Scotia, exclusive of the Island of Cape Breton, lies within the latitudes of 43 deg. and 46 deg. north, and longitudes 61 deg. and 67 deg. west. Its length is about 320 miles, and its average breadth about 70 miles; its computed area 15,500 square miles, from which nearly one-third may be deducted for lakes, arms of the sea, and rivers; leaving about 7,000,000 acres of land, of which 2,000,000 are unfit for cultivation, though affording tolerable pasturage, except in the swamps and where bare granite rocks cover the surface. The aspect of Nova Scotia, on the whole, is forbidding and rocky, and its character sterile. The harbours are numerous and safe, and the mines of this colony are alone sources of great wealth; it produces, especially in the interior, great plenty of wood for ship-building, coopers, joiners, &c. The soil is capable of

yielding more than a sufficient quantity of white and green crops for the support of the inhabitants; and although the climate in winter is colder than in England, yet when the weather is cold, it is usually dry.

The Atlantic coast of Nova Scotia, from Cape Canseau to Cape Sable, is pierced with innumerable small bays, harbours, and rivers. The shores are lined with rocks and thousands of islands; and although no part of the country can properly be considered mountainous, and there are but few high steep cliffs, yet the aspect of the whole, if not romantically sublime, is exceedingly picturesque; and the scenery, in many places, richly beautiful. The landscape which the head of Mahon Bay, in particular, presents, can scarcely be surpassed.

There is deep water, almost without exception, close to the rocks and islands, and into the harbours. The coasting vessels sail among and within the myriads of islands that line the coast during the most blustering weather, and have thus the advantage of passing along in smooth water while there is a heavy sea running in the main ocean. Within the Bay of Fundy the shores have a more continuous outline; and, after passing St. Mary's Bay, the rugged appearance of the coast diminishes, but it still presents a bold and generally high character as far as the Basin of Minas.

The interior of Nova Scotia is interseeted and watered by numberless streams, rivers, and lakes; none of the last are large, or at least not considered so in America.

Lake Rossignol, out of which a river, named the Mersey, runs to the harbour now called Liverpool, but formerly Rossignol, is said to be thirty miles long; and Lake George approaches to the same extent.

The mountains, so called, scarcely warrant the appellation; the highest elevation in the province not being more than 700 feet above the level of the ocean. A high hill, called Ardoise Mountain, lying between Halifax and Windsor, is considered the most elevated land in Nova Scotia, and commands an extensively beautiful and picturesque prospect of land and water. There is also a range of high hills between Annapolis Basin and Argyll; and a mountainous or hilly ridge extends on each side of Annapolis River, running parallel with the Bay of Fundy to Cape Blomidon. These eminences, with Horton Mountain, Aspotogan, Cape Porcupine, Mount Tom, and Cobequid Mountains, may be considered the only high lands of consequence in Nova Scotia.

The geological features of this province are prominent; and a greater variety of rocks present themselves, particularly along the Atlantic shores, than I have observed in any other part of North America. Granite, trap, and clay-slate predominate, not only as primitive, but as prevailing rocks along the whole of the coast of Nova Scotia, and several miles into the country, extending from the Gut of Canseau to Cape Sable, and from thence to Brier Island. Quartz, usually

in veins with clay-slate; mica-slate, sienite, and gneiss, but always detached, occur also in this extensive district. Greywacke is the most prevailing kind of transition rock. Whether all the gypsum strata and calcareous rocks belong to the flœtz class, I have not been able to ascertain. The vast gypsum strata within the Bay of Fundy, at the Gut of Canseau, and at Antigonish, evidently belong to the latter. Granite and trap rocks appear at Cobequid Mountains, and occur probably in all the hilly parts of Nova Scotia; but so small a portion of the interior has been examined, and so little is known respecting its geology, except where roads cross the country, that it would be presumptuous to state even what appearances indicate.

Granite and calcareous rocks, with grey and red sandstone, prevail in the northern parts of Nova Scotia, from the Gut of Canseau to the Bay de Vert; and extend across the province to the Basin of Minas, if not interrupted by a granite ridge, which may very probably occur in the Mount Tom range of high lands. The hard grey, or bluish sandstone, which occurs in various parts of the province, makes excellent grindstones. The light grey granite quarried at Whitehead, near Cape Canseau, makes remarkably good millstones; and a beautiful freestone, most admirably adapted for building, is abundant in several places, particularly at Port Wallace.

Among the minerals of this province, coal and iron certainly claim the first attention. As to the extent of the coal-fields, or what may be considered independent coal-fields, any opinion on the subject would be incorrect; and it may be sufficient to observe, that enough has been discovered for the consumption of America for centuries. Iron of excellent quality abounds in great plenty, in different parts of the province, generally accompanying vast strata of coal and chains of carboniferous limestone. A most extensive coal-field has been opened at Pictou. It is accompanied with vast strata of iron-stone. Coal abounds also at Chignecto, and many other parts of the province. Different varieties of copper ore, but not in great plenty, is met with at Carriboo, Tatmagouche, and some other places. Lead ores, chiefly sulphuret of lead and carbonate of lead, are also found in small quantities. Salt springs are met with near Pictou, at River Philip, and in some other parts; one of which is saturated with salt in the proportion of 12 to 88 water. Beautiful specimens of agate, jasper, chalcedony, amethyst, &c., are found along the coast of the Bay of Fundy.

The gradual improvements and opening of the country, and the enterprise of companies and individuals, will likely be the means of discovering many other minerals; and the mines in Nova Scotia will, in all probability, become sources of immense wealth.

The soil of Nova Scotia is of many different qualities, and of various degrees of fertility. The alluvial or *intervale* lands, of which there are extensive tracts, are rich, and produce plentiful returns of wheat, barley, oats, Indian corn,

potatoes, turnips, and all vegetables and fruits common in England. Apples, equal to any grown in the United States, are produced in many parts of the province; and vines, covering several acres, have been lately discovered growing wild, or indigenous, near Digby. Some of the uplands, lying between the hilly ground and the *intervales*, or rivers, are light and poor, while the high, or what the inhabitants call the mountain lands, are rich, and very productive. This circumstance appears somewhat unaccountable; and the cause assigned is, that the light sand, or other substances, which naturally impart little nutrition to vegetables, having been carried, at various periods, by the rains down from the hills, have left behind a rich loamy earth; and that the poor uplands, or rather midlands, which prevail below the hills, and which have been formed of those sandy and light deposits, being very deep and loose, therefore retain neither rich earth or manures near the surface, and are consequently sterile and unproductive.

The lands on the southern coast are generally so rocky, as to admit of cultivation only at much expense and labour. After the rocks and stones are removed, the soil is by no means barren; and some remarkably fine tracts are met with at the heads of the bays and up the rivers. The lands, however, within the Bay of Fundy, and those lying between the Gut of Canseau and Bay de Vert, form fertile agricultural districts.

The wild animals are the moose, carriboo, bear, loup-cervier, tiger-cat, fox, marten, otter, mink, beaver, musk-rat, porcupine, racoon, wood-chuck, fisher, weasel, squirrel, hare, &c., all of which, excepting the two last, have decreased very rapidly in numbers.

Nearly all the birds common to North America frequent Nova Scotia; and there are but very few kinds of fish which are found in the American seas that do not swarm round the shores of this colony.

Cape Breton.—The aspect of Cape Breton, which is now included in the Province of Nova Scotia, is romantic and mountainous. The coast, washed by the Gulf of St. Lawrence, is of dangerous access, without any harbour, except Port Hood, near the Strait of Canseau; and its high iron-faced cliffs are in many places perpendicular. On the Atlantic, the shores are broken and rugged, but indented with numerous harbours and bays. A vast inlet, named the Bras d'Or, entering by two narrow passages, and afterwards spreading into numerous bays and arms, nearly divides the island into two.

Woods, with the exception of small patches cleared for cultivation, and such spots as are thrown open where rocks occupy the surface, cover the whole island. The trees are of much the same kind and description as those hereafter described, unless it be on the sea-coast and mountains; in which situations they are of a dwarfish character.

It is usually conjectured that the island has been detached from the continent of America by some violent convulsion. This, like most speculative opinions for which we have no historical data, must ever remain uncertain. The Strait of Canseau is not, for a distance of five leagues, more than a mile and a half wide, and in some places, not one mile. The highlands, also, rising on each side rather abruptly, make the width of the strait to seem much less, and impart to it, at the same time, the appearance of an immense fissure, laid open by the explosion of some tremendous agency.

There is not, however, a striking resemblance in the geological structure of the opposite shores of Cape Breton and Nova Scotia; but this is no uncommon circumstance in nature; and we often, in America, meet with a chain of granite predominating on one side of a river, and a calcareous region prevailing on the other.

The geology and mineralogy of Cape Breton can only be said to be known in outline. From all that we have observed, however, and from all the information we have been able to obtain, it may be remarked, that almost all the rocks named in the discordant nomenclature of Werner are found in this island. Among the primitive rocks, granite prevails in the peninsular country south-east of the Bras d'Or; and it possibly forms the nucleus of the highlands between this inlet and the Gulf of St. Lawrence. Sienite, trap, mica, clay-slate, and occasionally quartz, also appear on the gulf coast. Primitive trap, sienite, mica-slate, and clay-slate, show themselves, together with transition limestone grey wacke, gypsum, and coal, generally in all parts of the island.

The class of flœtz rocks appears, however, to be the most numerous; and coal exists in such abundance, that persons unacquainted with geology have stated seriously to us that they considered this mineral formed the base of the whole island. Coal, in a field, or fields, of vast extent, abounds in the south-eastern division of the island, surrounded by carboniferous limestone, excellently adapted for common fireplaces.

The extent or quality of the coal-fields, north of the Bras d'Or, have not been ascertained. Gypsum occurs in great plenty along the shores of the Bras d'Or, at the Strait of Canseau, on the gulf coast, and in some other parts of the island.

We may conclude, from the strongly saturated salt-springs which are found in different places, that the rock-salt formation is extensive. Iron ore, in various forms, iron pyrites, red ochre, &c., exist in great abundance. Pieces of copper ore, lead, &c., have also been found, and various other minerals will probably be discovered.

The varieties of fish which abound in the seas surrounding Cape Breton are of the same kind as those already described, as are also the birds and wild

animals. The latter are the moose-deer, carriboo, bear, beaver, loup-cervier, fox, hare, marten, otter, musquash, mink, squirrel, racoon, porcupine, and weasel.

Various kinds of wild fowl, foxes, and hares, are numerous.

Salmon, and remarkably large trout, are plentiful in the rivers; and there are few countries that offer greater temptations to the followers of honest Izaak Walton.

The soil in many places is thin, rocky, and unfit for cultivation; in others wet, and inclining to the character of mossy bogs. In the interior, on the borders of the Bras d'Or Lake and its inlets, and along the numerous streams that rise in the mountains, and which wind through the country to the sea, there are extensive tracts of excellent land; and, on the north-west coast, also in the valleys, and along the small rivers, low lands, with deep and rich soils, prevail.

The land fit for profitable cultivation on the island may be considered about 500,000 acres, a great part of which is alluvial. The whole of the lands afford good pasturage, and great numbers of black cattle and sheep might be reared. From the humidity of the climate, especially on the Atlantic coast, wheat is liable, in ripening, to casual failures, which would not likely occur if the country were extensively opened, by clearing away the woods, as cultivation and exposure to the sun would dry up the ground more readily, and early frosts would not be so frequent. Barley, buckwheat, potatoes, and all culinary vegetables may be raised in abundance: and I believe hemp and flax would succeed here as well as in Russia or Canada.

The climate of Cape Breton is subject, particularly on the Atlantic coast, to fogs, and, in the inland parts, to a humid atmosphere, which may be accounted for by its geographical position, and the interior abounding with lakes and arms of the sea; while the soil, owing to its stiffness, does not so readily absorb the rain, nor the water which remains on the ground after the snow melts. Fogs are not, however, frequent in the interior, or within the Bras d'Or, and a clear sky is generally visible even when fogs prevail, which seldom rise high from the surface of the land or sea.

The bays and rivers which open to the Atlantic are not so long frozen over as those within the gulf: the difference at the beginning and termination of winter may be considered at each period from fifteen to twenty days. On the Atlantic coast of Cape Breton wet weather prevails much more during the year than in the Gulf or Canada. The climate, however, is salubrious; and, while unhealthy subjects are exceedingly rare, instances of longevity from ninety to one hundred years are common.

SEAPORTS OF NOVA SCOTIA AND CAPE BRETON.

On the south-east coast of Nova Scotia, in lat. 44 deg. 40 min. north, and long. 63 deg. 40 min. west, and nearly equidistant from its extreme points, Halifax Harbour enters the province. It is at all seasons accessible, and its navigation scarcely ever interrupted by ice. On a small island off Sambro Head, on the west side of the entrance, stands a lighthouse; and another light has lately been established on Sherbrooke Tower, which stands on Magher's Beach, a spit extending from Mac Nab's Island: when this light ca be seen, ships are at a safe distance from a dangerous shoal called Thrum Cap, and may run into the harbour without fear. The bay, from which the entrance of the harbour leads, is formed between Sambro Head and Devil's Island. There are four islands still farther in; on the smallest of these, which is nearly opposite the town, there are batteries strongly mounted, and several other fortifications command the harbour. The passage to the harbour on the west side of Mac Nab's Island, is that for large ships; the other, on the east, has only water for schooners. There is sufficient water for ships of war between Mac Nab's Island and George's Island. The main channel is guarded by York Redoubt, Sherbrooke Tower, and several other batteries. The eastern passage is defended by a strongly built stone fort, called East Battery. Carrol's or Macnamara's Island is fertile, with picturesque clumps of wood growing on it. Mac Nab's Island, containing about 1000 acres of good land, is under partial cultivation, and prettily wooded.

The town of Halifax is built on the east side of a peninsula, on the declivity of a hill, which rises gradually from the water on the west side of the harbour. In length it is rather more than two-and-a-half miles, and in breadth it is rather more than half a mile. The streets are wide, and cross each other, generally at right angles.

The appearance of Halifax from the water, or from the opposite shore, is prepossessing and animated. The front of the town is lined with wharfs, alongside of which vessels of all sizes, and variously rigged, are incessantly discharging or loading their cargoes. Warehouses rise over the wharfs, as well as in different parts of the town; and dwelling-houses and public buildings rear their heads over each other as they stretch along and up the sides of the hill. The spires of the different churches; the signal-posts on Citadel Hill; the different batteries; the variety of style in which the houses are built, some of which are painted white, some blue, some red, and some built of brick and stone, intermixed with those built of wood; rows of trees showing themselves in different parts of the town; ships of war moored opposite the dockyard; the establishments and tall sheers of the latter; the merchant ships under sail, at anchor, or alongside the wharfs; the arrival and departure of splendid steam ships; the

wooded and rocky scenery of the background; with the islands, and the pretty town of Dartmouth on the eastern shore, are all objects which strike most forcibly on the view of a stranger when sailing up the harbour.

The houses are very irregularly built, some being one, some two, some three, and a few four stories high. Handsome stone and brick buildings are built and furnished in the English style; and many of the houses built of wood are imposing in appearance, being large, neatly finished, and painted white. The wooden houses are lathed, plastered, papered and finished within, in the same manner as stone or brick houses. Fires have at different times destroyed very many of the old wooden buildings; and although individuals were, in consequence, subjected to great loss and inconvenience, yet the town, from having stone or brick houses built on the site of the former wooden ones, has greatly improved.

About a mile above the upper end of the town the harbour becomes very narrow, but again widens into a splendid sheet of water, called Bedford Basin; the surrounding scenery of which, although not highly romantic, is agreeably varied and beautifully picturesque. This basin forms a harbour, in which a thousand ships can anchor with shelter and safety. On the west side, the late Duke of Kent, when commanding in North America, erected a handsome residence, with corresponding outhouses, offices, &c.; and the grounds, naturally beautiful, he laid out with much taste. The road to Windsor, from which the great western road branches, leads past this villa.

The north-west arm, which branches off from the main entrance of the harbour, is about four miles long, something less than half a mile in width, with ten to twenty fathoms depth of water, and with safe anchorage. It winds in the rear of the town, until within half a mile of Bedford Basin, forming the land between it and the harbour into the peninsula of Halifax. A small island lies near the mouth of the north-west arm, within which a chain was stretched across, during the war, to prevent the entrance of hostile vessels. Near the head lies Melville Island, connected to the peninsula by a bridge. On this islet are buildings, now decaying fast, in which prisoners of war were lodged.

Several streams issue into the north-west arm, on one of which there are mills built. The formation of the peninsula of Halifax is little more than a vast rock of hard bluish clay-slate, impregnated with iron, which imparts to nearly all the water a hard metallic taste. There are, however, a few wells of good water. Great labour and expense have at length succeeded in converting most of the peninsula from naked rocks to fertile fields; but the greatest part of the soil has been formed by artificial means.

At the south end of the town is the "Government House," so named from being the residence of the governor of the province. The appearance of this

structure is baronial rather than elegant; the stone of which it is built is of a sombre colour, which imparts a gloomy and rather antique character to the building.

"Province Building," Nova Scotia, is a splendid edifice. It stands nearly in the centre of Halifax, in the middle of an open space, enclosed with neat iron railings. This superb building is in length 140 feet, breadth 70 feet, and the height of the walls 45 feet. Its plan combines elegance with strength and utility. The columns are of the Ionic order; and the beautiful freestone, quarried in the province, of which it is built, is finely polished. It contains chambers for the council and legislative assembly; the supreme court, with its appendant offices; and also all the provincial offices, as the treasurer's, surveyor-general's, colonial secretary's, &c. &c.; the Halifax public library, &c.

His Majesty's Dockyard in Halifax was the most respectable establishment of the kind out of England. Its plan is extensive, and embraced within the stone wall, which surrounds it on the land side, all that was useful and convenient for repairing and refitting the largest ships.

Sailing vessels have run regularly between Halifax and Boston; and every week to New York and the West Indies. The government packets go to and return from Bermuda; and during summer, vessels sail regularly to Cape Breton, Prince Edward Island, Pictou, Miramichi, Bay de Chaleur, and Quebec, and nearly all the year round to Newfoundland and New Brunswick. But the splendid steam-ships built on the banks of the Clyde have eclipsed all other navigation.

The climate of Halifax is perhaps more foggy, but not so rainy, as that of England, and much hotter in summer and colder in winter. The fogs, which are disagreeable, but not unwholesome, are occasioned by its proximity to the Atlantic Ocean, and only occur when the winds blow from the sea.

Halifax has, since its first settlement in 1749, continued to be a place of considerable importance, not only as a rendezvous for her Majesty's ships, and as the head-quarters of the troops on the establishment of the lower American provinces, but also as the centre of a profitable fishery and trade.

There are certain points on the face of the globe, which, by their position, seem intended by nature for the site of great storehouses, or places wherein to deposit the productions of one country for the purpose of distributing them again to others. In respect to British America, Halifax ought doubtless to be considered the great and most fit depôt for all general purposes, especially during the winter months.

By an order in council it was, in 1817, declared, to a certain extent, a free port; afterwards the privilege of being a free warehousing port was extended to it. The recent changes in the navigation laws renders it in every respect a free

port for the trade of all the world. There is great activity observed, particularly about the wharfs, among all classes connected with, or employed in, trade. The principal commerce of Halifax is with the West Indies. Next to this trade, is that with Great Britain, which, in respect to the importations of British manufactures, has increased, and will still increase prodigiously. Its commerce extends also to the continent of Europe.

Halifax enjoys an important inter-colonial trade, as well as its trade with all the outports of the province.

The exports from Halifax consist chiefly of dried codfish, pickled herrings, mackerel, and salmon; red herrings, coal, lumber, staves, cattle, butter, cheese, flour, oats, potatoes, &c., to the West Indies and the southern parts of America; and of timber, staves, deals, fish, oils, furs, &c., to Great Britain. The imports from the West Indies, &c., are rum, sugar, molasses, tobacco, &c., and all sorts of manufactured goods.

Some years ago, when the business was not so well understood in Halifax, the enterprising house of Messrs. Cunard made several spirited trials in the whale-fishery, which, however, did not succeed so well as might have been expected, or as their attempts deserved. But neither they themselves nor others were to be discouraged by failures, caused more probably by accidental circumstances, than by more substantial causes, while the Americans were pursuing the whale-fishery with success and profit.

The ships owned by the inhabitants of Halifax are large, square-rigged vessels, and schooners, with several smaller craft. The wharfs are generally lined with coasting vessels and English and foreign ships, as well as those belonging to the port.

The articles manufactured at Halifax are as yet but few in number, and none to any great extent.

The merchants of Halifax, generally speaking, connect prudence and perseverance with enterprise. They are by no means backward in undertaking whatever affords a fair prospect of gain.

Opposite to Halifax stands the pretty little town of Dartmouth. This place was first laid out and settled the year after Lord Cornwallis founded Halifax; but in 1756 it was destroyed, and most of the inhabitants massacred by the Indians. Twenty-eight years after, a colony of loyalists from Nantucket, who were brought up principally to the South Sea whale-fishery, were induced to settle here by government, and 1500*l.* given to establish them. These people followed the whale-fishery for eight years with great success; but the failure of an extensive and speculative mercantile house at Halifax arrested their enterprise, and reduced them to poverty. Liberal offers were then made them, through an agent, by the merchants of Milford in Wales, which induced them to leave the province; and Halifax, consequently, lost the benefit that would have been derived from a probably very extensive and profitable whale-fishing.

Dartmouth has since that time, however, increased, slowly indeed, in population and in buildings.

The lands on the Dartmouth side of the harbour are much less stubborn, and more of a sandy loam character, than those on the opposite side; and the industrious Germans, who are settled along the eastern passage, have long subjected them to fair and profitable cultivation.

Yarmouth, or Cape Fourchè Harbour, is the principal and most thriving place after Halifax in the province. There are numerous harbours, and small towns and settlements. Its harbour is safe, and the channel deep, up to the town or village of Yarmouth; but when it ebbs, there remain extensive mud flats between the channel and the shore, which render it disagreeable, and even difficult, to land until the tide covers them. This is, indeed, common to some of the finest harbours, in other respects, in America. Some miles up the river, near the falls or rapids, is a very pretty village called Milburn. Yarmouth and its neighbourhood contain an industrious population, who possess several vessels, and large stocks of cattle. This part of the country is remarkably beautiful; and the scenery, marked with hills, woods, rivers, and a vast number of lakes, is exceedingly picturesque. The climate is also more temperate than in the other parts of the province.

St. Mary's Bay is a spacious inlet, about thirty-five miles deep, and from four to ten miles broad. Cape St. Mary's, on the south, and Brier Island, on the north, are the points that form its entrance. Brier Island, on which there is a lighthouse, Long Island, in the same range, and a peninsula called Digby Neck, separate it from the Bay of Fundy. These places are all rocky, and their soil appears forbidding; but they were settled many years ago by industrious loyalists, who follow fishing and farming. There is a safe channel between Brier Island and Long Island, and another between the latter and the land. These islands lie in a range with the peninsula; and the channels, or guts, passing obliquely between them, occasion the whole to appear, when sailing up the Bay of Fundy, as a connected country from Annapolis Gut, or rather Patrick's Hole near it, to Brier Island. The lands of the peninsula, on being subjected to cultivation, are much more fertile than they appear to be.

Annapolis Basin is the next inlet after leaving St. Mary's Bay. Its communication with the Bay of Fundy is by a strait, which is formed by a precipitous chasm, the appearance of which impresses the idea of a tremendous explosion having blown away the rocks and other materials which previously occupied the space now open, and which formerly maintained an unbroken coast from St. Mary's Bay to the Basin of Minas. It lies nearly south from St. John River; and on entering through this strait from the Bay of Fundy, one of the most beautiful havens in America opens to view. Besides the waters of several small rivers, it receives also those of the largest in Nova Scotia, and of one of the

most beautiful rivers in America, which flows and fertilises the country for about sixty miles, in a direction nearly parallel to the Bay of Fundy.

Three miles above the lighthouse, at the entrance of the strait, on the west side, and in a most charming situation on the declivity of a hill, stands the town of Digby. It contains a court-house, church, chapels, pretty houses, and shops. The inhabitants, who are industrious American loyalists, or their offspring, employ themselves in building vessels in the mackerel and herring fishery, and trading in the produce of the country and imported goods. The fame of the small fat smoked or red Digby herrings has spread over the continent of America.

The town of Annapolis, once the *Port Royal* and metropolis of the province, and the oldest European settlement in North America, is situated on a point formed by the Annapolis and the little river Le Quille.

De Monts and his associates, delighted with its situation, chose it for a place of residence in 1604; and, unlike nearly all those of the other early settlements attempted in America by Europeans, its first inhabitants succeeded, at the same time, in establishing themselves, and in securing the regards of the Indians, who continued ever friendly to the French in Acadia.

The natural beauty of the situation of Port Royal, which exhibited the primeval wildness of America in all its sylvan luxuriance and solitude, was fully equal to all the brilliant colouring of Lescarbot's description. Various circumstances, however, prevented its rising to the same importance as the other towns planted by France. Halifax is, and will ever continue to be, the metropolis of Nova Scotia. The multiplicity of small towns in this, as well as in all parts of America, will ever prevent any of them attaining great prosperity or magnitude, unless it be those, like Halifax, New York, New Orleans, Cincinnati, Quebec, Montreal, and St. John's, which inherit from nature extraordinary and commanding advantages.

The River Annapolis, up to its source, presents as beautiful a country as any part of America. The Acadians, attracted by its rich alluvial lands, had extensive farms on its banks. After their removal, these places, as well as all the best lands, were rapidly settled; and rich meadows, well-cultivated fields, orchards, substantial dwelling-houses, and large barns, grist and saw-mills, are the leading characteristics with which industry has embellished this extensive district of Nova Scotia.

The lands lying between Annapolis River and the Bay of Fundy form a high ridge from Digby Gut to Minas Basin. This tract is settled by industrious families, who have in general excellent farms under fair cultivation. This district of country, about seventy miles in extent, and occupying the fronts of the townships of Grenville, Wilmot, and Aylesford, and part of Cornwallis, has no

harbour on the Bay of Fundy. A pier was built at Wilmot to remedy this inconvenience, which appears to answer the purpose. The River Annapolis has been cleared of such obstructions as impeded the rafting of timber down to Bridgetown.

The Basin of Minas is one of the two great branches of the Bay of Fundy. It is one of the most beautiful inlets at full tide, and one of the most remarkable at low water, in North America. Its entrance is through a strait about three miles wide, with bold, abrupt shores; within which it widens to from eight to sixteen miles; and, receiving the waters of upwards of twenty rivers and streams, extends about fifty miles to the head of Cobequid Bay.

The tides, at full and change, rise from fifty to sixty feet, and recede so far as to leave the beds of the rivers, with the exception of the channels that carry down the fresh water, and many miles of the shores of the basin, dry. The flood-tide rushes in with inconceivable celerity, particularly when under the influence of the winds. The phenomenon called the "Bore" is the attendant, or rather the precursor, of the flood-tide, which approaches in a line of foam, extending across the bay, about four or five feet high.

Pictou Harbour is one of the best harbours of Nova Scotia within the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

It is narrow at the entrance, well sheltered, with seventeen feet depth of water at the lowest ebb; deep and safe within, and sufficiently capacious for more than a thousand ships. Three fine rivers, which wind through a fertile country, branch from the basin, a little above the town. The harbour is, however, frozen over from the last week or end of December, to the beginning or end of April: this is its only disadvantage.

The town of Pictou stands on the declivity of a hill, on the north side of the harbour, and about three miles from its entrance. It is irregularly built, without any plan. Every one who erected a house, since the year 1765, when the first hut inhabited by an European raised its head, planted it where he could, and of dimensions and plan according to his fancy. Its situation is convenient and beautiful; the *embouchures* of three rivers and the hilly wooded background of Mount Tom, are interesting and picturesque features in the surrounding scenery. The hill above the town commands a very extensive view of farms, houses, the harbour, Gulf of St. Lawrence, and forest country.

The town contains at the present time an Episcopal church, two Presbyterian kirks, a Catholic chapel, and a court-house; about 200 dwelling-houses, stores, and other buildings, and about 1600 inhabitants. Pictou has also an excellent grammar school, and an academy called "Pictou College," where the highest branches of education are taught, and to which students of any Christian denomination are admitted. This institution owes its existence to the Rev. Dr.

M'Culloch, a gentleman of superior acquirements, learning, and abilities. It contains a commodious class-room, a library of good standard works, a laboratory, with philosophical apparatus, printing-press, &c.; and a museum, in which is to be found the only zoological collection worth mentioning of the natural history of the province.

The settlement of the district of Pictou commenced by the arrival of a few families from Maryland in 1765, which were sent by a company who received a very extensive grant of land known in the province by the name of the "Philadelphia Grant." At the head of this company was Dr. Weatherspoon, a man celebrated at the time in colonial story. These people, although they received some assistance in the way of provisions, endured great misery for some years; and thirty families of Highlanders who joined them afterwards, underwent almost incredible difficulties, in consequence of arriving late in the season, having no houses to shelter them, wanting provisions, the general wilderness state at that time of this part of the province, and its great distance from the nearest settlement.

In the course of a few years, however, great perseverance enabled them to secure the means of living comfortably; and, from that period, this part of the country has continued to improve regularly in its settlement and agriculture; and the port has also continued to be a great *point d'appui* for emigrant ships leaving the Highlands and Isles of Scotland. Settlements consequently extended up the rivers, and along the shores to the north and south-east; and Pictou, therefore, derives its importance from being the centre of all the intercourse and trade, as well as the port of entry, for that part of Nova Scotia lying between the Gut of Canseau and the Bay de Vert.

It was some time ago declared, by an order in council, a free port; and, in consequence of the benefit that would probably arise from allowing the Americans to bring articles of United States' growth in their ships, in return for the coal which they require from the Albion mines, it was also declared a free warehousing port.

The inhabitants of the town of Pictou are industrious. Fishing, shipbuilding, shipping timber, coal, &c., have for many years formed their principal resources of enterprise.

Several ships still arrive annually at Pictou for timber, most of which finish their lading at the neighbouring outports. There are also some vessels employed in the West India trade, and several schooners and shallops in the coasting trade and fisheries.

The town, and whole district of Pictou, are decidedly Scottish. In the streets, within the houses, in the shops, on board the vessels, and along the roads, we hear Gaelic or broad Scotch. The Highland dress, the bagpipe, and Scottish music, are also more general in this part of the province than probably

in any other part of the country; while the red gowns of the students, which we observe waving here and there like streamers, bring the colleges of Aberdeen and Glasgow into recollection.

SEAPORT OF CAPE BRETON.

When the mighty importance attached to it by France, the abundant fisheries on its coasts, its numerous harbours, and its producing plenty of wood for building vessels and boats, and also a soil capable of producing grain, vegetables, and excellent grazing, together with its coal mines, are taken into consideration, it appears difficult to account for this colony having been so long neglected. It is now, though not rapidly, in a progressive state of prosperity.

Sydney, which is the metropolis, or county town of Cape Breton, is situated a few miles south of the entrance to Bras d'Or, on a point of land lying between a small river which branches to the south, and the larger continuation of Dartmouth River; and about two miles above the junction of the latter river with the west arm of Sydney, or Spanish Bay. It was, previously to the reannexion of Cape Breton to Nova Scotia, the residence of the lieutenant-governors. Its situation is very beautiful, having a steep bank, with deep water on the west, from which the site of the town descends gently to the east. The surrounding scenery, presenting woods, water, cultivated land, and some other picturesque features, is interesting and pretty, but not romantic; the town is regularly planned, contains houses rather handsomely built, with gardens attached.

The harbour of Sydney has a bar at its entrance, but there is sufficiently deep water over it for the largest ships, and there is abundant room and good anchorage at Dartmouth River, on the west side of the town, and at the West Arm, near North Sydney.

Few places have improved or prospered less than Sydney since it was first built, although it possesses many advantages. It is conveniently situated for the fisheries, and the adjacent lands are adapted for agriculture and grazing. Timber, suitable for building houses and fishing-craft, is abundant; and the coal mines in its immediate neighbourhood are another eminent advantage.

The coal trade has been the chief business carried on here; the mines, however, on the north side of the bay, and without the bar, are very inconvenient for shipping; and the mode of drawing them from the mines, and conveying them on shipboard, has hitherto been tedious and awkward. The "General Mining Company" now possess the mines, and have also opened a coal mine at Lingan Bay, some miles to the southward.

The inhabitants around Sydney Bay and rivers are Scotch emigrants, some Irish, and families of American loyalists. At the West Arm there is a settlement of Acadian French.

The coast from Sydney to Louisburg presents abrupt cliffs, low beaches, bays, rivers, and a few islands. The principal places are, Lingan Bay, the harbour of which, now named Budgeport, is shallow; but the Mining Company will likely erect a pier to protect large vessels while loading. The lands are good, and settled principally by Irish. Glace Bay has also a few Irish inhabitants; and at Cow Bay there are some families of American loyalists.

Coal is very abundant along the whole of this coast; and a precipitous cliff, intersected by a thick stratum of that mineral, presents its transformation in many places into cinders, by a fire that continued burning for some years.

Amherst, situated on an island, is the chief trading-place in Cape Breton after Sydney; but there is some trade carried on east of the harbour.

CHAPTER V.

STATISTICS OF NOVA SCOTIA.

The population of the province, in 1749, when Halifax was founded, including New Brunswick, was about 18,000; in 1755, when the French neutrals were removed, the remaining British were about 5000; in 1764, the population, including New Brunswick, and the Island of St. John and Cape Breton (gained by conquest), was 13,000; in 1772, these colonies contained 19,100; in 1781, in consequence of the American war, only 12,000; in 1784, after the war, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, and Cape Breton, contained 32,000; in 1790, Nova Scotia Proper contained 30,000; in 1817, 86,760; in 1827, when the last census was taken, 123,848; in 1832, estimated at 160,000; to which add Cape Breton, estimated at 30,000. Estimated population of both, in 1848, 300,000.

The census of 1827 gave, exclusive of Cape Breton, the following returns:—Horses, 12,952; horned cattle, 110,776; sheep, 174,650; swine, 71,904; acres cultivated, 292,130; produce, wheat, 152,836 bushels; other grain, 449,400 bushels; potatoes, 3,358,390 bushels; hay, 163,170 tons.

Value of the Imports and Exports of Nova Scotia, including Cape Breton, during the following Years.

YEARS.	Imports.	Exports.	YEARS.	Imports.	Exports.	YEARS.	Imports.	Exports.
	£	£		£	£		£	£
1829.....	985,430	549,811	1837.....	989,422	827,671	1841.....	1,056,055	743,686
1830.....	1,405,254	713,162	1838.....	1,164,003	974,221	1845.....	827,179	662,465
1831.....	1,529,912	901,074	1839.....	1,511,080	1,160,233	1846.....	880,262	729,665
1832.....	1,537,606	982,789	1840.....	1,564,505	1,193,068	1847.....		
1833.....	1,097,635	962,380	1841.....	1,680,658	1,343,079	1848.....		
1834.....	710,628	895,951	1842.....	1,213,859	917,061	1849		
1835.....	725,092	858,251	1843.....	943,774	755,115	1850.....		
1836.....	1,043,029	826,324						

Shipping.

YEARS.	Inwards.	Outwards.	YEARS.	Inwards.	Outwards.	YEARS.	Inwards.	Outwards.
	tons.	tons.		tons.	tons.		tons.	tons.
1827.....	129,027	153,813	1836.....	327,427	344,659	1844.....	329,280	326,865
1829.....	135,126	144,528	1837.....	1,006,478	718,196	1845.....	373,576	386,837
1830.....	186,716	218,707	1838.....	1,056,525	817,047	1846.....	569,130	418,054
1831.....	216,053	234,967	1839.....	1,365,517	909,641	1847.....		
1832.....	216,083	222,374	1840.....	1,134,086	742,034	1848.....		
1833.....	271,995	302,201	1841.....	1,107,019	777,950	1849.....		
1834.....	194,246	206,398	1842.....	329,246	333,620	1850.....		
1835.....	234,014	243,796	1843.....	311,782	319,654			

Produce of the Fisheries and Agriculture exported from Nova Scotia in the Year ending 5th January, 1833.

FISHERIES.	Value.	AGRICULTURE.	Value.
	£		£
160,640 cwts. dry fish at 10*s*.....	80,320	Barley, oats, &c., 3478 bushels.....	347
37,154 barrels pickled fish, at 15*s*.....	27,865	Potatoes and turnips, 64,712.....	4853
8,641 boxes smoked herrings, at 3*s*.....	1,296	Oatmeal, 7 barrels.....	7
701 tons oil, at 20*l*.....	14,080	Flax-seed, 10 bushels.....	2
51,918 seal skins, at 1*s*. 6*d*.....	3,893	Horned cattle, horses, sheep, and swine, 926.	4630
		Butter, cheese, and lard, 85,724 lbs.	4286
Total.....	127,154	Cranberries, 496 gallons	24
		Apples, 260 barrels	130
		Beef and pork, 434 barrels.....	1302
		Total.....	15,581

Produce of the Mines and Forests exported.

MINES.	Value.	FORESTS.	Value.
	£		£
Coals, 12,020 chaldrons, at 25*s*.	15,025	Square timber, 38,191 tons, at 15*s*.....	29,643
Ditto, from Cape Breton, 30,677 chaldrons ...	38,371	Deals and inch boards, 9,984,000.....	24,280
Gypsum, 45,508 tons, at 10*s*.	22,754	Lathwood, 228 loads.....	228
Ditto, from Cape Breton, 628½ tons	318	Staves, 2,714,000.....	3,569
Grindstones, 19,240 at 30*s*.	28,860	Shingles, 3,042,000.....	2,281
		Handspikes, 2300	115
Total.....	105,328	Oars, poles, &c., 3894.....	45
		Masts and spars, 642.....	200
		Hoops, 228,150.....	114
		Timber shipped from Cape Breton.....	1,972
		Total.....	62,447

Articles imported into Nova Scotia during the following Years.

ARTICLES.	Countries from which imported.	1835	1840	1844	1850
		barrels.	barrels.	barrels.	barrels.
Beef and pork, British and colonial.	United Kingdom	15	5		
	British West Indies.....	..	143	197	
	British North America	1468	7,875	3150	
	Other places				
		1483	8,023	3347	
Ditto, foreign	Russia				
	Germany	90	608		
	United States	3734	11,361	6800	
	Other places	..	562	105	
		3824	12,531	6905	
Biscuit, British and colonial	United Kingdom	73	39		
	Guernsey and Jersey	170			
	British North America	1228	1,130	1321	
		1471	1,169	1321	
Ditto, foreign	United Kingdom				
	Germany	2227	2,178		
	United States	2553	9,702	5940	
	Other places				
		4780	11,880	5940	

(*continued.*)

Articles imported into Nova Scotia during the following Years—(*continued*).

ARTICLES.	Countries from which imported.	1835	1840	1844	1850
		firkins.	firkins.	firkins.	firkins.
Butter, British and colonial	United Kingdom	29	1	1	
	British North America	160	992	107	
		189	993	108	
Ditto, foreign	United States	85	1416	103	
	Other places	..	230	–	
		85	1616	103	
		lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
Coffee.....	United Kingdom	..	168	150	
	United States	51,680	63,000	33,208	
	British West Indies	51,576	2,520	672	
	Foreign West Indies.....	1,008	369,432	101,892	
	Cape of Good Hope				
	British North America.....	2,940	2,880	2,660	
	Other places	..	5,824		
		110,204	443,824	138,582	
		cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
Cordage.....	United Kingdom	2418	7,185	5480	
	Germany..	..	2,150		
	United States	10	432	66	
	British North America	474	840	472	
	Other places	400	1,400	14	
		3302	12,013	6406	
		bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.
Wheat, British and colonial	United Kingdom	..	..	9	
	British North America	143	650	4340	
		143	650	4349	
Wheat, foreign.....	United Kingdom	31,806			
	United States.....	400	114,945	117,750	
	Other places.....	3,744	700	2,222	
		38,050	115,645	110,972	
Other grain, British and colonial	United Kingdom	51	100	74	
	British North America.....	2,594	88,736	102,313	
	Other places				
		2,645	88,836	102,387	
Other grain, foreign.....	United Kingdom	192			
	United States	13,079	43,991	23,732	
	Other places.....	1,406	726		
		14,677	44,717	23,732	
		barrels.	barrels.	barrels.	barrels.
Wheat flour, British and colonial	United Kingdom.....				
	British West Indies	300			
	British North America	23,278	14,066	4348	
		23,578	14,066	4348	
Ditto, foreign.....	United Kingdom	2			
	United States.....	20,803	111,810	67,775	
	Other places.....	40	23	187	
		20,905	111,833	67,962	
Meal, British and colonial.....	United Kingdom.....	9	12	55	
	British North America	2,452	8171	2464	
	Other places				
		2,461	8183	2519	
Ditto, foreign.....	United Kingdom				
	United States	23,382	37,878	35,168	
	Other places.....	..	155	15	
		23,382	38,033	35,183	
		£	£	£	£
Cotton manufactures, British...	United Kingdom.....	46,103	75,122	74,363	
	Other places.....				
		46,103	75,122	74,363	

(*continued.*)

ARTICLES imported into Nova Scotia during the following Years—(*continued*).

ARTICLES.	Countries from which imported.	1835	1840	1844	1850
		£	£	£	£
Cotton manufactures, foreign....	United Kingdom				
	United States	250	1645	1570	
	Other places				
		250	1045	1570	
Earthenware and chinaware....	United Kingdom.....	2986	6232	7050	
	United States	3	10	84	
	British North America.....	302	484	518	
	Other places				
		3291	6726	7652	
Fishing tackle.....	United Kingdom.....	5327	17,255	14,086	
	Other places				
		5327	17,255	14,086	
Fruit of all sorts	United Kingdom	770	1236	338	
	Azores	533	89	3	
	United States	1389	4755	756	
	British West Indies.....	47	28	128	
	Foreign West Indies	..	56	42	
	British North America.....	530	353	38	
	Other places	37			
		3306	6517	1305	
Glass manufactures, British	United Kingdom	6886	7684	6698	
	Other places	722	137	857	
		7608	7821	7555	
Ditto, foreign	United Kingdom.....				
	United States	550	1735	882	
	Other places.....				
		550	1735	882	
Haberdashery, British.....	United Kingdom.....	9913	21,296	31,465	
	Other places	25			
		9938	21,296	31,465	
Hats of all sorts, and apparel not otherwise described.	United Kingdom	11,185	21,400	21,091	
	United States	810	2,083	1,638	
	British North America.....	257	305	55	
	Other places.....	110	37	25	
		12,362	23,825	22,809	
Hardware and iron and steel, wrought, British.	United Kingdom	22,180	51,169	34,641	
	British West Indies	260	356	10	
	British North America.....	2,121	2,317	1,202	
	Other places	..	..		
		24,561	53,842	35,853	
Ditto, foreign.....	United States	450	3063	4756	
	Other places	70	438		
		520	3501	4756	
		number.	number.	number.	number.
Hides	British possessions in India	3000			
	British West Indies.....	1819	3,746	1916	
	Brazil.....	..	24,430		
	British North America	778	2,021	608	
	Other places.....	215	3,180	1263	
		5812	33,387	3787	
		lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
Iron, wrought, British	United Kingdom.....	1,064,276	2,388,038	1,481,125	
	British North America.....	78,950	271,650	106,000	
	Other places				
		1,113,226	2,659,688	1,587,125	
Ditto, foreign	Germany	..	23,450		

(*continued.*)

ARTICLES imported into Nova Scotia during the following Years—(*continued*).

ARTICLES.	Countries from which imported.	1835	1840	1844	1850
		lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
Leather, British, and colonial....	United Kingdom.....	13,402	30,604	13,220	
	British West Indies.....	600	300	3,920	
	British North America.....	3,600	1,900	3,425	
	Other places.....				
		17,002	32,804	20,574	
Ditto, foreign..... ...	United States.....	..	56,933	40,805	
	Other places				
		..	50,933	40,805	
		£	£	£	£
Leather Manufactures, British..	United Kingdom	2914	9074	5375	
	British North America	120	40	70	
	Other places...	105	89		
		3139	9203	5445	
Ditto, foreign	United States.....	245	3171	7745	
	Other places.....	110	20		
		355	3191	7745	
Linen Manufactures, British....	United Kingdom.....	13,157	30,101	20,205	
	British North America.....	647	374	162	
	Other places.....	..	280		
		13,801	30,755	20,367	
Ditto, foreign.....	United Kingdom.....				
	United States.....	25	402	15	
	Other places.....	350	723	120	
		375	1125	135	
		gallons.	gallons.	gallons.	gallons.
Molasses	United Kingdom.....				
	United States	21	31,442	6,939	
	British West Indies.....	436,141	13,084	151,559	
	Foreign West Indies.....	26,459	634,900	441,872	
	Brazil.....	..	1,442		
	British North America.....	38,312	54,129	30,492	
	Other places.....	..	45,802	665	
		500,933	783,889	631,527	
		£	£	£	£
Painters' colours.....	United Kingdom.....	2301	5302	5899	
	United States.....	70	641	212	
	Other places.....	..	44		
		2371	5987	6111	
		bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.
Salt, British and foreign.....	United Kingdom	288,100	287,010	285,041	
	Portugal and Azores.....	2,857	82,986	153,970	
	Spain.....				
	Gibraltar.....				
	Italy.....				
	United States.....	2,204	32	300	
	British West Indies	23,266	52,435	66,304	
	British North America.....	129,885	151,820	125,860	
	Other places.....	..	960	27,815	
		416,312	575,243	659,290	
		£	£	£	£
Silk manufactures, British.....	United Kingdom.....	8367	17,360	7123	
	Other places				
Ditto, foreign and East India ...	United Kingdom.....	..	1300		
	British possessions in India.....	158			
	Other places	..	14		
		158	1314		
		boxes.	boxes.	boxes.	boxes.
Soap and candles, British	United Kingdom	6337	9350	9554	
	British North America.....	1680	2718	628	
	Other places.....	4	82		
		8021	12,150	10,182	
Ditto, foreign	United Kingdom.....	502			
	United States.....	90	287	471	
	Other places.....	10	410	70	
		602	697	541	

(*continued.*)

ARTICLES imported into Nova Scotia during the following Years—(*continued*).

ARTICLES.	Countries from which Imported.	1835	1840	1844	1850
		gallons.	gallons.	gallons.	gallons.
Spirits, British	United Kingdom	1897	1461	841	
	Other places				
Ditto, rum, colonial and East India.	United Kingdom	92	7,792		
	British West Indies	600,436	198,250	166,622	
	British North America	13,458	16,332	2,779	
	Other places				
		613,986	216,374	169,401	
Ditto, foreign	United Kingdom				
	United States	..	4,484	2942	
	Foreign West Indies	..	131,392	5622	
	Other places	..	484		
		..	136,360	8564	
Ditto, brandy, geneva, and other foreign spirits.	United Kingdom	25,835	42,733	35,830	
	Other places	3,889	24,236	2,446	
		29,724	66,969	38,276	
		£	£	£	£
Stationery and books	United Kingdom	5617	10,238	8946	
	United States	245	1,457	1154	
	Other places	..	65		
		5862	11,760	10,100	
		lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	
Sugar, raw	United Kingdom	..	..	81,648	
	British West Indies	3,871,112	58,912	34,048	
	Foreign West Indies	313,432	14,123,760	18,082,848	
	British North America	43,792	121,520	96,544	
	Other places	..	16,912	448	
		4,228,036	14,321,101	18,295,536	
Ditto, refined, British	United Kingdom	166,203	167,926	200,088	
	British North America	2,400	3,000		
	Other places				
		168,603	170,926	200,088	
Ditto, foreign	United Kingdom				
	United States	..	448		
	Other places				
			448		
Tea	United Kingdom	24,560	367,500	344,160	
	Cape of Good Hope	..	..	119,400	
	China	432,060			
	United States	..	..	57,240	
	British North America	7,680	35,000	10,120	
	Other places	2,700			
		460,940	402,500	530,920	
		£	£	£	£
Tobacco	United Kingdom	105	1	2	
	United States	8015	14,269	9227	
	British West Indies	523	1,590	103	
	Foreign West Indies	390	3,934	685	
	British North America	150	260	594	
	Other places	30	..	27	
		9213	20,054	10,638	
		gallons.	gallons.	gallons.	gallons.
Wine	United Kingdom	18,426	50,467	13,642	
	Portugal and the Azores	511	..	11,876	
	Spain	100	..	12,270	
	Gibraltar	28,185	61,250	9,060	
	British North America	15,775	2,575	2,850	
	Other places	1,125	2,215	998	
		64,122	116,507	50,696	
		£	£	£	£
Woollen Manufactures, British	United Kingdom	36,042	50,108	47,433	
	British West Indies	..	30		
		36,042	56,138	47,433	
Ditto, foreign	United Kingdom				
	Other places	81			
		81			

Aggregate of Imports into Nova Scotia.

COUNTRIES FROM WHICH IMPORTED.	1835	1836	1837	1838	1839	1840	1841	1842
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
United Kingdom	224,285	318,819	393,625	458,355	475,121	456,403	404,644	320,971
Guernsey and Jersey	502	7,153	6,772	5,772	4,287	2,822		
Germany	4,438	14,080	17,035	20,250	18,963	23,218	18,503	3,692
Portugal and the Azores	1,305	..	1,287	1,964	3,094	4,596	1,528	1,290
Spain	85	..	2,970	1,594	7,403			
Gibraltar	4,298	8,070	4,427	7,125	8,214	16,631	15,949	19,142
Africa, West Coast	152	..	..	..	..	1,735	2,046	
Cape of Good Hope	..	..	3,039	..	..	..	..	7,535
British Possessions in India	3,472	965	..	..	..	..	9,270	
China	54,237	45,903	7,266	29,823	..	..	..	72,660
French America	..	..	..	..	..	5,840	7	
United States	107,902	104,276	105,300	121,570	270,500	301,154	445,243	394,340
British West Indies	103,040	168,074	150,646	100,214	85,046	47,510	46,144	36,766
Foreign West Iodies	8,772	21,248	52,099	114,822	260,888	263,023	298,832	95,581
Brazil	15	13,122	1,682	7,699	8,165	25,350	35,070	8,112
British North America	97,236	288,726	197,635	241,040	311,890	308,027	275,594	215,487
Other parts	..	19,087	16,000	17,432	33,258	..	7,026	17,030
To all Parts	699,730	1,008,023	965,701	1,146,266	1,492,820	1,546,315	1,650,840	1,192,516

COUNTRIES FROM WHICH IMPORTED.	1843	1844	1845	1846	1847	1848	1849	1850
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
United Kingdom	328,225	383,168						
Guernsey and Jersey	612	061						
Germany								
Portugal and the Azores	14,142	11,050						
Spain	3,855	14,490						
Gibraltar	5,815	2,277						
Africa, West Coast	..	1,720						
Cape of Good Hope	..	12,037						
British Possessions in India	333							
China	52,632							
French America	607	317						
United States	210,736	229,878						
British West Indies	20,224	41,669						
Foreign West Iodies	140,852	176,082						
Brazil	1,008							
British North America	143,338	158,074						
Other parts								
To all Parts	922,379	1,031,732						

Exports from Nova Scotia.

ARTICLES.	Countries to which exported.	1835		1840		1844		1850	
		cwt.		cwt.		cwt.		cwt.	
Ashes, pearl and pot	United Kingdom	2450							
	British North America	33		1					
	Other countries	..		425					
		2483		426					
		barrels.		barrels.		barrels.		barrels.	
Beef and pork, British and colonial.	United Kingdom	..		..		9			
	British West Indies	4823		10,149		5,426			
	British North America	3063		3,481		4,998			
	Other countries	430		238		1,012			
		8316		22,868		11,475			
		kegs.	firkins.	kegs.	firkins.	kegs.	firkins.	kegs.	firkins.
Butter	United Kingdom	..		..		0	21		
	British West Indies	1519	139	686	2170	170	1957		
	British North America	878	2655	2828	915	1021	4219		
	Other countries	0	255	78	125	0	110		
		2397	3049	3592	3210	1191	6307		

(continued).

ARTICLES exported from Nova Scotia during the following Years—(*continued*).

ARTICLES.	Countries to which exported.	1835	1840	1844	1850
		tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.
Coals	United Kingdom	1	..	18	
	United States	15,379	21,496	27,264	
	British America	516	1,166	1,615	
	Other countries	34	681	60	
		15,930	23,343	28,957	
		bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.
Corn:—Wheat	United Kingdom				
	British America	280	7240		
	Other countries				
		280	7240		
Ditto, other grain	United Kingdom	..	..	1,696	
	United States	8,971	1,976	3,800	
	British West Indies	7,121	7,877	5,214	
	British America	15,315	23,810	13,134	
	Other countries	..	24	608	
		31,407	33,687	24,452	
		barrels.	barrels.	barrels.	barrels.
Ditto, wheat flour	United Kingdom	..	7,451	3,313	
	United States	455	698		
	British West Indies	32,619	34,033	617	
	British America	16,597	19,261	13,734	
	Other countries	..	1,869		
		40,581	63,312	17,664	
Ditto, other meal	United Kingdom	..	1		
	British West Indies	484	2117	126	
	British America	8386	3290	3137	
	Other countries	17	5	3	
		8887	5413	3206	
		quintals.	quintals.	quintals.	quintals.
Fish:—Cod, dry	United Kingdom	..	56	2	
	Germany	..	5,335		
	United States	6,967	..	400	
	British West Indies	160,646	278,291	194,624	
	Foreign West Indies	100	18,532	23,213	
	Brazil	16,363	19,486	18,051	
	British America	12,497	12,555	9,747	
	Other countries	11,581	604	4,563	
		208,154	334,859	250,593	
		barrels.	barrels.	barrels.	barrels.
Fish: cod, wet, mackerel, and salmon.	United Kingdom	201	44	10	
	United States	8,852	12,990	22,701	
	British West Indies	42,620	21,529	30,972	
	Foreign West Indies	1,776	63	1,128	
	British America	1,188	260	1,384	
	Other countries	22	83	768	
		54,659	34,969	56,969	
		boxes. barrels.	boxes. barrels.	boxes. barrels.	boxes. barrels.
Fish: herrings	United Kingdom	276 0	147 100	1,301 20	
	United States	673 0	1,635 592	2,533 123	
	British West Indies	1596 0	11,311 11,453	6,878 7,901	
	Foreign West Indies	86 0	62 618	23 64	
	British America	4798 8199	14,251 10,742	0,849 5,412	
	Other countries	..	100 114	0 611	
		7429 8199	27,506 23,019	20,581 14 131	
		£	£	£	£
Fish of other sorts	United Kingdom	..	..	1	
	British West Indies	25	6490	0551	
	British America	380	347	386	
	Other countries	40	407	386	
		445	7253	7324	
Furs	United Kingdom	4,150	355	1,086	
	United States	560	5	12	
	British America	25	35	5	
	Other countries	..	25		
		4,735	420	1,103	

(*continued.*)

ARTICLES exported from Nova Scotia during the following Years—(*continued*).

ARTICLES.	Countries to which exported.	1835	1840	1844	1850
		tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.
Gypsum	United Kingdom	..	20	2	
	United States	32,678	58,281	40,089	
	British America	11,122	4,595	1,707	
	Other countries	1			
		43,801	62,896	41,798	
		number.	number.	number.	number.
Hides and skins; viz., hides	United Kingdom	500	..	293	
	United States	120	8,764	70	
	British America	298	8,321	525	
	Other countries	..			
		918	17,085	888	
Ditto, seal skins	United Kingdom	..	240		
	United States	15,639	17,557	24,046	
	British America	173	428	334	
	Other countries				
		15,812	18,225	24,380	
		gallons.	gallons.	gallons.	gallons.
Oil, train, and sperm	United Kingdom	58,922	119,703	37,554	
	United States	4,258	4,168		
	British West Indies	40,983	138,075	104,489	
	British America	29,392	24,742	44,951	
	Other countries	4,700	2,742	12,252	
		138,255	289,520	199,240	

ARTICLES.	Countries to which exported.	1835		1840		1844		1850	
		No.	feet.	No.	feet.	No.	feet.	No.	feet.
Wood and timber: deals, battens, boards, and planks.	United Kingdom	46,139	3,920,014	322,292	53,601	112,530	0,738,379		
	Portugal and the Azores	..	149,100	..	835,000	..	170,197		
	United States	..	102,907	..	9,500	..	1,057,000		
	British West Indies	..	15,729,518	..	12,232,894	..	11,165,012		
	Foreign West Indies	..	11,716	..	144,132	..	264,580		
	British America	5,967	1,888,083	328	1,956,900	31,856	2,675,588		
	Other countries	..	7,058	..	27,774	2,141	136,397		
		52,106	21,808,456	322,620	15,259,801	146,527	25,497,183		

ARTICLES.	Countries to which exported.	1835	1840	1844	1850
		number.	number.	number.	number.
Wood and timber: — Masts and spars.	United Kingdom	1,512	4302	1917	
	United States	26	120	50	
	British West Indies	48,665	978	637	
	British America	201	47	359	
	Other countries	10	161	221	
		50,414	5608	3184	
Ditto, staves	United Kingdom	1,927,951	270,565	126,792	
	United States	3,161	..	2,500	
	British West Indies	1,420,152	507,063	181,290	
	Foreign West Indies	..	12,690	13,360	
	British America	734,990	714,260	518,575	
	Other countries	69,500	36,240	1,025	
		4,151,754	1,540,818	873,542	
Ditto, shingles	United States				
	British West Indies	4,019,710	15,735,272	4,457,697	
	Foreign West Indies	..	423,200	80,000	
	British America	282,568	831,000	1,494,000	
	Other countries	..	188,000	3,000	
		4,302,278	17,177,472	6,034,697	
		tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.
Wood timber: timber hewn.	United Kingdom	22,824	17,273	4774	
	United States	1			
	British West Indies	30	4		
	British America	39	101	650	
	Other countries	..	215	202	
		22,894	17,503	5632	

(*continued.*)

ARTICLES exported from Nova Scotia during the following Years—(*continued*).

ARTICLES.	Countries to which exported.	1835	1840	1844	1850
		£	£	£	£
Wood and timber; other wood.	United Kingdom	1034	2,169	1,015	
	United States	3150	2,841	8,676	
	British West Indies	978	7,088	304	
	Foreign West Indies	2	29	22	
	British America	103	194	134	
	Other countries	..	485	15	
		5267	12,806	10,166	

AGGREGATE of Exports.

COUNTRIES TO WHICH EXPORTED.	1835	1836	1837	1838	1839	1840	1841	1842
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
United Kingdom	84,431	89,562	117,157	122,061	127,907	137,404	146,668	81,787
Azores	1,123	..	1,839	2,578	2,624	3,201	1,060	1,200
Spain	3,249	2,549	6,335	3,037	3,751			
Gibraltar	2,922	2,486	..	2,170	..	..	3,236	10
Italy	3,771	2,802	4,086					
United States	85,844	88,699	77,778	86,583	137,872	119,409	104,805	80,028
British West Indies	202,520	233,604	245,816	263,061	339,292	445,904	517,723	453,537
Foreign West Indies	1,924	2,750	8,044	2,239	11,329	14,037	9,980	6,862
Brazil	9,763	10,068	8,894	11,503	8,602	15,531	16,162	8,894
British North America	349,622	321,365	283,436	394,455	457,817	383,083	380,139	243,852
Other places	..	13,577	8,512	11,079	11,382	7,214	8,797	
TO ALL PARTS	805,169	767,462	761,897	918,766	1,100,666	1,126,443	1,248,639	876,770

COUNTRIES TO WHICH EXPORTED.	1843	1844	1845	1846	1847	1848	1849	1850
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
United Kingdom	56,044	73,853						
Azores	130	1,278						
Spain	2,775	1,451						
Gibraltar	..	155						
Italy								
United States	79,663	98,130						
British West Indies	249,112	192,578						
Foreign West Indies	17,356	13,591						
Brazil	4,608	9,032						
British North America	269,166	270,742						
Other places	..	6,074						
TO ALL PARTS	678,914	672,884						

AGGREGATE of Exports from Cape Breton.

COUNTRIES TO WHICH EXPORTED.	1835	1836	1837	1838	1839	1840	1841	1842
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
United Kingdom	4,132	3,579	4,119	1,422	809	2,880	8,434	1,271
Guernsey and Jersey	4,179	2,212	2,119	3,891	1,596	1,215	981	1,193
Portugal	..	..	..	2,860	5,521	1,463	2,988	3,246
Spain	1,254	4,319	5,792	..	..	8,603	2,890	6,199
Italy	2,954	..	..	..	266	..	249	214
French America	..	..	..	..	1,322	..	437	1,470
United States	8,339	17,241	24,706	18,089	29,605	20,277	20,183	7,807
British West Indies	6,794	4,129	2,893	2,874	1,479	993	725	1,425
Foreign West Indies	8	..	21	284	..	1,274	..	377
Brazil	3,379	2,169	1,687	4,126	2,261	2,858	2,049	3,820
British North America	22,043	21,402	24,440	21,909	16,708	27,062	46,365	34,108
Other places	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TO ALL PARTS	53,082	58,051	65,777	55,455	59,567	66,625	85,301	61,130

COUNTRIES TO WHICH EXPORTED.	1843	1844	1845	1846	1847	1848	1849	1850
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
United Kingdom	2,866	4,615						
Guernsey and Jersey	1,057	1,151						
Portugal	1,797	2,301						
Spain	3,224	3,749						
Italy	..	225						
French America	261	204						
United States	10,307	9,026						
British West Indies	5,404	300						
Foreign West Indies	..	1,412						
Brazil	192	3,140						
British North America	43,745	44,570						
Other places								
To all Parts	68,043	70,802						

Aggregate of Imports into Cape Breton.

COUNTRIES FROM WHICH IMPORTED.	1835	1840	1844	1846	1847	1848	1849	1850
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
United Kingdom*	313	330	54					
Guernsey and Jersey	4,741	4,172	2,457					
Spain	365	..	625					
French America	..	..	277					
United States	2,456	3,223	5,644					
British West Indies	3,791	935	..					
Foreign West Indies	..	..	365					
British America*	13,687	0,530	14,876					
Other countries	..	..	125					
To all Parts	25,353	18,190	24,323					

* The imports into Cape Breton from the United Kingdom, as exhibited in this account, are exclusive of articles of British production or manufacture, such articles being included in the account of imports from the United Kingdom into Nova Scotia.

The imports from the British North American colonies are exclusive of all merchandise received from Nova Scotia, the trade between Cape Breton and Nova Scotia being regarded as a coasting traffic.

Imports and Exports of Nova Scotia Proper and Cape Breton, the Year ended 5th January, 1845 and 1848.

IMPORTS.

COUNTRIES.	Value in Sterling.	Ships.	Tons.	Men.	Estimated Value in Sterling.	Vessels.	Tons.	Men.
From—	£	number.	number.	number.	£	number.	number.	number.
Great Britain	344,286	144	40,133	..	330,915	217	63,366	24,586
West Indies	41,263	..	..	..	28,850	1975	135,010	
North America	168,213	1898	133,719	..	187,590			
British colonies elsewhere	17,915				4,110			
United States of America	231,300	1464	114,804	20,855	309,383	1901	167,138	
Foreign states	202,901	238	26,584	..	171,106	264	25,387	
Total in 1844	1,008,878	3744	321,240	20,855	1,031,954	4357	390,910	24,586
Total in 1843	862,497	2509	298,711	19,269				

EXPORTS.

COUNTRIES.	Value in Sterling.	Ships.	Tons.	Men.	Estimated Value in Sterling.	Vessels.	Tons.	Men.
To—	£	number.	number.	number.	£	number.	number.	number.
Great Britain	78,227	124	38,026	..	71,804	275	67,049	26,133
West Indies	186,545	2118	160,843	..	202,415	2032	149,521	
British North America	328,233	..	..	21,709	237,004			
British colonies elsewhere	17,880				6,587			
United States	96,115	1549	125,234	..	474,950	2075	192,085	
Foreign states	37,318	67	7,378	..	38,309	85	6,805	
Total in 1844	744,318	3858	331,481	21,709	1,031,069	4467	415,463	26,133
Total in 1843	710,165	3624	304,880	19,970				

Currency.—The currency of Nova Scotia, composed chiefly of province and bank paper, is strictly guarded by law, which provides for its prompt conversion into the precious metals; the government reserves to itself the circulation of notes unto 5*l.*, and has 47,974*l.* of paper afloat, chiefly one-pound notes, receivable for duties at all the revenue offices, and convertible into specie on presentation at the treasury. There are three banks, whose combined issue is about 140,000*l.* sterling. Old Halifax currency, represented by the Spanish dollar, has given place to a circulation of which British coins are the base: 16*s.* represent the pound currency; 80*l.* sterling are equal to 100*l.* currency. The addition of one-fourth easily converts sterling into currency. The failure of a bank has never occurred in Nova Scotia; and the public are effectually protected by the present state of the law. The public debt of Nova Scotia is 97,774*l.*

Rate of Interest.—The legal rate of interest is six per cent. The banks charge this rate upon paper discounted, and allow three per cent to those who deposit with them. Provincial loans are taken at five per cent, and four per cent is allowed on sums paid into the savings bank; an institution conducted under a provincial guarantee.

Fisheries.—Nearly all the small lakes and streams abound with trout. Gasperaux, or alewives, go up the larger streams in great quantities every spring, and are caught in dip-nets in favourable situations. Salmon are found in most of the rivers, which they ascend to deposit their spawn. An Act has passed the legislature, authorising the sessions in each county to make regulations for the protection of this fishery; and on the report of the sessions a general code of regulations will be framed applicable to the whole province. The erection of grist and saw-mills upon the streams has, in many instances, destroyed, and in all has greatly limited this fishery. Salmon are caught in quantities upon the coast, for the supply of the home or United States market; and many of the rivers still attract the angler, and furnish to the Indians and poorer settlers, by whom salmon are speared, a portion of subsistence. But it is difficult to protect the river fisheries from the number of proprietors of lands along the banks, who can seldom agree in local regulations for their management, and by whom general laws are so easily evaded.

Shad and Bass.—Around the shores of the Basin of Mines and Bay of Fundy great quantities of shad and bass are caught in wears, at every flux and reflux of the tide. The Basin of Annapolis has a fishery peculiar to itself, of small herrings caught in wears, and which are smoked and packed in boxes. These are much prized, and find a ready sale in foreign markets.

Cod and Haddock.—The cod and haddock fisheries are actively prosecuted all along the southern coast; these fish are found in deep water very near the shores, but the principal catch is taken on the banks about ten miles off, the poorer fishermen rowing or sailing out in their whale-boats, and returning every night. Small decked vessels are fitted out by those who are able to keep them; and these generally remain on the grounds till they have completed their lading. The Nova Scotians also participate in the Gulf and Labrador fisheries, and pay occasional visits to the banks and shores of Newfoundland. The export of cod-fish in 1847 was 313,822 quintals, valued at 125,442*l.* sterling.

Mackerel.—In spring the shoals of mackerel, making their way from the south to the north, and returning in the fall, glide along the coasts and headlands of Nova Scotia, and penetrate into the coves and inlets, where immense quantities of them are stopped with seines and hauled on shore; 500 barrels are by no means an uncommon draught, and 1000 are sometimes taken. In the autumn of 1846 mackerel were stopped in such abundance, that it was difficult to procure salt and barrels for their preservation. Mackerel are also taken in nets all around the shores.

Herrings.—Herrings are caught at times in great quantities. The following return will give an idea of the pickled fish trade, which is annually becoming of more importance, and which, were the markets of the United States thrown open to Nova Scotia, is capable of almost indefinite extension.

Return showing the Export of Pickled Fish in 1847.—Alewives, 6793 barrels, 31 kits. Herrings, 22,043 barrels, 433 half barrels, 150 kegs, 353 thirds of barrels. Mackerel, 186,406 barrels, 5078 half barrels, 295 quarter barrels, 3187 thirds of barrels. Salmon, 388 tierces, 5101 barrels, 305 half barrels, 413 thirds of barrels, 450 kits;—all from Nova Scotia Proper; and 32,919 barrels, valued at 29,486*l.* sterling, from Cape Breton.

Revenue and Expenditure of Nova Scotia.

	£
The revenue of the province amounted in 1844 to	100,636
" " " 1847	111,000
The expenditure in 1844	96,355
" " 1847	122,223

CHAPTER VI.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

THE province of New Brunswick extends from the River St. Croix, which is considered the boundary line of the United States, to the Bay de Chaleur and the River Restigouche, which divide it from Canada. The greater part of this colony is yet in a wilderness state, although its soil, with the exception of a few rocky districts, principally on the Bay of Fundy coast, and several but not extensive swampy tracts, is rich and fertile.

The River St. John, with its lakes and myriads of streams; the tributary waters of one side of the St. Croix; the River Petit Coudiac; the Miramichi, with its majestic branches; the River Nipisighit, and many lesser rivers, open an inland navigation into almost every part of the province.

Dense forests cover nearly the whole country; and the trees grow an immense size. Pine abounds in greater plenty than in any of the other lower provinces. Birch, beech, and maple, are the prevailing hardwood trees.

The quality of the soil here, as elsewhere in America, may always be ascertained by the description of wood growing on it. Along the countless rivers of this province there are innumerable tracts of what is termed intervale land: this kind of soil is alluvial, with detached trees of luxuriant growth, principally elm, maple, black birch, and butternut; and, like the lands of the Nile, annually irrigated and enriched by the overflowing of the rivers. In several parts of the interior country, generally along small brooks, are wild meadows, caused originally by the irrigation of a flat tract with the water arrested by the dams constructed by the industry of the beaver.

The aspect of the coast of New Brunswick, along the Bay of Fundy, is generally rugged, and the soil near the shore stubborn, and difficult to cultivate.

The geology of the province is very imperfectly known. Limestone, greywacke, clay slate, with sandstone, interrupted occasionally by gneiss, trap, and granite, seem to prevail on the southern coast. Among these, however, calcareous rock appears to predominate. Marble, of fair pretensions to beauty, abounds at Kennebecasis, and probably in other parts of the country. Coal is plentiful,* and iron ore abundant. Copper, plumbago, and manganese have also been found, and greater research may likely discover many other minerals. Gypsum and grindstone are abundant near Chignecto Basin.

* A company has lately (February, 1833) been incorporated by an act of the Legislative Assembly, for working the coal mines at the Grand Lake, with a capital of only 30,000*l.*, and for a term of thirty years.

Along the shores of this province, facing the Gulf of St. Lawrence and Chalcur Bay, sandstone prevails. Grey sandstone and clay slate seem to predominate, as far as I could observe, along the course of the Miramichi; among which granite, mica, quartz, and ironstone, in detached rocks, occasionally occur. Specimens of amethyst, cornelian, jasper, &c., have been picked up in various places. Some sulphurous or hepatic springs, of much the same properties as the waters of Harrowgate, have lately been found. Salt springs, strongly saturated, are numerous. Some of the salt produced by boiling the water of one of these springs was shown me, which resembled the finest table salt we have in England.

As we proceed from the sea-coast up the rivers of this province, the rich fertility of the country claims our admiration. A great flat district may be said to prevail from the parallel of the Long Reach, up the River St. John, to the foot of Mars' Hill. High hills occasionally rise in various places; but no part of New Brunswick can be considered mountainous.

The scenery of the rivers, lakes, and cataracts, is beautifully picturesque, and often grandly romantic.

The wild animals are bears, moose-deer, and carriboo; foxes, loup-cerviers, tiger-cat, racoon, porcupine, marten, beaver, otter, mink, musquash, fisher, hare, weasel, &c. Most of the birds enumerated as common to America are also plentiful.

Along the coasts, cod, haddock, mackerel, and nearly all the kinds of fishes caught in the North American seas, are abundant; salmon, shad, bass, &c., frequent the rivers and shores; and a variety of other descriptions of fish, among which are chub, smelt, trout, eel, and perch, are plentiful in the streams or lakes. A kind of fish, called in New Brunswick cusk, and considered excellent eating, is caught in the rivers. I have not seen it elsewhere. It somewhat resembles the whitefish of the Canada lakes, but is less in size, and quite a different species.

The climate of New Brunswick is salubrious; the epidemic fevers of the southern states are unknown; and colds, and their consequent diseases, can only be considered as common in this province. An erysipelatous disease, previously unknown in the country, made its appearance three or four years ago; at which time it prevailed also in Nova Scotia. It must have been produced by some peculiarity in the season of that year, or brought on by accidental circumstances. Consumption, although not apparently so common as in England, is the principal cause of death among the young, or those between twenty and thirty. Fevers, generally in the form of mild typhus, occur frequently in the beginning of winter, most probably for want of proper attention in fortifying the body, in time, with additional clothing against the sudden change from warm to cold weather.

In a country like New Brunswick, where the inhabitants expose themselves to all the varieties of climate, and to the waters of the sea and rivers, rheumatism often afflicts the working classes, especially the lumberers, who are often, during fall and spring, drenched in the remarkably cold waters of the rivers. The diseases, however, that are most fatal to life, such as fevers, small-pox, and measles, are brought to the province from other countries; principally by passenger-ships. Generally speaking, the climate may be considered at least equally healthy as that of England.

The temperature of the climate of the southern parts is much milder than that of those parts which border on the Gulf of St. Lawrence, the Bay de Chaleur, and Lower Canada. Sea-fogs frequently envelop the shores of the Bay of Fundy, and render the culture of wheat near the coast uncertain, but do not appear to cause any unhealthy consequences.

With the difference of more humidity in the southern coast, and a few miles inland, and that the harbours within the Bay of Fundy, at least from St. John to the State of Maine, are seldom long obstructed with ice, and the frosts in the northern parts being somewhat more severe, what I have observed in treating of the climate of America generally, will apply equally to this province.

The natural advantages of New Brunswick are equal to those of any wilderness country in America; and it requires only a great addition of industrious settlers to its present population, to secure its prosperity, and to make it one of the most important of her Majesty's colonies. Its resources are great, and it is capable of maintaining at least 3,000,000 of inhabitants.

POPULATION.

The first settlement attempted by the British was in 1762, by a few families from New England, on the River St. John, about fifty miles from its mouth, and named Maugerville.

These people experienced great misery, and met with many obstacles, before they established themselves. The difficulties inseparable from settling in the finest wilderness country in the world are sufficiently formidable and discouraging; but the hostile spirit of the Indians harassed them still more, and the savages were only at last appeased by the payment of large sums for the wild animals which the English colonists had killed.

During the American war several other families left New England, and planted themselves on the lands adjoining Maugerville. This district became then the seat of the court of law, and obtained the name of Sunbury.

At the peace of 1783, there were about 800 inhabitants in this part of the province. They endured many hardships before they secured ample means to subsist on; but it appears, however, that private dissensions and separate interests formed no small share of the evils that prevented their prosperity.

3000 persons from Nantucket arrived at the River St. John in the spring succeeding the peace with America: many of these were men who served during the war. 1200 more from the same place followed during the autumn of the same year. The sufferings of these settlers were extremely severe. They had previously enjoyed all the comforts which a country, subdued and cultivated by the endurance and industry of their forefathers, afforded; and they had suddenly to encounter all the horrors of an approaching winter, without houses to shelter them, amid the wilds of New Brunswick.

In 1785, a royal charter was granted to New Brunswick as a distinct province, and the administration confided to Governor Carleton. The safety of property, and the personal protection of the inhabitants, secured the improvement of the country; and its settlement, agriculture, and trade, advanced from this time with little interruption: the inhabitants following such pursuits as necessity directed, or those that were most profitable, or at least agreeable to their inclinations.

The population, by the census of 1824, amounted to 74,176 inhabitants. The population in 1835, estimated at 120,000; and in 1850, at about 200,000.

RETURN of the Principal Articles exported from the Port of Saint John and Out-Bays (including Miramichi, Bathurst, Dalhousie, Richibucto, Shediac, and Dorchester), from the Year 1819 to the Year 1845, both inclusive.

ARTICLES.	1819	1820	1821	1822	1823	1824	1825	1826
	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.
Timber.....tons	247,894	207,899	408,560	237,821	225,021	298,236	388,395	279,644
Boards and planks.....M. feet	26,545	20,970	26,415	16,188	12,177	12,997	14,623	10,793
Masts and spars.....number	6,232	8,001	7,713	6,183	4,392	4,433	7,131	4,903
Lathwood.....cords	6,099	5,039	10,872	14,385	5,021	5,718	5,840	4,700
Shingles.....M.	6,616	11,082	18,109	3,014	1,173	499	010	1,216
Staves.....do.	5,850	6,837	6,055	2,531	2,087	2,271	1,486	2,310
Oars.....number	10,910	14,114	9,861	Ft. 69,995	No. 2,747	3,341	4,550	7,355
Handspikes.....do.	15,871	9,405	5,840	9,258	5,433	3,524	4,818	7,837
Hogshead shooks.....do.	10,890	12,958	5,614	268	284	4,461		
Dried fish.....quintals	40,073	40,063	45,895	22,067	14,260	18,165	29,490	21,422
Pickled fish.....barrels	..	..	..	7,385	8,712	11,000	9,514	12,844
Herrings.....do.	11,430	6,243	12,508					
Smoked fish.....boxes	..	..	..	548	6,801	5,430	7,030	8,271
Salmon.....barrels	302	372	836					
Ditto.....kits	..	..	..	2,271				
Ditto, smoked.....barrels	..	..	..	..	..	3,062		
Fish oils.....do.	523	564	453	186	186	168	406	91

St. John only. (1819–1821)

ARTICLES.	1827	1828	1829	1830	1831	1832	1833	1834
	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.
Timber.....tons	187,332	238,666	190,162	232,515	186,913	208,227	185,135	195,421
Boards and planks....M. feet	18,385	18,321	17,018	19,205	21,782	30,062	6,855	5,625
Masts and spars.....number	6,488	4,930	5,579	4,222	2,920	..	30,171	35,842
Lathwood.....cords	3,189	4,278	3,436	4,717	3,750	4,178	4,292	5,430
Shingles.....M.	3,692	4,675	3,182	3,036	3,414	3,852	3,660	3,352
Staves.....do.	3,076	792	452	505	302	5,090	6,345	4,450
Oars.....number	Ft. 83,302	No. 6,833	8,385	7,568	5,524	289	1,517	2,530
Handspikes.....do.	3,102	4,315	1,783	2,333	1,159	5,465	8,604	6,200
Hogshead shooks.....do.	..	..	..	..	..	1,564	1,140	3,046
Dried fish.....quintals	4,680	16,651	16,907	18,442	17,805	18,502	20,224	20,441
Pickled fish.....barrels	10,948	2,710	2,209	2,109	2,215	1,874	25,187	30,451
Herrings.....do.	..	9,282	12,409	3,286	22,917	18,335	..	..
Smoked fish.....boxes	8,204	4,946	5,180	660	9,138	14,107	10,604	3,761
Salmon.....barrels	504	295	1,189	1,776	1,199	692	652	100
Ditto.....kits	2,692	1,725	2,721	2,635	2,597	2,047	2,151	1,965
Ditto, smoked.....barrels	2,655	2,531	5,795	5,350	4,812	4,897	3,708	4,596
Fish oils.....do.	546	331	244	306	220	6,605	40,976	48,292

ARTICLES.	1835	1836	1837	1838	1839	1840	1841	1842
	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.
Timber ..... tons.	278,105	219,099	222,095	269,218	251,379	261,118	220,690	125,217
Boards and plank ..... M. ft.	49,104	40,588	56,818	4,923	6,453	4,102	3,511	7,638
Deals ..... do.	..	..	..	56,825	72,365	79,383	78,981	58,295
Masts and spars ..... number	4,378	3,537	4,230	3,461	3,864	3,254	3,328	2,800
Lathwood ..... cords	5,090	3,795	3,939	4,945	4,050	4,544	4,499	2,392
Shingles ..... M.	2,499	2,983	5,181	4,011	3,938	4,611	8,173	9,148
Staves ..... do.	862	784	732	336	101	96	128	253
Oars ..... number	7,387	5,247	5,739	8,383	6,715	6,663	11,459	7,761
Handspikes ..... do.	1,575	1,002	1,324	1,009	2,014	686	3,401	1,415
Dried fish ..... quintals	21,786	27,543	27,431	10,950	23,594	16,832	13,567	15,636
Pickled fish ..... barrels	3,199	2,802	3,497	4,651	1,410	361	459	372
Herrings ..... do.	25,013	17,790	1,109	3,540	6,075	1,435	1,850	1,610
Alewives ..... do.	..	..	9,198	7,214	7,729	5,755	7,121	9,889
Smoked fish ..... boxes	5,483	5,880	11,915	14,135	13,439	22,325	19,534	7,209
Salmon ..... barrels	88	30	1,843	930	1,490	1,804	1,825	2,879
Ditto ..... kits.	5,278	4,050	1,120	8,261	5,600	2,276	2,653	1,232
Ditto, smoked ..... do.	9,476	6,904	6,073	..	10,201	1,059	4,853	1,858
Fish oil ..... gallons	141,183	77,935	210,807	223,050	106,230	162,317	119,036	4,383

ARTICLES.	1843	1844	1845	1846	1847	1848	1849	1850
	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.
Timber ..... tons	191,235	190,320	241,788					
Boards and plank ..... M. ft.	8,674	8,144	10,834					
Deals ..... do.	83,257	108,424	122,740					
Masts and spars ..... number	2,312	5,558	2,564					
Lathwood ..... cords	3,393	3,424	4,206					
Shingles ..... M.	6,530	7,042	8,371					
Staves ..... do.	51	48	51					
Oars ..... number	4,725	3,053	2,158					
Handspikes ..... do.	1,576	273	664					
Dried fish ..... quintals	11,320	12,405	8,842					
Pickled fish ..... barrels	376	246	595					
Herrings ..... do.	1,058	1,754	5,261					
Alewives ..... do.	12,169	16,229	9,551					
Smoked fish ..... boxes	5,380	7,308	10,058					
Salmon ..... barrels	2,155	2,479	2,621					
Ditto ..... kits	855	6,419	1,261					
Dttio, smoked ..... barrels	900	406	80					
Fish oils ..... gallons	86,023	5,984	78,921					

ESTIMATED Value in Pounds Sterling of the Imports of the Province of New Brunswick from all Parts of the World, from the Year 1828 to the Year 1845, both Years inclusive.

YEARS.	From Great Britain.	BRITISH COLONIES.			United States of America.	Foreign States.	TOTAL.
		West Indies.	North America.	Elsewhere.			
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1828	295,526	60,237	162,686	..	123,662	1,470	613,581
1829	291,598	72,773	138,527	395	133,976	827	638,096
1830	285,871	92,795	165,790	1,571	146,767	763	693,563
1831	301,729	63,595	159,285	1,785	77,476	..	603,870
1832	314,097	..	261,544	..	123,192	5,216	704,049
1833	295,939	64,311	192,668	4,227	136,432	1,022	691,599
1834	373,297	70,718	213,859	10,029	109,606	3,658	781,167
1835	521,479	59,801	277,879	7,247	102,839	615	969,800
1836	731,394	53,120	340,315	3,614	112,713	5,381	1,249,537
1837	565,724	47,605	272,089	1,927	124,991	45,714	1,058,050
1838	682,843	65,578	320,560	1,196	121,160	13,292	1,185,629
1839	813,179	27,574	384,792	1,229	249,298	37,132	1,513,204
1840	773,281	17,809	254,686	1,126	254,131	35,281	1,336,317
1841	610,060	2,044	171,091	236	195 678	22,940	1,002,058
1842	217,282	3,501	150,861	685	162,412	5,477	540,307
1843	337,210	2,247	145,645	570	140,259	13,725	639,686
1844	454,630	3,581	146,174	..	207,181	38,230	850,099
1845	617,152	4,172	158,640	791	312,273	12,921	1,105,958
1846							
1847							
1848							
1840							
1850							

ESTIMATED Value in Pounds Sterling of the Exports to all Parts of the World from the Province of New Brunswick, from the Year 1828 to the Year 1850, both Years inclusive.

YEARS.	To Great Britain.	BRITISH COLONIES.			United States of America.	Foreign States.	TOTAL.
		West Indies.	North America.	Elsewhere.			
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1828	244,573	133,161	55,802	181	18,084	6054	457,855
1829	271,238	159,388	40,090	6,840	26,059	698	514,219
1830	335,132	133,460	65,568	5,134	30,372	641	570,307
1831	266,247	72,029	60,418	6,357	18,017	3650	427,318
1832	433,584	..	175,018	..	30,708	2400	641,800
1833	337,594	87,705	94,077	8,440	29,462	1259	558,027
1834	302,347	71,451	88,125	5,832	20,411	738	579,904
1835	475,809	69,602	74,312	6,350	24,299	1782	652,154
1836	431,220	66,773	118,225	2,222	29,224	4612	652,645
1837	448,259	67,905	99,105	3,905	25,185	6196	650,615
1838	528,224	103,710	128,560	3,961	25,598	2050	792,119
1839	531,208	110,003	137,740	1,921	35,472	2947	819,291
1840	504,096	38,907	181,022	1,695	23,808	3418	753,036
1841	343,675	57,910	76,933	83	13,987	3051	495,029
1842	303,307	72,411	67,789	3,260	29,453	1259	487,479
1843	410,107	50,589	56,171	2,572	16,190	2903	538,592
1844	494,022	21,189	50,347	4,367	16,909	3003	598,837
1845	667,937	17,529	67,101	3,814	27,939	3302	787,624
1846							
1847							
1848							
1849							
1850							

ARTICLES imported into New Brunswick during the following Years.

ARTICLES.	Countries from which imported.	1835	1840	1844	1850
		barrels.	barrels.	barrels.	barrels.
Beef and pork, British and colonial.	United Kingdom	3,712	870	19	
	British America	8,955	6336	3705	
	Other places	44	..	1	
		12,711	7206	3725	
Ditto, foreign	United Kingdom	12	92	233	
	United States	504	2652	10,400	
	Other places	..	5	7	
		606	2749	10,640	
Bread and biscuit, British and colonial.	United Kingdom	208	222		
	Guernsey and Jersey	88	30	86	
	British America	790	342	189	
	Other places				
		1086	594	275	
Ditto, foreign	United Kingdom	447	159		
	United States	3680	7430	3421	
	Other places				
		4127	7589	3421	
		firkins.	firkins.	firkins.	firkins.
Butter, British and colonial	United Kingdom	3			
	British America	3154	4755	806	
	Other places				
		3157	4755	806	
Butter, foreign	United Kingdom				
	United States	5	42	90	
	Other places				
		5	42	90	
		lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
Coffee	United Kingdom	9,979	484	5,835	
	United States	20,247	77,951	111,607	
	British West Indies	4,307	20,044	..	
	Foreign West Indies	..	8,458	26,996	
	British America	12,096	34,196	17,179	
	Other places	..	4,640		
		46,629	146,073	161,617	

(continued.)

ARTICLES imported into New Brunswick during the following Years—(*continued*).

ARTICLES.	Countries from which imported.	1835	1840	1844	1850
		cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
Cordage	United Kingdom	12,962	23,441	11,052	
	United States	160	182	75	
	British North America	205	926	490	
	Other places	08	157	50	
		13,425	24,700	12,267	
		bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.
Corn:—Wheat, British and colonial.	United Kingdom	288			
	British America	2520	2545	820	
	Other places				
		2808	2545	820	
Ditto, foreign	United Kingdom	41,929			
	United States	17,169	183,909	205,890	
	Other places				
		59,098	183,909	205,890	
Corn:—Other grain, British and colonial.	United Kingdom	2,491	2,015	322	
	British America	75,495	103,809	87,480	
	Other places				
		77,986	105,824	87,802	
Ditto, foreign	United Kingdom	25,409	..	56	
	United States	34,121	51,491	65,128	
	Other places				
		59,530	51,491	65,184	
		barrels.	barrels.	barrels.	barrels.
Corn:—Wheat flour, British and colonial.	United Kingdom				
	British America	33,563	16,931	13,786	
	Other places	130	..	1	
		33,693	16,931	13,787	
Corn:—wheat flour, foreign	United Kingdom	400	1,153	531	
	United States	14,976	43,852	33,435	
	Other places	..	..	140	
		15,376	45,005	34,106	
Ditto: other meal, British and colonial.	United Kingdom	808	83	33	
	British America	9,812	3,285	6,656	
	Other places				
		10,620	3,368	6,689	
Ditto, foreign	United Kingdom	..	110		
	United States	27,877	57,933	30,843	
	Other places				
		27,877	58,043	36,843	
		£	£	£	£
Cotton manufactures, British and colonial.	United Kingdom	03,624	67,778	64,541	
	British America	5,326	4,340	5,567	
	Other places	..	19	3	
		68,950	72,137	70,111	
Ditto, foreign	United Kingdom	430	187	348	
	United States	273	485	1,719	
	Other places				
		703	072	2,067	
Earthenware and China ware	United Kingdom	5,222	8,303	7,530	
	United States	..	..	17	
	British America	100	480	110	
	Other places	10			
		5,332	8,783	7,657	
Fishing-tackle	United Kingdom	1,982	1,476	1,040	
	Other places	54	361	266	
		2,036	1,837	2,206	

(*continued.*)

ARTICLES imported into New Brunswick during the following Years—(*continued*).

ARTICLES.	Countries from which exported.	1835	1840	1844	1850
		£	£	£	£
Fruit of all sorts	United Kingdom	1,301	818	446	
	United States	2,081	6,144	3,611	
	British West Indies	57	16	9	
	British America	1,094	2,513	2,170	
	Other places	46	1,359	60	
		4,579	10,850	6,296	
Glass manufactures of all sorts, British.	United Kingdom	12,839	6434	3092	
	British America	175	930		
	Other places	..	23		
		13,014	7387	3092	
Ditto, foreign	United Kingdom	27	39	1	
	United States	686	769	1233	
	Other places	6	38		
		719	846	1234	
Haberdashery, British	United Kingdom	14,812	24,686	32,344	
	British America	2,625	2,005	2,692	
	Other places	10			
		17,447	26,601	35,036	
Ditto, foreign	United Kingdom	..	..	50	
	United States	..	79	7	
	Other places				
		..	79	57	
Hats of all sorts, and apparel	United Kingdom	25,897	28,069	18,051	
	United States	393	526	294	
	British America				
	Other places	100	289	90	
		26,390	28,884	18,435	
Hardware, iron and steel, wrought, British.	United Kingdom	37,282	70,431	38,280	
	British America	2,289	2,542	2,172	
	Other places	287	475	15	
		39,858	73,448	40,467	
Ditto, foreign	United Kingdom	258	..	201	
	United States	1084	2122	3051	
	Other places	108	340		
		1450	2462	3252	
Hides		number.	number.	number.	number.
	Africa, west coast	1210	1,997		
	United States	2050	13,705	10,155	
	British West Indies	1177	464	100	
	British America	1300	9,219	960	
	Other places	..	507	100	
		5737	25,892	11,315	
Iron, unwrought, British and colonial.		lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
	United Kingdom	3,635,186	7,821,510	6,381,474	
	British America	16,088	70,000	175,728	
	Other places	..	..	280	
		3,651,874	7,891,510	6,557,482	
Ditto, foreign	United Kingdom	103,040	41,552	118,743	
	United States	11,200	..	42	
	Other places				
		114,240	41,552	118,785	
Leather, British	United Kingdom	5,614	14,113	4095	
	British America	30,950	32,127	5239	
	Other places	..	..		
		36,564	46,240	9334	
Ditto, foreign	United Kingdom				
	United States	886	13,558	63,749	
	Other places				
		886	13,558	63,749	

(*continued.*)

ARTICLES imported into New Brunswick during the following Years—(*continued*).

ARTICLES.	Countries from which imported.	1835	1840	1844	1850
		£	£	£	£
Leather manufactures, British..	United Kingdom.....	6228	8258	7345	
	British America.....	..	2		
	Other places.....	187	371	188	
		6415	8631	7533	
Ditto, foreign	United Kingdom.....	1	..	19	
	United States	334	564	2610	
	Other places	..	9		
		335	573	2635	
Linen manufactures, British....	United Kingdom.....	25,113	28,691	22,645	
	British America.....	2,698	3,056	3,261	
	Other places	210	256	19	
		28,021	32,003	25,925	
Ditto, foreign	United Kingdom	82			
	United States	66	544		
	Other places				
		148	544		
		gallons.	gallons.	gallons.	gallons.
Molasses	United Kingdom.....	528			
	United States	0	10,602	2,733	
	British West Indies.....	125,281	..	27,943	
	Foreign West Indies	..	208,421	200,814	
	British America.....	155,795	93,742	138,504	
	Other places	59	..	450	
		281,672	312,825	370,444	
		£	£	£	£
Painters' colours	United Kingdom	2710	6493	3938	
	United States	..	229	12	
	British America.....	43	429	115	
	Other places				
		2753	7151	4005	
		bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.
Salt, British and foreign.....	United Kingdom	558,146	385,398	412,256	
	United States	..	..	300	
	British West Indies	9,053	..	12,018	
	British America.....	4,161	7,674	2,360	
	Other places	11,547	13,046	13,790	
		582,907	400,018	441,624	
		£	£	£	£
Silk manufactures, British	United Kingdom	13,399	15,808	6766	
	Other places				
		13,399	15,808	6760	
Ditto, foreign and East India....	United Kingdom	452	1205	577	
	United States	11	4	118	
	Other places				
		463	1209	695	
		boxes.	boxes.	boxes.	boxes.
Soap and candles, British	United Kingdom	11,384	12,280	15,329	
	British America.....	603	1,338	725	
	Other places	1	13	2	
		11,988	13,631	16,056	
Ditto, foreign	United Kingdom	..	160		
	United States	106	74	1489	
	Other places				
		106	243	1489	
		gallons.	gallons.	gallons.	gallons.
Spirits, British	United Kingdom	5733	11,295	8945	
	British West Indies				
	Other places				
		5733	11,295	8945	

(*continued.*)

ARTICLES imported into New Brunswick during the following Years—(*continued*).

ARTICLES.	Countries from which imported.	1835	1840	1844	1850
		gallons.	gallons.	gallons.	gallons.
Spirits:—Rum, colonial and East India.	United Kingdom	8,159	87	1,106	
	United States	5			
	British West Indies	103,472	16,217	7,439	
	British America	141,320	84,439	21,020	
	Other places				
		342,962	100,743	29,565	
Ditto, foreign	United Kingdom	..	7,474	..	
	United States	..	16,716	28,342	
	Foreign West Indies	..	5,043	1,804	
	Other places	..	94		
			29,327	30,146	
Spirits:—Brandy, geneva, and other foreign spirits.	United Kingdom	48,493	78,193	32,710	
	United States	5	302	447	
	British West Indies	516	18		
	Foreign West Indies	..	650		
	British America	872	7,167	3,313	
	Other places	1,306	325	260	
		51,192	86,661	30,730	
		£	£	£	£
Stationery and books	United Kingdom	6,312	9,933	6142	
	United States	841	373	54	
	British America	2			
	Other places			3	
		7,155	10,306	6199	
		lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
Sugar, raw	United Kingdom	34,821	5,819	3,120	
	United States	61	15,474	277	
	British West Indies	753,380	6,881		
	Foreign West Indies	..	808,233	2,287,765	
	British America	991,760	1,301,328	1,523,648	
	Other places			390	
		1,780,028	2,137,735	3,815,206	
Sugar, refined, British	United Kingdom	170,260	367,120	431,041	
	British America	4,704	112	4,816	
	Other places				
		174,964	367,232	435,857	
Ditto, foreign	United Kingdom				
	United States	..	541	7	
	Other places				
			541	7	
Tea	United Kingdom	22,895	33,208	300,408	
	United States	..	..	113,974	
	British America	387,137	104,516	104,260	
	Other places			236	
		410,032	137,724	518,878	
		£	£	£	£
Tobacco	United Kingdom	8	147	56	
	United States	5902	7,315	8,329	
	British West Indies	342	202		
	British America	2290	2,007	2,748	
	Other places		526	35	
		8542	10,197	11,168	
		gallons.	gallons.	gallons.	gallons.
Wine	United Kingdom	35,100	34,578	11,481	
	United States	320	581	2,929	
	British America	4,842	4,258	4,253	
	Other places	2,540	728		
		42,802	40,145	18,663	
		£	£	£	£
Woollen manufactures, British	United Kingdom	65,779	50,197	68,624	
	British America	5,320	4,340	5,388	
	Other places	24	27	64	
		71,129	03,564	74,076	
Ditto, foreign	United Kingdom	..	84	189	
	United States	..	8	128	
	Other places				
		..	92	317	

ARTICLES exported from New Brunswick during the following Years.

ARTICLES.	Countries to which exported.	1835	1840	1844	1850
		cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
Ashes, pearl and pot	United Kingdom				
	Other places				
		barrels.	barrels.	barrels.	barrels.
Beef and pork, British and colonial	United Kingdom	..	..	1557	
	Africa, west coast	..	..	109	
	United States	..	..	26	
	British West Indies	106	89	24	
	British America	112	283	32	
	Other places	137	6		
		355	378	1748	
Ditto, foreign	United Kingdom	125	761	306	
	British West Indies	46	26		
	Other places				
		171	787	306	
		firkins.	firkins.	kegs. frkns.	firkins.
Butter	United Kingdom	..	..	0 3	
	Africa, west coast	106	..	0 75	
	British West Indies	218	284	17 32	
	British America	81	42	0 5	
	Other places	13			
		418	326	17 115	
		tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.
Coals	United States	3537	973	8	
	British America	262	145	294	
	Other places				
		3799	1118	302	
		bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.
Corn and meal: viz., wheat	United Kingdom	1812	746	1006	
	British America				
	Other places				
		1812	746	1006	
Ditto, other grain	United Kingdom	816	82	76	
	British West Indies	907	373	503	
	British America	158	220		
	Other places				
		1881	675	579	
		barrels.	barrels.	barrels.	barrels.
Ditto, wheat flour	United Kingdom	2	420	3132	
	Africa, west coast	254	60	199	
	British West Indies	761	2761	51	
	British America	2553	4691	884	
	Other places	35	141	4	
		3605	8073	4270	
Ditto, other meal	United Kingdom				
	British West Indies	65	126		
	British America	3538	5903	3048	
	Other places	5	24		
		3608	6053	3048	
		quintals.	quintals.	quintals.	quintals.
Fish:—Cod, dry	United Kingdom				
	Spain	2,800	34,441		
	Italy	..	..	3,519	
	British West Indies	14,589	6,846	3,539	
	British America	0,996	5,981	4,605	
	Other places	943	510	25	
		25,328	47,778	11,688	

(continued.)

ARTICLES exported from New Brunswick during the following Years—*(continued)*.

ARTICLES.	Countries to which exported.	1835	1840	1844	1850
		barrels.	barrels.	barrels.	barrels.
Fish: cod, wet, mackerel, and salmon.	United Kingdom	72	15	51	
	United States	2,304	780	1,034	
	British West Indies	4,323	761	36	
	British America	15,505	7595	12,620	
	Other places	104	27	37	
		22,308	9178	13,784	
		barrels. boxes.	barrels. boxes.	barrels. boxes.	barrels. boxes.
Ditto, herrings	United Kingdom	132 278	64 3,301	0 3121	
	United States	97 3345	100 2,148	52 60	
	British West Indies	111 1871	571 5,418	142 2851	
	British America	0 453	0 11,352	0 1330	
	Other places	0 172	0 255	0 253	
		340 6119	735 22,564	194 7615	
		£	£	£	£
Ditto, other sorts	United Kingdom	1	5	33	
	United States	646	231	2940	
	British West Indies	5707	2806	1345	
	Other places	89	47	61	
		6443	3089	4379	
Furs	United Kingdom	1918	1037	1330	
	United States	505	180		
	British America				
	Other places				
		2423	1217	1330	
		tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.
Gypsum	United Kingdom	40	10	28	
	United States	6492	6793	1023	
	British America	4	178	460	
	Other places	..			
		6536	6981	1517	
		number.	number.	number.	number.
Hides and skins; viz., hides	United Kingdom	229			
	United States	52			
	British America	112	1510		
		393	1510		
Ditto, seal skins	United Kingdom				
	Other places				
		gallons.	gallons.	gallons.	gallons.
Oil, train and sperm	United Kingdom	156,846	116,854		
	United States	250			
	British West Indies	6,458	4,996	1854	
	British America	526	3,990	3750	
	Other places	458	793	28	
		164,538	126,633	5642	

ARTICLES.	Countries to which Exported.	1835		1840		1844		1850	
		No.	feet.	No.	feet.	No.	feet.	No.	feet.
Wood and timber; viz., deals, battens, boards, and planks.	United Kingdom	28,775	52,251,024	0	84,036,994	0	125,840,552		
	Spain	0	0	0	239,869	0	0		
	Africa, west coast	0	221,700	0	49,000	0	298,000		
	United States	0	57,741	0	144,000	0	2,409,600		
	British West Indies	0	15,763,721	0	26,446,319	0	6,470,059		
	British America	1,000	4,199,000	55,700	5,319,000	12,000	3,674,000		
	Other places	0	4,069	0	228,276	0	420,000		
		29,775	72,497,255	55,700	110,463,458	12,000	139,112,211		

ARTICLES exported from New Brunswick during the following Years—(*continued*).

ARTICLES.	Countries to which exported.	1835	1840	1844	1850
		number.	number.	number.	number.
Wood and timber; viz., masts and spars.	United Kingdom	4,888	4,187	7,379	
	United States	..	708		
	British West Indies	533	466	117	
	British America	288	559	371	
	Other places	20	..	84	
		5,729	5,920	7,951	
Ditto, staves	United Kingdom	2,535,601	1,491,097	967,093	
	Africa, west coast	..	..	13,980	
	United States	4,000	..	500	
	British West Indies	465,934	99,503		
	British America	15,151	23,000	14,000	
	Other places				
		3,020,686	1,613,600	995,573	
Ditto, shingles	United Kingdom				
	Africa, west coast	50,000	34,000	76,000	
	United States	52,000	195,000	446,000	
	British West Indies	6,571,660	28,134,817	10,185,700	
	British America	4,552,000	9,031,000	12,537,000	
	Other places				
		11,225,660	37,394,817	23,244,700	
		tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.
Ditto, timber, hewn	United Kingdom	293,591	262,947	189,200	
	United States	..	120	1,221	
	British America	266	590	122	
	Other places	196	159	74	
		294,053	263,831	190,623	
		£	£	£	£
Ditto, other wood	United Kingdom	6,186	6,020	5,463	
	United States	1,607	76	1,057	
	British West Indies	451	368	76	
	British America	3	142	109	
	Other places	43	120	13	
		8,290	6,726	6,718	

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND is situated in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, within the latitudes of 46 deg. and 47 deg. 10 min. N., and longitudes of 62 deg. and 65 deg. W. Its length, following a course through the centre of the island, is 140 miles; and its greatest breadth, thirty-four miles. It is separated from Nova Scotia by Northumberland Strait, which is only nine miles broad between Cape Traverse and Cape Tormentine. Cape Breton lies within twenty-seven miles of the east point; and Cape Ray, the nearest point of Newfoundland, is 125 miles distant. The distances from Charlotte Town to the following places are—to the Land's End, England, 2280 miles; to St. John's, Newfoundland, 550 miles; to St. John's, New Brunswick, by sea, 360 miles, and across the peninsula of Nova Scotia, 135 miles; to Quebec, 580 miles; to Halifax, through the Gut of Canso, 240 miles, and by Pictou, 140 miles; to Miramichi, 120 miles; to Pictou, 40 miles.

In coming within view of Prince Edward Island, its aspect is that of a level country, covered to the water's edge with trees, and the outline of its surface

scarcely curved with the appearance of hills. On approaching nearer, and sailing round its shores (especially on the north side), the prospect becomes interesting, and presents small villages, cleared farms, red headlands, bays, and rivers which pierce the country; sandhills covered with grass; a gentle diversity of hill and dale, which the cleared parts open to view, and the undulation of surface occasioned by small lakes or ponds, which from the sea appear like so many valleys.

On landing, and travelling through the country, its varied, though not highly romantic, scenery, and its agricultural and other improvements, attract the attention of all who possess taste for rural beauties. Owing to the manner in which it is intersected by various branches of the sea, there is no part at a greater distance than eight miles from the ebbing and flowing of the tide.

It abounds with streams and springs of the purest water; and, in digging wells, no instance of being disappointed in meeting with good water has occurred. There are no mountains in the island. A chain of hills intersects the country between Desable and Grenville Bay; and, in different parts, the lands rise to moderate heights; but, in general, the surface of the island may be considered as deviating no more from the level than could be wished for the purpose of agriculture.

Almost every part affords agreeable prospects and beautiful situations. In summer and autumn, the forests exhibit rich and splendid foliage, varying from the deep green of the fir to the lively tints of the birch and maple; and the character of the scenery, at these seasons, displays a smiling loveliness and teeming fertility.

The island is divided into three counties, these again into parishes, and the whole subdivided into sixty-seven townships, containing about 20,000 acres each. The plot of a town, containing about 400 building lots, and the same number of pasture lots, are reserved in each county. These are, George Town, in King's County; Charlotte Town, in Queen's County; and Prince Town, in Prince County.

Charlotte Town, the seat of government, is situated on the north bank of Hillsborough River, near its confluence with the Rivers Elliot and York. Its harbour is considered one of the best in the Gulf of St. Lawrence. The passage into it leads from Northumberland Strait to the west of Point Prime, between St. Peter's and Governor's Islands, up Hillsborough Bay, to the entrance of the harbour. Here its breadth is little more than half a mile, within which it widens, and, forming a safe, capacious basin, then branches into three beautiful and navigable rivers. The harbour is commanded by different situations that might easily be fortified, so as to defend the town against any ordinary attack by water. At present, there is a battery near the barracks, in front of the town;

another on Fanning Bank; and a block-house, with some cannon, on the western point of the entrance.

Charlotte Town stands on ground which rises gently from the banks of the river, and contains about 360 dwelling-houses, and about 3500 inhabitants. The plan of the town is regular; the streets broad, and intersect each other at right angles; five or six places reserved for squares; and many of the houses lately built have a lively and pleasing appearance. The court-house—in which the Courts of Chancery, as well as the Court of Judicature, are held, and in which the Legislative Assembly also sit,—the Episcopal church, the New Scotch church, and the Catholic and Methodist chapels, are the only public buildings. The barracks are pleasantly situated near the water, and a neat parade or square occupies the space between those of the officers and privates. The building lots are eighty-four feet in front, and run back 160 feet To each of these a pasture lot of twelve acres was attached in the original grants; and there was formerly a common lying between the town and pasture lots, but they were early granted away in lots to various individuals.

On entering and sailing up the harbour, Charlotte Town appears to much advantage, with a clean, cheerful, and prepossessing aspect, and much larger than it in reality is. This deception arises from its occupying an extensive surface in proportion to the number of houses, to most of which large gardens are attached. It has rapidly increased in both houses and inhabitants.

Few places offer more agreeable walks, or prettier situations, than those in the vicinity of Charlotte Town. Among the latter, Spring Park, St. Avard's; Fanning Bank, on which the late Governor Ready made great improvements, and on which the governor's residence stands, and some farms lying between the town and York River, are conspicuous.

On the west side of the harbour lies the Fort, or Warren Farm. This is, perhaps, the most beautiful situation on the island; and the prospect from it embraces a view of Charlotte Town, Hillsborough River for several miles, part of York and Elliot Rivers, a great part of Hillsborough Bay, Governor's Island, and Point Prime. A small valley and pretty rivulet wind through the middle of its extensive clearings; and the face of this charming spot is agreeably varied into gently rising grounds, small vales, and level spaces. When the island was taken, the French had a garrison, and had made extensive improvements in this place; and here the commandant chiefly resided. Afterwards, when the island was divided into townships, and granted to persons who were considered to have claims on government, this tract was reserved for his Majesty's use. Governor Patterson held possession of it while on the island, and expended a considerable sum in its improvement.

The late Abbé de Calonne (brother to the famous financier) afterwards

obtained the use and possession of this place, during his residence on the island.

During summer and autumn, the view from Charlotte Town is highly interesting. The blue mountains of Nova Scotia appearing in the distance; a long vista of the sea, through the entrance of the harbour, forming, with the basin, and part of Elliot, York, and Hillsborough Rivers, a fine branching sheet of water; the distant farms, partial clearings, grassy glades, intermingled with trees of various kinds, but chiefly the birch, beech, maple, and spruce fir, combine to form a landscape that must please even the most scrupulous of picturesque tourists.

No part of the island could have been more judiciously selected for its metropolis than that which has been chosen for Charlotte Town. It is situated almost in the centre of the country, and of easy access, either by water, or by the different roads leading to it from the settlements.

Hillsborough River enters the country in a north-easterly direction. The tide flows twenty miles farther up than Charlotte Town; and three small rivers branch off to the south. Excellent lands, fine farms, and thriving settlements appear on each shore. The scenery at and near the head of this river is rich and pretty.

There are numerous beautiful harbours and coves which indent the island; and this colony is one of the most agricultural in America: ship-building and the timber have also occupied the time of the inhabitants. Generally speaking, the settlements are picturesquely situated.

In 1760, when this island surrendered to the English, the population consisted of about 6000 French, chiefly agricultural families. They lived in rural comfort, possessing about 10,000 head of horned cattle, besides horses, hogs, and some sheep. They exported wheat to Quebec in their small vessels. Many of the French left this island, which was divided into sixty-seven townships, and most injudiciously of about 20,000 acres each; and each, and often two, to persons who held the lands, but would neither bring settlers to them, nor sell those lands at moderate prices. Were it not for this blunder, this beautiful island would have been rapidly inhabited. In 1770, a few emigrants arrived; but it is doubtful if the population amounted to more than 6000 persons in 1800. In 1802, the late Earl of Selkirk brought out a colony of Highland families, who throve rapidly. In 1807, the number of inhabitants was 9676. In 1816 it was 16,000. In 1827 it had increased to 23,473. In 1830, the population amounted to about 28,000; in 1841, to 47,034; and in 1848, to 62,678. In 1850, estimated at 68,000. Of the population, in 1848, there were 2997 born in England; 6736 in Scotland; 6407 in Ireland; 2068 in other British colonies; and 43,359 born in the island; 263 in countries not stated. Of the aboriginal Indians there only remained 159 males and 171 females.

Abstract of the Statistical Returns of Prince Edward Island—1848.

ELECTORAL DISTRICTS, &c.	ACRES HELD. In fee simple.	Under Lease.	By written Demises.	By verbal Agreement.	By Occupants not Freeholders or Tenants.	Acres of Arable Land.
	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.
Prince County:—First district..	22,658	83,167	4543	2564	11,798	26,584
Second district	33,657	15,553	6	8210	2,600	19,712
Third district	39,356	34,186	1363	3244	2,788	26,416
Prince Town and Roy	4,632	1,245	..	100	136	3,066
Total	100,303	84,151	5912	9118	17,322	69,608
Queen's County:—First district..	34,432	75,186	6,745	4,608	2,020	41,763
Second district	34,985	78,406	7,558	9,720	7,711	37,488
Third district	34,910	35,774	672	2,319	4,830	21,322
Charlotte Town and Roy	6,695	1,334	250	100	..	2,530
Total	111,022	190,700	15,225	16,807	14,501	106,103
King's County:—First district...	21,998	7,515	5,938	1,791	15,922	12,480
Second district	25,598	13,824	2,326	8,746	4,517	13,556
Third district	20,407	34,553	1,879	2,308	12,961	12,873
George Town and Roy	1,321	183	32	13	151	769
Total	69,324	56,075	10,175	12,858	33,551	39,678
Total, Prince Edward Island	280,649	330,926	31,312	38,783	65,434	215,389
Totals, as per census taken in 1841	251,762	228,595	32,224	40,668	60,511	141,580
Increase	28,887	102,331	..	..	4,923	73,809
Decrease	..	..	912	1,885		

ELECTORAL DISTRICTS, &c.	CROPS RAISED IN 1847. Wheat.	Barley.	Oats.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Clover Seed.	Hay.
	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	lbs.	tons.
Prince County:—First district..	22,705	3,496	36,311	107,889	9,550	415	3,605
Second district	14,501	3,965	46,363	42,133	15,211	401	4,414
Third district	19,837	5,309	78,877	66,474	20,746	4011	6,451
Prince Town and Roy	2,646	816	11,595	7,180	2,772	30	605
Total	50,749	13,586	173,176	223,676	48,279	4857	15,075
Queen's County:—First district..	49,657	15,525	147,052	115,525	50,249	6817	7,777
Second district	34,422	12,524	129,056	146,355	22,722	1339	7,536
Third district	25,996	5,749	100,145	80,816	4,564	468	5,333
Charlotte Town and Roy	4,781	939	9,006	5,785	10,021	..	1,320
Total	114,856	34,737	385,259	348,481	87,556	8054	21,966
King's County:—First district ..	11,652	10,415	66,976	31,816	5,298	68	2611
Second district	15,111	9,089	61,262	47,706	6,951	370	2896
Third district	17,184	7,419	56,375	76,199	5,650	930	2438
George Town and Roy	1,235	275	3,335	3,697	193	15	142
Total	45,182	27,198	187,948	159,418	18,098	1389	8087
Total, Prince Edward Island	210,787	75,521	746,383	731,575	153,933	14,900	45,128
Totals, as per census taken in 1841	153,450	83,299	611,844	2,230,114			
Increase	66,328	..	134,539				
Decrease	..	7,778	..	1,498,539			

ELECTORAL DISTRICTS, &c.	Horses.	Neat Cattle.	Sheep.	Hogs.	ACRES UNDER CROP—1848. Wheat.	Barley.	Oats.	Potatoes.	Turnips.
	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.
Prince County:—First district..	1080	4,747	8,425	2610	2165	411	2,717	1196	295
Second district	858	3,685	7,277	1241	1513	318	2,546	571	211
Third district	1303	5,220	10,092	1862	2484	545	4,573	1055	384
Prince Town and Roy	154	518	1,149	237	245	61	545	84	31
Total	3395	14,170	27,843	5956	6407	1335	10,381	2906	921
Queen's County:—First district.	2345	8,760	17,464	3049	4,755	1131	8,971	1886	498
Second district	2212	7,873	14,030	3073	3,441	966	7,832	2667	386
Third district	1414	5,713	10,714	1045	2,254	501	5,300	1332	109
Charlotte Town and Roy	353	694	1,068	179	370	69	483	186	60
Total	6324	23,040	43,276	8246	10,826	2607	22,586	6071	1053
King's County:—First district..	1001	3,759	7,186	1618	800	710	3,749	679	109
Second district	1082	4,049	7,101	2049	1210	627	3,137	815	185
Third district	965	4,029	6,804	1904	1647	524	3,432	1072	148
George Town and Roy	78	263	485	90	111	31	235	54	4
Total	3126	12,100	21,666	5661	3858	1892	10,553	2620	446
Total, Prince Edward Island ..	12,845	49,310	92,785	19,863	21,091	5894	43,520	11,597	2420
Totals, as per census taken in 1841	9,871	42,414	73,642	35,522					
Increase	2,974	6,896	19,143						
Decrease	..	..	..	15,650					

(continued.)

ABSTRACT of the Statistical Returns of Prince Edward Island—1848—(*continued*).

ELECTORAL DISTRICTS, &c.	Churches.	School Houses.	Breweries, &c.	Grist Mills.	Carding Mills.	Saw Mills.	Threshing Machines.
	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.
Prince County:—First district...	9	20	..	11	3	18	4
Second district.....	7	13	..	9	2	5	17
Third district.....	12	10	1	12	4	18	57
Prince Town and Roy.	1	1	..	..	..	..	9
Total.....	29	53	1	32	9	41	87
Queen's County:—First district.	21	25	7	18	3	14	73
Second district	18	28	1	21	5	31	34
Third district.....	8	19	..	14	4	12	9
Charlotte Town and Roy.....	5	15	2	4	2	..	6
Total.....	52	87	10	57	14	57	122
King's County:—First district ..	8	11	..	7	..	6	3
Second district	7	12	1	7	2	10	13
Third district	9	17	1	13	2	24	20
George Town and Roy.	4	2	..	..	..	1	1
Total.....	28	42	2	27	4	41	37
Total, Prince Edward Island ..	109	182	13	116	27	139	216
Totals, as per census taken in 1841	75	116	10	87	11	83	
Increase.....	34	66	3	29	16	50	
Decrease							

HOLDERS of Lands, Rents, &c., Prince Edward Island, 1848.

TOWNSHIP.	Persons holding.					Terms of Lease or Agreement.					Rent per acre, Sterling.			Rent per acre, Currency.			Rent per acre.	
	In fee simple.	Under lease.	Under demises.	By agreements.	Without agreements.	999 years.	From 100 years to 999.	50 years and under 100.	30 years and under 50.	Under 30 years.	6d. and under.	1s. and above 6d.	2s. and above 1s.	6d. and under.	1s. and above 6d.	2s. and above 1s.	Over 2s. and not over 3s.	Over 3s.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Total in 67 townships	2351	4222	425	671	851	3202	440	319	308	199	314	3066	405	100	494	493	37	85
Charlotte Town and Roy.	128	38	3	1	..	4	3	3	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	26
George Town and Roy.	54	5	2	2	10	3	..	..	..	2	..	2				4	..	4
Prince Town and Roy.....	51	18	..	1	8	17	1	..	..	..	1	17						
Small islands.....	1	10	1	..	..	7	..	..	..	3	..	7	..	..	..	3		
Total, Prince Edward Island..	2585	4293	431	675	860	3733	444	322	308	216	315	3092	405	106	494	503	37	115
Returns, 1841	2039	2617	340	580	734	1733	153	216	129	55	46	2050	341	45	590	57	40	10
Increase.....	546	1646	91	95	135	1500	291	106	179	161	269	1042	64	61	..	446	..	105

Population.—The population is composed of a mixed race, about three-fourths of the whole number being natives of the island, chiefly descendants of the French Acadians, who remained after the cession of the colony in 1763, of settlers from the Highlands of Scotland, who were introduced by the proprietors of townships subsequently to 1770, and of American loyalists, to whom lands were granted at the close of the revolutionary war.

There are only about 300 Indians remaining in the island, a remnant of the once numerous Mic-Mac tribe.

The English settlers, though fewer in number than any others, are found from almost every county in England. They are in general steady and indus-

trious, and thriving well; and they are much more attentive to in-door comfort and cleanliness than most other new settlers.

The Highland Scotch are, generally speaking, by no means in such good circumstances as the English settlers, although they are, at the same time, much better off than they would be in their native country. There appears to be a want of energy about the Highlanders which induces them to rest contented with the mere clearing of a few acres of wilderness land, instead of persevering in the improvement of their farms; so that in unfavourable seasons, such as the last two or three years, they are, in too many instances, reduced to absolute want. The Lowland Scotch, on the contrary, make probably the best settlers, and many of the Perthshire Highlanders may also be classed among the most thriving part of the population.

The Irish emigrants soon better their condition in this colony, but they are certainly, for some time, a less steady class of settlers than any other. The greater number of domestic servants and agricultural labourers employed in the island are Irish, and they are well adapted for these purposes, being hard-working, and anxious to please their employers.

The descendants of the French Acadians amount to upwards of 5000. These people are not generally in such easy circumstances as the other inhabitants; they are not an industrious race, and have strong prejudices against change deeming every improvement to be useless innovation. They are, in fact, a careless and light-hearted people, with much of the improvidence of Indians; but however we may regret their peculiarities, or compassionate their backward condition, it is impossible not to admire their cheerful manners and their contented disposition.

Religion.—The religious divisions are the same as those of the North American colonies generally. Those who predominate among the English and their descendants are the Church of England and the Methodists; and those which are in the ascendant among the natives, or descendants of natives of Scotland, are the Presbyterians and Seceders. The Irish, the French Acadians, and some of the Highlanders, profess the Romish faith. To the credit of the settlers, it may be added, that great good-will subsists between those of the most adverse creeds. Antagonism of race and religious animosities are happily unknown, and the people of different persuasions live in harmony with each other. The clergy are generally estimable and enlightened men, and well disposed to encourage those feelings which all who profess Christianity are bound to entertain.

The proportions of the separate denominations, as shown by the census of 1848, are as follows:—Church of England, 6530; Presbyterians, 20,402; Roman Catholics, 27,147; Methodists, 3659; Baptists, 2900; other denominations, 1710.

The total number of places of worship throughout the island is 109.

Education.—There is an academy in Charlotte Town, established under an act of the Colonial Legislature, and endowed with 200*l.* a-year out of the public revenue; the head master receiving 100*l.* a-year; the second master, 66*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; and the third master, 33*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* a-year, in addition to the tuition money paid by the students. There are apartments in the academy for the first and second masters. This establishment has a charter, and in it are taught all branches sufficient to qualify for matriculation at a university. The appointment of masters and general supervision are vested in a board of trustees. No religious test is imposed. There is also a national school in Charlotte Town, the master of which receives 26*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* annually from the colonial government. This school is under the supervision of the Church of England, but children of all sects are admissible.

Besides the foregoing establishments, there are grammar schools in George Town and in Prince Town royalty, ninety-eight district schools, and eight Acadian schools in different sections of the island, the masters of which are examined and licensed by the Board of Education, and receive an annual allowance from the colonial government, varying from 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* to 16*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, according to the qualification of the teacher, and the locality of the school. The sum thus expended in 1848 is 834*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.* In these schools are taught reading, writing, English grammar, arithmetic, and geography; and in the grammar schools Latin, geometry, and trigonometry form part of the course.

Three visitors of schools, at a salary of 22*l.* 4*s.* 6*d.* each, are appointed to superintend the district schools, visiting them periodically, and they are required to lay reports of their proceedings, including the description of the schools and the progress of the scholars, before the Board of Education.

There are five glebe schools under the superintendence of the clergy of the Established Church, and seventeen preparatory female schools.

The revenue to meet the expenditure is about 15,000*l.*; but there is a sum granted by the British Parliament, of about 3000*l.* more.

NAVIGATION, TRADE, COMMERCE.

IMPORTS and EXPORTS during the following Years.

YEARS.	Imports.	Exports.	YEARS.	Imports.	Exports	YEARS.	Imports.	Exports.	YEARS.	Imports.	Exports.
	£	£		£	£		£	£		£	£
1827....			1833....	93,336	35,064	1839....	132,973	72,780	1845....		
1828....	63,615	62,165	1834....	111,595	41,191	1840....	130,903	59,507	1846....		
1829....	46,015	36,348	1835....	61,146	46,567	1841....	126,671	70,690	1847....		
1830....	56,429	33,588	1836....	90,773	47,428	1842....	101,311	59,595	1848....		
1831....	63,826	42,535	1837....	82,997	35,741	1843....	108,650	55,938	1849....		
1832....	70,068	31,739	1838....	94,213	59,438	1844....	94,690		1850....		

VESSELS entered Inwards and cleared Outwards during the following Years.

YEARS.	Inwards.	Outwards.	YEARS.	Inwards.	Outwards.	YEARS.	Inwards.	Outwards.	YEARS.	Inwards.	Outwards.
	tons.	tons.		tons.	tons.		tons.	tons.		tons.	tons.
1827....			1833....	17,699	21,668	1839....	23,889	33,643	1845....		
1828....	13,318	20,559	1834....	22,730	26,249	1840....	32,080	38,161	1846....		
1829....	17,556	17,880	1835....	11,702	13,630	1841....	28,729	34,665	1847....		
1830....	18,530	19,990	1836....	13,762	14,264	1842....	34,367	39,115	1848....		
1831....	16,123	22,085	1837....	15,396	16,934	1843....	32,972	37,981	1849....		
1832....	14,782	18,680	1838....	27,789	31,384	1844....	37,574	40,263	1850....		

AGGREGATE OF EXPORTS.

COUNTRIES TO WHICH EXPORTED.	1835	1836	1837	1838	1839	1840	1841	1842
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
United Kingdom	8,366	10,203	7,002	10,911	13,472	14,106	10,504	7,478
French North America	293	128	..	133	83	..	..	852
United States	211	1,170	..	640	73	211	854	175
British West Indies	59	109	269	234	..	265	247	124
Foreign West Indies	..	..	..	..	..	71	144	
British North America	37,538	35,818	28,470	47,520	59,152	44,854	58,911	50,067
To all Parts	46,507	47,428	35,741	59,438	72,780	59,507	70,690	59,596

COUNTRIES TO WHICH EXPORTED.	1843	1844	1845	1846	1847	1848	1849	1850
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
United Kingdom	10,699	13,196						
French North America	..	646						
United States	28	997						
British West Indies	..	1,081						
Foreign West Indies								
British North America	45,211	43,128						
To all Parts	55,938	59,048						

AGGREGATE OF IMPORTS.

COUNTRIES FROM WHICH IMPORTED.	1835	1836	1837	1838	1839	1840	1841	1842
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
United Kingdom	10,192	15,268	10,713	20,099	33,372	42,504	38,034	23,707
Germany	..	..	..	..	9			
Spain	..	..	..	..	..	288		
French North America	..	34	..	7	..	..	348	44
United States	52	335	271	..	262	233	572	513
British West Indies	622	..	303	..	38	80		
British North America	50,280	75,136	65,620	74,107	90,292	96,738	87,717	76,987
To all Parts	61,146	90,773	82,907	94,213	132,973	139,003	126,671	101,311

COUNTRIES FROM WHICH IMPORTED.	1843	1844	1845	1846	1847	1848	1849	1850
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
United Kingdom	24,558	26,818						
Germany								
Spain								
French North America	69	152						
United States	2,280	1,718						
British West Indies	..	469						
British North America	71,740	64,903						
To all Parts	98,659	94,090						

The trade of the island consists in the exchange of its agricultural productions, timber and manufactured deals, ships built, and a limited quantity of dry and pickled fish, caught on its shores, for British manufactures, and other articles of domestic consumption. To encourage the exportation of fish, a small bounty is granted by the Colonial Legislature. The mercantile intercourse is chiefly carried on with Great Britain and Ireland, the neighbouring colonies of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Newfoundland, and the United States.

The returns of imports and exports cannot be considered a correct criterion of the extent of the trade of the colony. New ships are omitted in the value of the exports, but they form a considerable item of domestic industry; independently of which, a large portion of the imports is necessarily employed in rendering it available as a marketable commodity; the number of vessels built in the island in 1846 was eighty-two, and their tonnage exceeded 12,012 tons; and, as these were mostly sold in the United Kingdom at from 5*l.* to 6*l.* per ton, the amount thus realised would be about 66,000*l.*

There is a coarse and useful woollen cloth made and worn by the inhabitants. The inhabitants also manufacture linens and flannels for domestic use, tan and dress leather, &c. An iron foundry has been established in Charlotte Town.

CHAPTER VII.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

The island of Newfoundland is situated nearer to Europe than any of the islands, or any part of the continent, of America; and lies within the latitudes of 46 deg. 40 min. and 51 deg. 37 min. N., and the longitudes of 52 deg. 25 min. and 59 deg. 15 min. W.

It approaches to a triangular form, and is broken and indented with broad and deep bays, innumerable harbours, coves, lakes, and rivers. Its configuration is wild and rugged, and its aspect from the sea far from prepossessing, which was probably the cause of unfavourable opinions respecting its settlement having been so generally entertained.

The interior of this large island remained unexplored, from its discovery, until within the last six or seven years. Before then, only the harbours, and some few places a little distance from the shore, were known to Europeans. The Indians alone were well acquainted with the inland parts. Some furriers, who cared little for the natural condition of the country, and who were too ignorant to describe it, have occasionally, during winter, proceeded on the ice a considerable distance up the rivers in quest of beavers and other wild animals. From these men nothing satisfactory could be ascertained or expected; and their character was, in other respects, too suspicious to place any reliance on what they stated, particularly in regard to the Red Indians; it being well known that they shot these unfortunate savages with as much indifference as if they were red foxes.

Mr. Cormack, in 1822, accompanied by Indians, accomplished a journey across the island, from Trinity Bay to St. George's Bay. This was a most arduous and perilous undertaking, when the rugged, broken configuration of the country is considered. He proceeded from Random Island, in Smith's Sound, Trinity Bay, early in September, accompanied by one Mic-Mac Indian, and directed his course across the country by a pocket compass. The greatest obstacles to his travelling were the innumerable lakes. To walk round them was, indeed, a task of no ordinary difficulty. Being the first European who discovered them, he adopted the usual right of giving them names; many of which he styled after those of his friends. He engaged another Indian, about the centre of the island, to accompany him; and, after enduring much fatigue, and often a precarious subsistence, having to depend altogether for food on their success in shooting wild animals, he reached St. George's Bay, on the west side of Newfoundland, in the month of November. Mr. Cormack found the interior of the island much more broken up with water than is generally supposed;—lakes, rocks, marshes, and scrubby trees, forming its general character. In its geological aspect, granite everywhere prevailed; and the exceptions that presented themselves were, porphyry, quartz, gneiss, serpentine, sienite, basalts, mica-slate, clay-slate, and secondary sandstone. He met with many indications

of iron, and found coal. He crossed several ridges of beautiful serpentine, about the centre of the country, near the lake which he called Jameson's Lake, and Jameson Mountains, and at Serpentine Lake. The eastern half of the interior is generally a low picturesque country, traversed by hills and lakes, and the whole diversified with trees of humble growth. The country to the westward he found rugged and mountainous, with little wood, until within a few miles of the western coast. The mountains are not generally in ridges, each seeming to have its own particular base.

There are large tracts of peat marsh in the interior, producing a strong wiry grass, and which appear to have been formerly wooded, as Mr. Cormack discovered trunks and roots of much larger trees under the surface than any now growing in Newfoundland. Spruce, birch, and larch, compose the woods. Pine is seldom met with, and that generally of a small growth. Mountain ashes, "few and far between," occur.

Whortleberry bushes, and *wisha-capuca* (Indian tea), predominate on the high unwooded grounds. Mr. Cormack considers the best soil to be along the rivers, and at the head of the bays; and he concludes that both soil and climate are unfavourable to the raising of grain, but well adapted for grazing, and the cultivation of potatoes and other green crops. Eight miles up Great Barrisois River, St. George's Bay, he discovered excellent coal, some salt springs, and a sulphurous spring. He found there, also, gypsum and red ochre in abundance.

In the interior he observed vast herds of deer of the carriboo kind, which resort to the woods in winter, and in summer come out into the plains and barren grounds. Their flesh forms nearly the whole food of the Mic-Mac Indians. Beavers are now much more scarce than formerly. Foxes are still numerous along the rivers and sea-coast. The Mic-Mac Indians proceed by different routes into the interior; they go by East Bay River, in their birch-bark canoes, as far as Serpentine Lake; and from thence proceed from lake to lake in small basket or wicker-work canoes, covered with skins, resembling those said to have been used by the ancient Britons. When hunting beavers, the Mic-Mac Indians allow a periodical term of three years to intervene from the time of disturbing a particular rendezvous until they again visit it. Mr. Cormack thinks that paths might, without much difficulty, be made across the interior, to permit horses and cattle to pass along during summer.

Although Newfoundland was the first discovered of all the British colonies, yet it is, in reality, the most imperfectly known in Great Britain. It has been described as thickly wooded, which is not the case: trees of any size are only found near the shores of the bays, and along the rivers. On the Atlantic coast there is but little wood of any value, except for fuel, and the building of small boats.

In the northern parts of the island, where the most extensive forests abounded, fires have destroyed the largest trees, which have been succeeded by those of a different and smaller species; so that, although the island has probably a suffi-

cient quantity of wood growing on it for its own use, yet it certainly cannot afford to export any, nor can it supply, as has been asserted, large masts for the navy.

The climate has generally been misrepresented, and declared to be unusually severe, humid, and disagreeable. On the east and south coasts, when the winds blow from the sea, humidity certainly prevails, and during winter the cold is severe.

The harbours on the Atlantic shore are not so long frozen over as the most southerly of those within the Gulf of St. Lawrence. On the west coast, from Cape Ray north, and in the interior, the atmosphere is generally clear, and the climate is much the same as that of the district of Gaspé, in Lower Canada. There is no country where the inhabitants enjoy better health, or where, notwithstanding the fatigue and hardships to which a fisherman's life is subjected, more of them attain to longevity.*

During the summer months, the days and nights are, with few exceptions, very pleasant. The temperature of the atmosphere is, indeed, frequently hot about mid-day, and often oppressively so; but in the mornings and evenings, and at night, exceedingly agreeable.

As there are nearly five degrees of latitude between the southern and northern points of Newfoundland, it follows that there is considerable difference in the duration and severity of winter. The climate of Conception Bay may probably be considered as possessing the mean temperature of the island. The most disagreeable periods are the setting in and breaking up of winter, and especially at the time when the large fields of ice, formed in the hyperborean regions, are carried along the coast by the northerly winds and currents.

In comparing Newfoundland with any other country, we consider that the western Highlands of Scotland bear a striking resemblance to many parts of it; and there is nothing that the latter will produce, but what will grow, with the same care and cultivation, in the former. The winters of Newfoundland are, it is true, colder; but in summer and autumn the weather is, for two or three months, so hot, as to bring many fruits to perfection that will not ripen in Scotland.

The sea-coast, from Fortune Bay to Cape Ray, is everywhere indented, like the south-east coast of Nova Scotia, which it resembles, with harbours; but the lands, especially near the sea, are rocky, thinly wooded, and with scarcely any soil fit for cultivation. On the west coast, particularly at St. George's Bay, where there is a settlement, there are tracts of excellent land, with deep and fertile soils, and covered in many places with heavy timber. Coal, limestone, and gypsum, abound in great plenty in this part of the island.

* There was in 1829 living on the island of Marasheen, Placentia Bay, a man named Martin Galten, more than 100 years old, in excellent health, and who caught that year, in a boat with his brother, ninety quintals of cod-fish. He piloted Captain Cook into Placentia Bay about seventy years ago. There are many extraordinary instances of longevity in the same place; among whom Nancy Tibeau, the mother of four living generations; and a Mrs. Tait, who died in 1819, was 125 years old, and was along with her third husband at the siege of Quebec.

At the heads of the bays, and along the rivers, there are many tracts of land formed of deposits washed from the hills; the soil of which tracts is of much the same quality as that of the savannas in the interior of America. These lands, should the increasing population render it desirable, might be converted into excellent meadows; and if drained, to carry off the water which covers them after the snows dissolve, they would yield good barley, oats, &c. The rich pasturage which the island affords adapts it, in an eminent degree, to the breeding and raising of cattle and sheep; and I believe that it might produce a sufficient quantity of beef to supply its fisheries.

From the earliest period of the settlement of Newfoundland down to the present time, objections have been made, and obstacles have been raised, in order to discourage its cultivation. That the fisheries of this colony constitute its political and commercial value and importance, no one acquainted with it can deny.

The natural productions of Newfoundland are, trees of the fir tribe, poplars, birches, a few maple-trees, wild cherry-trees, and a great variety of shrubs; blueberries and cranberries grow in great abundance; also small red strawberries, and several other kinds of wild fruit. English cherries, black, red, and white currants, gooseberries, &c., ripen in perfection. Natural grasses grow, particularly in the plains, all over the country. The wild animals are bears, deer, wolves, foxes, beavers, otters, martens, minks, musk-rats, hares, and all the aquatic and land birds common to the northern parts of America. Mosquitoes are in many parts numerous and troublesome; and a great variety of other insects are common.

The Strait of Belle-Isle, so named from the island called North Belle-Isle, at the Atlantic entrance, separates Newfoundland from Labrador and the continent of America. This strait is about fifty miles long, and twelve broad; is deep, and safe as a passage to and from the Gulf of St. Lawrence; but, from not being much frequented, is disliked by most masters of large merchant ships. There are no harbours on the coast of Newfoundland facing it; and those on the Labrador coast are not considered safe, except the havens near the north and south extremities. For schooners and fishing craft, there is, in every direction along the Labrador coast, safe and convenient shelter.

The coast of Labrador, in consequence of the extensive fisheries carried on in its harbours by the merchants of Newfoundland, and being under the same government, is more intimately connected with that colony than with any other part of America.

This vast country, equal in square miles to France, Spain, and Germany, has not a resident population of 7000 inhabitants, including the natives and Moravians.

Its surface is as sterile and naked as any part of the globe. Rocks, swamps, and water, are its prevailing features; and in this inhospitable country, which extends from 50 deg. to 64 deg. north latitude, and from the longitude of 56 deg. west on the Atlantic, to that of 78 deg. west on Hudson's Bay, vegetation only

appears as the last efforts of expiring nature. Small scraggy poplar, stunted firs, creeping birch, and dwarf willows, thinly scattered in the southern parts, form the whole catalogue of trees; herbs and grass are also, in sheltered places, to be met with; but, in the most northerly parts, different varieties of moss and lichens are the only signs of vegetation.

The climate is, in severity, probably as cold as at the poles of the earth, and the summer is of short duration. Yet, with all these disadvantages, this country, which is along its coasts indented with excellent harbours, and which has its shores frequented by vast multitudes of fishes, is of great importance to England. The whole of the interior of Labrador appears, from the aspect of what has been explored, and from the reports of the Esquimaux and other Indians, to be broken up with rivers, lakes, and rocks. The wild animals are principally bears, wolves, foxes, and otters; beavers and deer are not numerous, but their furs are remarkably close and beautiful.

Insects are, during the short space of hot weather, numerous in swampy places. In winter they exist in a frozen state; and in this condition, when introduced to the influence of solar heat, or the warmth of fire, are soon restored to animation.

The phenomenon of aurora borealis is uncommonly brilliant in Labrador. Minerals are said to abound in Labrador, but very little is known either of its geology or mineralogy.

During the fishing season about 300 schooners have usually proceeded from Newfoundland to the different fishing stations on the coast of Labrador, where about 20,000 British subjects have been employed for the season. About one-third of the schooners make two voyages, loaded with dry fish, back to Newfoundland during the summer; and several merchant vessels proceed from Labrador with their cargoes direct to Europe, leaving, generally, full cargoes for the fishing vessels to carry to Newfoundland. A considerable part of the fish of the second voyage is in a green or pickled state, and dried afterwards at Newfoundland. Eight or nine schooners from Quebec frequent the coast, having on board about 80 seamen and 100 fishermen. Some of the fish caught by them is sent to Europe, and the rest carried to Quebec; besides which, they here carry annually about 6000*l.* worth of furs, oil, and salmon, to Canada.

From Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, but chiefly from the former, 100 to 120 vessels resort to Labrador: the burden of these vessels may amount to 6000 or 7000 tons, carrying about 1200 seamen and fishermen. They generally carry the principal part of their cargoes home in a green state.

One-third of the resident inhabitants are servants, left in charge of the property in the fishing-rooms, and who also employ themselves, in the spring and fall, catching seals in nets. The other two-thirds live constantly at Labrador, as furriers and seal-catchers, on their own account, but chiefly in the former capacity, during winter; and all are engaged in the fisheries during summer.

Half of these people are Jerseymen and Canadians, most of whom have families.

From 16,000 to 26,000 seals are taken at Labrador in the beginning of winter and in spring. They are very large; and the Canadians, and other winter residents, are said to feast and fatten on their flesh. About 5000 of these seals are killed by the Esquimaux.

There are several English and Jersey houses established at Labrador, unconnected with Newfoundland, who export their fish and oil direct to Europe. The quantity exported in 1831, to the Mediterranean, was about

	£
54,000 quintals cod-fish, at 10s.	27,000
1,050 tierces salmon, at 60s.	3,150
To England, about 200 tons cod-oil	5,200
220 do. seal do.	4,880
Furs	3,150
	43,380
By Newfoundland houses, 27,500 quintals cod-fish, at 10s.	13,750
280 tierces salmon, at 60s.	840
Total direct export from Labrador	57,970

PRODUCE sent direct to Newfoundland from Labrador:—

32,120 quintals cod-fish, at 10s., best quality	16,060
312,000 ,, ,, at 8s.	124,800
1,800 tons cod-oil, at 20*l.*	36,000
Salmon, &c.	3,220
Fish, &c., sent to Canada, about	12,000
Do. carried to Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, should be in value at least	52,000
Estimated value of the produce of Labrador, exclusive of what the Moravians send to London	£302,050

The Labrador fishery has, since 1814, greatly increased.

The Moravians, whose principal settlement on the coast of Labrador is at Nain, have a ship annually from London, which leaves the Thames in May or June, and arrives at Nain in July, from whence it returns in September, laden with a valuable cargo of furs, oils, &c., for London. They fixed themselves in three different harbours of Labrador, about the middle of the last century: their intercourse with, and settlements at, Greenland, led them to this region. Their habits are simple; and the quiet and unobserved life they lead is of a nature which leaves to few in America, or elsewhere, the knowledge of their existence. Their trade is wholly with the Esquimaux, in the way of bartering coarse cloths, powder, shot, guns, and edge tools, for furs, oils, &c.

On the British resorting to Labrador, after it was annexed to Newfoundland, some regulations were made, in order to purchase the lands from the Indians for the King of Great Britain. If such arrangement was entered into, it must have passed unobserved, and there could be little difficulty in purchasing any right which the miserable Esquimaux would maintain.

Of all the tribes which have been discovered on the shores of America, the Esquimaux are the most filthy, disgusting, and miserable. They form an exception, in their appearance, stature, and manner of living, to all the other tribes. The Greenlanders are said to speak the same language, and to resemble them in shape and appearance; and in stature they resemble the Laplanders. They may possibly be of Northmen or European origin. All the other Indian

tribes despise and hate them. They are thinly scattered along the coast of Labrador, and the Arctic shores north-west of Hudson's Bay. The greatest number of them in any one place appears to be at Invutoke Inlet, or Esquimaux Bay, on the Atlantic coast of Labrador, where there are about 250. The Canadians and others residing at Labrador employ the Esquimaux in catching fish, &c.

The population of Newfoundland has increased, during the ten years ending 1st of June, 1846, by one-third, or from 75,000 to nearly 100,000 souls.

The trade and revenues have also progressively advanced during that period.

Its improvement, in respect to the construction of roads and bridges, in the extension of religious instruction and general education, in the cultivation of the soil, in the numbers of cattle and horses, in the erection of houses and public edifices, and generally in all that tends to augment the happiness and comfort of life, has increased and is increasing.

TRADE AND NAVIGATION OF NEWFOUNDLAND.

The statistics of the trade of Newfoundland are very defective previously to 1832. In 1790-91-92, the average amount of exports of fish amounted to 656,800 quintals of dried cod-fish, and 6276 barrels of pickled fish, and of all 1891 tons; the tonnage of ships which sailed for all parts was 58,420 tons.

A combination of events occurred during the late war which raised the fisheries, particularly those of Newfoundland, to an extraordinary height of prosperity.

Great Britain possessed, almost exclusively, the fisheries on the banks and shores of Newfoundland, Labrador, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and the Gulf of St. Lawrence; we enjoyed a monopoly of supplying Spain, Portugal, Madeira, different parts of the Mediterranean coasts, the West Indies, and South America, with fish; and our ships not only engrossed the profits of carrying this article of commerce to market, but secured the freights of the commodities which the different countries they went to exported. It was by such eminent advantages as these that the fishery flourished, and that great gains were realised both by the merchants and shipowners.

The conclusion of the war, was, however, followed by a depression more ruinous to our fisheries than had ever before been experienced.

In 1814-15 the exports in broad numbers were—

	£		£
1,200,000 quintals fish, at 40*s.*	2,400,000	4,000 casks caplin, sounds and tongues	2,000
20,000 do. core do. at 12*s.*	12,000	2,100 barrels herrings, at 25*s.*	2,625
6,000 tons cod-oil, at 32*l.*	192,000	Beavers and other furs	600
156,000 seal-skins, at 5*s.*	39,000	Pine timber and planks	800
4,666 tons seal-oil, at 36*l.*	167,976	400 puncheons berries	2,000
2,000 tierces salmon, at 5*l.*	10,000		
1,685 barrels mackerel, at 30*s.*	2,527	Total	£2,831,528

In 1825-6, the number of vessels employed were, bank fishing, 18; inland fishing vessels, 299; traders to various countries, 727: total tonnage, 96,837; seamen, 23,837; fishing-boats above 4000.

Fish Exported from Newfoundland—Season ending 10th of October.

FISH.	1804	1806	1809	1811	1816
	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.
Cod-fish exported to Spain, Portugal, and Italy	354,661	433,918	326,781	611,960	770,693
British Europe	189,320	84,241	292,068	139,561	59,311
West Indies	55,998	100,936	133,359	152,184	176,603
British America	18,167	32,555	41,894	18,621	27,413
United States	43,131	116,159	16,117	1,214	2,545
Brazils					
Total cod-fish.....quintals	661,277	767,809	810,219	923,540	1,046,625
Salmon exported to British market .....tierces	..	..	3,337	2,323	1,551
Foreign ditto	..	..	727	371	948
Total salmon	3,739	2,040	4,064	2,694	2,499

Prices fell from high war-prices of 40s. currency, of 4s. 6d. to the dollar.

The annual imports of provisions to Newfoundland, taking the average of the three years 1830, 1831, and 1832, have been bread-stuffs from foreign parts; principally from—

		£
Hamburgh	67,812	
From British dominions, two-thirds of which from Great Britain	25,712	
Cwts.	93,524 at 16s.	74,819
Flour:—From foreign states direct	19,075	
From British dominions, half of which foreign, transhipped from England	18,477	
Barrels	37,552 at 28s.	52,573
Pork:—Foreign	11,908	
British; nearly five-sixths from Great Britain and Ireland	10,686	
Barrels	22,594 at 65s.	73,434
Butter:—Foreign	3,119	
British; seven-eighths from Great Britain and Ireland	8,487	
Cwts.	11,606 at 70s.	40,621
Foreign wines, spirits, and salt		23,220
Produce imported direct from the West Indies, estimated at		47,500
Tea, nearly all from Halifax, Nova Scotia, out of the company's sales		19,400
Cattle, agricultural produce, deals, scantling, and timber, from North American colonies, estimated at		32,500
Manufactured goods from Great Britain and Ireland		422,000
TOTAL average imports		£786,063
The whole consumption of British manufactures, and the produce of the soil of Great Britain and Ireland, averaged		£463,339

All the provisions we purchase from foreigners can be laid in equally low, with some little encouragement, from Canada. Live stock from the Newfoundland markets is supplied by Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island.

The average annual produce exported during the three years, 1830, 1831, and 1832, from Newfoundland, consisted of—

	£
Cod-fish caught at Newfoundland, 562,500 quintals, at 10s.	281,250
Cod-oil, 3260 tuns, at 20*l.*	65,200
Seal-oil, 5250 tuns, at 22*l.*	115,500
Seal-skins, 572,140, at 1*s.*	28,607
Salmon, furs, caplin, cod-sounds	24,210
Herrings and mackerel	1,650
Value of produce from Labrador, exported direct, and brought to Newfoundland for exportation	302,050
Annual value of the Newfoundland and Labrador fisheries (1832), at the lowest estimated prices on the spot, exclusive of freight or charges	£818,467

Quantity and Value of Fish in Newfoundland, from 1828 to 1836.

Years.	Ships and Boats employed in the Fishery.		Description of Fish, and Quantity and Value of each Sort.														Total Value.
			Dried Cod Fish.		Salmon.		Herrings.		Mackerel.		Capelin Sounds and Tongues.		Seal and Cod Oil.		Seal Skins.		
	Ships.	Boats.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
	No.	No.	qtls.	£.	tcs.	£	bls.	£	casks.	£	casks.	£	tuns.	£	No.	£	£
1829	289	3049	924,237	461,071	3865	12,175	447	268	306	230	465	440	7,794	155,905	245,408	15,338	845,427
1833	495	5489	684,601	343,247	2729	7,211	3258	1975	635	590	576	127	10,407	208,097	508,407	33,182	594,429
1836	..	6159	860,354	517,457	1847	0,264	1534	955	79	99	2037	749	gallons 2,306,736	241,502	384,321	34,930	808,066

Exports.—Years ending 5th January.

Articles.	1829	1833	1830	1840	1845	1850
	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.
Dry cod fish.....quintals	920,048	663,787	851,472			
Core-fish .....do.	4,189	3,266	3,007			
Salmon .....casks	3,865	2,705	2,130			
Herrings.....barrels	447	3,060	1,556			
Mackerel .....do.	306	606	82			
Tongues, sound, and caplins.....casks	1,165	819	1,497			
Cranberries .....gallons	526	126	2,641			
Seal-skins .....number	248,106	501,436	381,041			
Calf-skins .....do.	539	636	414			
Hides .....do.	2,232	1,755	3,739			
Beaver-skins.....do.	972	542				
Otter-skins.....do.	1,198	960				
Marten-skins .....do.	1,175	690				
Fox-skins .....do.	930	737	2,007			
Weasel-skins.....do.	..	12				
Bear-skins.....do.	21	15				
Musk rat-skins .....do.	354	679				
Cod and seal oil.....tuns	7,794	10,539	0,068			
Knees .....number	142	123	451			
Oars .....do.	163	323	144			
Staves.....do.	..	40,670	65,726			

Exports of Fish from St. John's for the following Years, commencing the 1st of August and ending the 31st of July following.

Countries.	1840	1841	1842	1843	1844
	quintals.	quintals.	quintals.	quintals.	quintals.
Spain, Portugal, and Mediterranean	241,138	335,879	356,366	288,518	305,620
West Indies.....	121,308	105,205	117,668	05,409	80,710
Brazil.....	67,496	82,149	59,966	78,039	66,008
British America	41,612	37,537	8,928	30,809	21,024
England.....	12,551	20,354	16,167	7,797	3,060
Scotland.....	6,531	2,330	1,791	1,696	1,678
Ireland.....	57,173	78,098	27,618	19,567	31,508
Other places	42,846	28,279	23,492	31,091	30,766
Total.....	590,655	689,831	611,996	552,926	541,334
In Spanish vessels, but included above	..	34,099	45,521	57,410	90,136

Note.—About 10,000 quintals may have been exported from the outports in Spanish vessels. The entire exports of fish for the colony do not exceed 800,000 quintals.

Value of Imports and Exports of Newfoundland, during the following Years.

Years.	Imports.	Exports.	Years.	Imports.	Exports.	Years.	Imports.	Exports.	Years.	Imports.	Exports.
	£	£		£	£		£	£		£	£
1827....			1833....	664,076	018,992	1839....	711,183	004,559	1845....	801,330	939,430
1828....			1834....	012,441	706,620	1840....	773,308	975,526	1840....	802,247	759,103
1829....	819,399	090,309	1835....	043,930	773,032	1841....	772,708	069,474	1847....	843,409	806,565
1830....	768,417	685,682	1836....	051,079	837,711	1842....	757,212	850,838	1848....	709,625	837,581
1831....	829,354	803,534	1837....	791,249	911,207	1843....	756,968	961,054	1849....		
1832....	763,623	700,589	1838....	615,557	790,373	1844....	801,597	915,820	1850....		

The shipping that arrived at, and left Newfoundland in each year, from 1827 to 1850, was as follows:—

INWARDS.

YEARS.	Great Britain.		British Colonies.		United States.		Foreign Countries.		TOTAL.	
	Ships.	Tons.	Ships.	Tons.	Ships.	Tons.	Ships.	Tons.	Ships.	Tons.
	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.
1827	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	90,380
1829	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	83,090
1830	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	91,423
1831	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	96,564
1832	265	36,067	388	29,454	56	6104	149	20,710	858	92,344
1833	251	35,171	417	33,012	73	8787	151	18,872	892	95,842
1834	271	39,365	351	30,845	52	6733	226	30,339	900	107,282
1835	211	30,821	341	31,083	50	5828	249	34,601	851	103,233
1836	186	26,646	323	29,718	39	5720	262	36,746	800	98,830
1837	191	26,553	419	35,936	22	2354	293	41,711	925	106,557
1838	138	17,706	262	20,298	24	2681	393	53,997	817	94,682
1839	163	19,390	356	28,064	48	5207	294	39,000	801	91,661
1840	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	113,216
1841	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	113,815
1842	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	118,639
1843	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	127,131
1844	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	130,226
1845	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	130,147
1846	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	135,900
1847										
1848										
1849										
1850										

OUTWARDS.

YEARS.	Great Britain.		British Colonies.		United States.		Foreign Countries.		TOTAL.	
	Ships.	Tons.	Ships.	Tons.	Ships.	Tons.	Ships.	Tons.	Ships.	Tons.
	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.
1827	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	88,963
1829	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	89,193
1830	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	92,382
1831	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	92,498
1832	167	12,128	424	28,749	23	2727	195	24,700	809	68,304
1833	151	18,515	444	41,541	29	3515	221	27,386	845	90,960
1834	233	16,500	443	24,140	25	2871	270	41,052	971	84,569
1835	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	100,799
1836	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	97,582
1837	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	105,737
1838	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	93,762
1839	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	91,930
1840	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	108,346
1841	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	111,368
1842	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	110,359
1843	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	119,298
1844	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	122,261
1845	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	124,102
1846	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	131,420
1847										
1848										
1849										
1850										

RETURNS of the Description and Value, or Quantity of Imports to, and Exports from, each and every British Colony in North America, specifying the Countries whence Imported, and to which Exported, from 1835 to 1850.

IMPORTS.

ARTICLES.	Countries from which imported.	1835	1840	1844	1850
		barrels.	barrels.	barrels.	barrels.
Beef and pork, salted, British and colonial.	United Kingdom	5334	394	183	
	British America	1009	3798	2275	
	Other places	119	86		
		6462	4278	2458	
Ditto, foreign	United Kingdom	749	444	647	
	Denmark	2,697	2,348	462	
	Germany	7,631	5,008	1,018	
	United States	3,039	8,296	26,407	
	Other places	111	496		
		14,227	17,552	28,534	
Bread and biscuit, British and colonial	United Kingdom	108	184	992	
	Guernsey and Jersey	4518	738		
	British America	591	1564	1513	
	Other places	..	62		
		5217	2548	2505	
Ditto, foreign	United Kingdom	1,786	2,375	2,351	
	Denmark	7,223	14,754	18,116	
	Germany	41,156	33,387	32,665	
	United States	161	8,115	2,375	
	Other places	..	2,207	722	
		50,326	60,838	50,229	
		firkins.	firkins.	firkins.	firkins.
Butter, British and colonial	United Kingdom	6,408	47	1280	
	British America	4,000	5077	5459	
	Other places	43	44	798	
		10,451	5168	7637	
Ditto, foreign	United Kingdom	379	503	290	
	Denmark	1,778	3,475	2,313	
	Germany	14,332	19,755	12,382	
	United States	227	0,275	16,322	
	Other places	382	82		
		17,098	30,090	31,313	
		lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
Coffee	United Kingdom	45,987	26,439	51,060	
	United States	21,307	35,581	53,588	
	Foreign West Indies	..	76,959	22,277	
	British America	112	7,952	17,259	
	Other places	300	2,390	560	
		67,706	149,321	144,744	
		cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
Cordage	United Kingdom	8,516	6,717	10,260	
	Germany	893	2,511	2,053	
	British America	241	67	71	
	Other places	255	448	1,087	
		9,845	9,743	13,480	
		bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.
Corn; wheat, British and colonial	United Kingdom	112			
	British America				
	Other places				
		112			
Ditto; ditto, foreign	United Kingdom	4,173			
	Denmark	2,896			
	Germany	6,638			
	United States	..	3	5,352	
	Other places	..	636		
		14,007	639	5,352	

(continued.)

ARTICLES Imported into Newfoundland during the following Years—(*continued*).

ARTICLES.	Countries from which Imported.	1835	1840	1844	1850
		bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.
Corn; other sorts, British and colonial.	United Kingdom	3	745	234	
	British America	5,322	10,731	35,490	
	Other places	182	..	80	
		5,507	11,470	35,804	
Ditto; ditto, foreign	United Kingdom	2,870	..	230	
	Germany	5,740	5,947	2,141	
	United States	1,334	5,028	3,189	
	Other places	747	856	735	
		10,697	11,831	6,295	
		barrels.	barrels.	barrels.	barrels.
Corn; wheat flour, British and colonial.	United Kingdom	13			
	Guernsey and Jersey	2,370	15		
	British America	6,804	11,595	6,099	
	Other places	215			
		9,408	11,610	6,099	
Corn; wheat flour, foreign	United Kingdom	1,979	927	4,472	
	Denmark	15,150	1,516	3,500	
	Germany	14,980	5,115	1,447	
	United States	13,413	54,682	78,222	
	Other places	19	1,100	209	
		45,541	63,040	87,850	
Corn; other meal, British and colonial.	United Kingdom	72	35	152	
	British America	31	165	819	
	Other places	10			
		113	200	971	
Ditto, foreign	United Kingdom	15	26	33	
	Germany	2,025	2,474	1,301	
	United States	115	1,376	1,145	
	Other places	100	10		
		2,255	3,892	2,479	
		£	£	£	£
Cotton manufactures, British	United Kingdom	32,431	41,124	40,251	
	British America	46	270	243	
	Other places	78	150	100	
		32,555	41,544	40,504	
Ditto, foreign	United Kingdom	..	28	271	
	United States	..	89	150	
	Other places	98	3	40	
		98	120	461	
Earthenware and China ware	United Kingdom	2,467	3,045	3,800	
	British America	..	62	21	
	Other places	..	13	20	
		2,467	3,120	3,841	
Fishing tackle	United Kingdom	15,577	18,418	17,601	
	British America	13	..	40	
	Other places	362	1,326	1,094	
		15,052	19,744	18,735	
Fruit of all sorts	United Kingdom	735	437	406	
	Portugal	339	188	259	
	United States	618	2303	1674	
	British America	33	172	563	
	Other places	87	287	136	
		1812	3387	3038	
Glass manufactures, British	United Kingdom	2798	1775	1523	
	British America	..	137	10	
	Other places	4	..	3	
		2802	1912	1536	

(*continued.*)

ARTICLES Imported into Newfoundland during the following Years—(*continued*).

ARTICLES.	Countries from which imported.	1835	1840	1844	1850
		£	£	£	£
Glass manufactures, foreign	United Kingdom	34	19	37	
	Germany	304	132	576	
	United States	554	26	217	
	Other places	4	5	18	
		896	182	848	
Haberdashery and millinery, British	United Kingdom	12,223	10,459	22,215	
	Other places	6			
		12,229	10,459	22,215	
Ditto, foreign	United Kingdom.....	..	..	3	
	Other places				
				3	
Hats of all sorts, and clothing not otherwise described	United Kingdom	26,512	20,974	24,577	
	British America	400	578	378	
	Other places	152	452	1,678	
		27,124	22,004	26,633	
Hardware, iron and steel manufactures, British	United Kingdom.....	17,828	19,734	20,813	
	British America	15	30	53	
	Other places	178	333	188	
		18,021	20,097	27,054	
Ditto, foreign	United Kingdom	316	70	104	
	United States	32	278	327	
	Other places	140	95	11	
		497	452	442	
		lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
Iron, unwrought, British..	United Kingdom	576,909	614,838	1,009,685	
	British America	..	..	15,912	
	Other places	..	6,608	10,752	
		576,909	621,446	1,037,349	
Ditto, foreign	United Kingdom	10,102			
	Other places				
		10,192			
Leather, British.....	United Kingdom.....	140,114	93,771	130,915	
	Other places	728	112	560	
		140,842	93,883	137,475	
Ditto, foreign	United Kingdom	250			
	Portugal	7,330	2970	481	
	United States	2,380	..	23,501	
	Other places	114	1472	17,920	
		10,074	4442	41,902	
		£	£	£	£
Leather manufactures, British or colonial	United Kingdom.....	28,708	21,595	36,019	
	British America	234	39	1,188	
	Other places	750	1,679	1,436	
		29,092	23,313	38,643	
Ditto, foreign	United Kingdom	241	2	14	
	Germany	2450	7110	6914	
	United States	..	975	122	
	Other places	..	352	14	
		2691	8439	7064	
Linen manufactures, British....	United Kingdom	14,280	13,717	18,409	
	British America	..	43		
	Other places	207	185	291	
		14,487	13,945	18,700	
Ditto, foreign	United Kingdom	106	16	58	
	Other places	..	139	11	
		106	155	69	

(*continued.*)

ARTICLES Imported into Newfoundland during the following Years—(*continued*).

ARTICLES.	Countries from which imported.	1835	1840	1844	1850
		gallons.	gallons.	gallons.	gallons.
Molasses	United Kingdom	15,726	2,609	1,909	
	United States	2,840	46,500	108,227	
	British West Indies	296,477	10,221	9,800	
	Foreign West Indies	..	277,150	289,909	
	British America	54,997	112,355	149,630	
	Other places				
		370,040	448,931	559,475	
		£	£	£	£
Painters' colours	United Kingdom	1836	1284	2222	
	Other places	6	..	103	
		1842	1284	2325	
		bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.
Salt	United Kingdom	367,597	404,685	180,996	
	Guernsey and Jersey	8,427	6,986	12,500	
	Portugal	323,298	182,800	197,226	
	Spain	166,043	559,413	657,944	
	British America	..	2,065	14,420	
	Other places	14,907	..	16,516	
		880,272	1,155,949	1,079,602	
		£	£	£	£
Silk manufactures, British	United Kingdom	5300	4073	4917	
	British America	..	..	30	
	Other places				
		5390	4073	4947	
Ditto, foreign and East India	United Kingdom	..	123	25	
	Other places	2	1	8	
		2	124	33	
		boxes.	boxes.	boxes.	boxes.
Soap and candles, British and colonial.	United Kingdom	8218	10,841	16,480	
	British America	126	169	160	
	Other places	107	11	44	
		8451	11,021	16,684	
Ditto, foreign	United Kingdom	300	537	142	
	United States	28	367	1400	
	Other places	6	102	1	
		334	1096	1543	
		gallons.	gallons.	gallons.	gallons.
Spirits, British and colonial corn.	United Kingdom	1215	2930	714	
	British America	..	710	40	
	Other places				
		1215	3640	754	
Ditto, rum, colonial and East India.	United Kingdom	424	2,268	5	
	British West Indies	262,769	13,596		
	British America	11,717	19,295	6080	
	Other places				
		274,910	35,159	6085	
Ditto, rum, foreign	United Kingdom	..	..	164	
	United States	..	65,839	3741	
	Foreign West Indies	..	33,026	4434	
	Other places				
		..	98,865	8339	
Ditto, brandy, geneva, and other foreign spirits.	United Kingdom	8,625	12,850	17,233	
	Germany	3,636	1,772	3,313	
	British America	..	170	6	
	Other places	345	1,219	313	
		12,606	16,011	20,865	
		£	£	£	£
Stationery and books	United Kingdom	2807	3157	5168	
	United States	96	42	69	
	British America	40	24		
	Other places	12	7	28	
		2955	3230	5265	

(*continued.*)

ARTICLES Imported into Newfoundland during the following Years—(*continued*).

ARTICLES.	Countries from which Imported.	1835	1840	1844	1850
		lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
Sugar, raw	United Kingdom	248,322	..	26,893	
	United States	7,757	28,715	2,114	
	British West Indies	538,682	27,040		
	Foreign West Indies	..	1,360,807	1,068,009	
	Brazil	..	17,305		
	British America	20,835	130,070	225,775	
	Other places				
		815,506	1,564,537	1,322,791	
Ditto, refined, British	United Kingdom	148,443	128,734	204,949	
	British America	3,024			
	Other places				
		151,467	128,734	204,949	
Ditto, foreign	United Kingdom				
	Belgium	..	..	2296	
	United States	..	27,408	1195	
	Brazil	..	..	270	
	Other places				
		..	27,498	3761	
Tea	United Kingdom	84,780	62,856	287,301	
	United States	..	..	16,084	
	British America	102,516	41,518	35,107	
	Other places				
		187,296	104,374	338,492	
		£	£	£	£
Tobacco	United Kingdom	819	339	561	
	United States	3931	8566	3498	
	British America	69	245	489	
	Other places	18	46	207	
		4837	9196	4755	
		gallons.	gallons.	gallons.	gallons.
Wine	United Kingdom	14,706	3,364	5,525	
	Portugal	16,998	6,956	12,398	
	Madeira	1,325	94		
	Spain	370	1,830	1,112	
	Gibraltar	2,908	671	26	
	United States	30	3,084	4	
	British America	3,792	662	288	
	Other places	492	102	130	
		40,621	16,709	19,483	
		£	£	£	£
Woollen manufactures, British	United Kingdom	54,634	52,380	59,365	
	British America	102	43	322	
	Other places	372	1,155	296	
		55,108	53,578	59,983	
Ditto, foreign	United Kingdom	846	41	227	
	Denmark	41	397	258	
	Germany	185	299	549	
	United States	298	15		
	Other places				
		1370	752	1034	

AGGREGATE OF IMPORTS.

COUNTRIES FROM WHICH IMPORTED.	1835	1836	1837	1838	1839	1840	1841	1842
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
United Kingdom	336,795	324,997	400,504	272,813	300,108	300,434	336,367	320,020
Guernsey and Jersey	10,748	9,080	7,152	9,846	7,026	7,022	10,146	6,139
Denmark	30,025	41,403	67,874	50,308	46,866	36,416	28,520	24,041
Prussia	..	2,879	5,590	803	5,339	2,293		
Germany	94,685	131,373	162,704	168,115	165,744	110,469	88,365	85,539
Portugal	11,480	9,423	9,599	5,926	9,914	7,579	10,340	7,620
Spain	3,944	4,407	6,946	11,878	7,665	16,890	10,354	9,054
United States	35,298	31,113	16,721	21,409	60,305	154,217	159,216	180,868
British West Indies	54,933	33,360	41,983	19,183	3,821	2,099	1,555	2,144
Foreign West Indies	3	2,465	10,521	19,262	26,191	36,122	29,104	28 178
British America	05,130	59,280	58,800	60,173	75,017	97,154	04,893	87,046
Other places	889	1,290	2,762	5,751	3,187	1,413	3,752	6,540
FROM ALL PARTS	643,930	651,070	791,249	645,557	711,183	773,308	772,708	757,212

(*continued.*)

Aggregate of Imports—(*continued*).

COUNTRIES FROM WHICH IMPORTED.	1843	1844	1845	1846	1847	1848	1849	1850
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
United Kingdom	346,860	383,857						
Guernsey and Jersey	4,438	7,828						
Denmark	26,571	26,418						
Prussia								
Germany	63,847	64,098						
Portugal	9,280	6,785						
Spain	10,173	10,951						
United States	170,507	173,880						
British West Indies	2,092	867						
Foreign West Indies	28,772	27,707						
British America	89,229	97,696						
Other places	5,199	1,476						
FROM ALL PARTS	756,968	801,563						

ARTICLES Exported from Newfoundland during the following Years.

EXPORTS.

ARTICLES.	Countries to which exported.	1835	1840	1844	1850
		cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
Ashes, pearl and pot	United Kingdom	1013			
	Other places				
		1913			
		barrels.	barrels.	barrels.	barrels.
Beef and pork, British and colonial.	United States	..	80		
	British West Indies	15	1384	78	
	Foreign West Indies	..	60		
	British America	109	460	47	
		124	1984	125	
		firkins.	firkins.	firkins.	firkins.
Butter	United Kingdom	1	..	544	
	Other places	..	130		
		1	130	544	
		tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.
Coals	United Kingdom				
	United States	100	155	20	
	Other places				
		100	155	20	
		bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.
Corn, unenumerated	United Kingdom	..	78		
	Other places	..	421	206	
		..	490	206	
		barrels.	barrels.	barrels.	barrels.
Corn; wheat, flour	United Kingdom	..	..	1	
	British West Indies	452	622		
	British America	423	589	336	
	Other places	415			
		1290	1211	337	
Ditto, other meal.	United Kingdom	1			
	British West Indies	..	..	75	
	British America	92	3	25	
	Other places				
		93	3	100	

(*continued.*)

ARTICLES Exported from Newfoundland during the following Years—(*continued*).

ARTICLES.	Countries to which exported.	1835	1840	1844	1850
		quntls.	quntls.	quntls.	quntls.
Cod, dry	United Kingdom	71,694	119,276	38,591	
	Guernsey and Jersey	5,330	968	4,794	
	France	..	..	6,561	
	Portugal	308,193	266,983	259,584	
	Azores	..	1,838		
	Madeira	3,046	3,727	1,037	
	Spain	117,321	117,495	101,363	
	Gibraltar	10,631	75,941	22,218	
	Italy	33,430	62,588	84,502	
	Malta	..	5,699	4,156	
	Ionian Islands	..	..	2,600	
	Egypt	..	..	1,200	
	Cape Verde Islands	562			
	United States	94	270	62	
	British West Indies	107,232	77,809	116,924	
	Foreign West Indies	..	2,504	6,064	
	Brazil	28,628	56,573	82,957	
	South America	14,803			
	British America	28,772	91,495	80,294	
	Other places				
		729,736	873,472	902,967	
		barrels.	barrels.	barrels.	barrels.
Fish; cod, wet, mackerel and salmon.	United Kingdom	516	600	296	
	Portugal	180			
	Italy	1412	975	1021	
	United States	1155	1694	2499	
	British West Indies	199	623	721	
	British America	106	940	1153	
	Other places	192	317	161	
		3766	5149	5851	
Fish, herrings	United Kingdom	937	214	870	
	United States	886	2,102		
	British West Indies	451	1,759	3,279	
	British America	945	7,517	5,950	
	Other places	163	50	1,952	
		3382	11,642	12,051	
		£	£	£	£
Fish, other sorts	United Kingdom	552	178	426	
	British West Indies	191	70	18	
	British America	10	128	833	
	Other places	40	9	1189	
		793	380	2466	
Furs	United Kingdom	1819	1187	1921	
	Guernsey and Jersey	132	309	245	
	British America	..			
	Other places	112	8	5	
		2063	1504	2171	
		No.	No.	No.	No.
Hides and skins; viz., hides	United Kingdom	2667	2756	2177	
	United States	104			
	British America	434	65	015	
	Other places	9	13	419	
		3214	2834	3211	
Hides and skins; viz., seal skins.	United Kingdom	299,929	521,119	463,929	
	United States	240,773	67,580	24,574	
	British America	619	15,547	2,060	
	Other places	..	147		
		541,321	604,393	490,563	
		gallons.	gallons.	gallons.	gallons.
Oil, train and sperm	United Kingdom	2,410,651	2,573,818	2,943,264	
	Guernsey and Jersey	17,830	27,825	31,223	
	Germany	18,842	48,161		
	France	21,861			
	Portugal	34,723	1,070		
	Azores	4,700			
	Spain	12	24,500	7,399	
	United States	368	64,093		
	British West Indies	3,175	4,210	7,938	
	British America	33,162	29,612	19,480	
	Other places				
		2,545,324	2,773,289	3,009,004	

(*continued.*)

ARTICLES Exported from Newfoundland during the following Years—(*continued*).

ARTICLES.	Countries to which exported.	1835	1840	1844	1850
		No. feet.	No. feet.	No. feet.	No. feet.
Wood; viz., deals, battens, boards, and planks.	United Kingdom	.. 64,849	154 19,907		
	French Settlements, North America	.. 28,000			
	British West Indies	.. 67,078	.. 9,000		
	British America	.. ..	.. 3,000		
	Other places	.. ..	.. 3,500		
		.. 150,927	154 35,307		
		number.	number.	number.	number.
Wood; viz., masts and spars	United Kingdom	74	103		
	British West Indies	32			
	Other places				
		106	103		
Wood; viz., staves	United Kingdom	200,258	22,248	14,142	
	British West Indies	23,641	10,507	6,000	
	Other places	..	450	1,200	
		223,899	33,205	21,402	
Ditto, shingles	British West Indies	80,000	..	4,800	
	Other places				
		80,000	..	4,800	
		tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.
Wood; timber, hewn	United Kingdom	316	..	440	
	Other places				
		316	..	440	
		£	£	£	£
Wood and timber, unenumerated.	United Kingdom	223	899	57	
	British West Indies	214	113	365	
	Other places	7	189	2	
		444	1201	424	

AGGREGATE of Exports from Newfoundland.

COUNTRIES TO WHICH EXPORTED.	1835	1836	1837	1838	1839	1840	1841	1842
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
United Kingdom	309,936	331,287	368,950	344,132	302,073	403,052	355,884	309,690
Guernsey and Jersey	3,273	9,636	10,017	9,159	7,190	3,862	7,005	4,124
Germany	1,943	..	..	..	..	5,752	7,155	
France	2,000							
Portugal	189,994	181,342	166,302	115,048	163,389	178,606	153,790	139,423
Azores	..	..	650	840	300	1,092	560	2,440
Madeira	1,765	2,107	4,026	3,464	..	2,247	3,606	750
Spain	77,043	49,552	90,267	46,369	82,270	78,510	107,149	131,385
Gibraltar	8,575	8,151	8,488	9,859	17,089	58,470	23,326	6,540
Italy	23,806	43,832	39,074	60,077	85,045	42,274	78,098	49,831
Malta	..	5,247	3,029	1,805	1,631	3,632	1,189	5,110
Ionian Islands	..	3,660	1,100	..	..	..	4,294	
French Settlements in North America	102	..	..	324	525	..	717	570
United States	25,392	12,178	11,167	8,998	25,620	19,203	15,684	6,211
British West Indies	64,156	78,499	93,004	80,551	66,720	57,838	84,904	80,705
Foreign West Indies	..	4,565	4,530	4,343	9,910	1,743	1,924	4,906
Brazil	18,420	57,043	62,403	40,818	55,439	40,006	57,268	44,041
South America	10,176							
British America	36,024	50,612	47,360	62,815	86,449	79,239	61,371	63,672
Other places	427	..	..	271	..	..	5,150	1,440
TO ALL PARTS	773,032	837,711	911,267	790,373	904,559	975,526	969,471	850,838

(*continued.*)

AGGREGATE of Exports—(*continued*).

COUNTRIES TO WHICH EXPORTED.	1843	1844	1845	1846	1847	1848	1849	1850
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
United Kingdom.....	421,861	377,313						
Guernsey and Jersey...	6,293	5,651						
Germany.....								
France.....	..	4,165						
Portugal.....	158,874	148,223						
Azores	1,733							
Madeira.....	2,157	550						
Spain	118,536	110,814						
Gibraltar.....	13,085	12,694						
Italy.....	51,133	49,007						
Malta	4,3 2	2,498						
Ionian Islands.....	3,150	1,795						
French Settlements in North America.....	2,127	2,119						
United States	6,944	8,565						
British West Indies	65,871	73,036						
Foreign West Indies....	5,761	3,088						
Brazil.....	50,896	53,115						
South America.....								
British America	48,281	62,533						
Other places	..	660						
TO ALL PARTS.....	961,054	915,826						

EXTRACT from Governor Sir Gaspard Le Marchant's Report, 1849.

Fisheries.—Their general results (both Newfoundland and Labrador) have been satisfactory; and the produce, notwithstanding some partial failures, has been something above the average.

The seal fishery in the spring of the year was considered a good one, and in that branch of our trade the export shows an improvement over that of the year preceding; the number of seal skins exported amounting to 521,604, the value of which is estimated at 58,426*l.*

There is also a similar improvement in the quantity of oil exported in the past year over the one preceding; the number of tuns (seal and cod) being 10,705, estimated at the value of 248,531*l.*

The exports of the produce of our cod fisheries exhibit the like results; the number of quintals of dried cod-fish amounting to 920,366, the value of which may be taken at 491,924*l.*

The herring and salmon fisheries are carried on, but in a very partial and desultory manner; in fact, I may say almost entirely neglected, although capable of being prosecuted to an unlimited extent, and with every probability of the greatest success and pecuniary advantage to those who would embark in them.

Of the former fishery there were exported 13,872 barrels, valued at 7644*l.*; of the latter, 3822 barrels, valued at 6597*l.*

The total value of the exports of our fisheries in the year 1848 amounted to 817,305*l.*, while that in the year preceding was 780,509*l.*; showing thereby in the past year an increase of 36,796*l.*

The following table at once exhibits a comparative statement of the quantity and value of the afore-mentioned staple articles of produce exported in the years in question.

YEARS.	QUANTITY.				
	Dried Fish.	Oils.	Seal Skins.	Salmon.	Herrings.
	quintals.	tuns.	number.	barrels.	barrels.
1847.....	837,973	8,624	436,831	4017	9,907
1848.....	920,366	10,705	521,608	3822	13,872
YEARS.	VALUE.				
	£	£	£	£	£
1847.....	489,940	229,185	46,280	9782	5111
1848.....	491,924	248,531	58,426	6597	7644

Revenue and Expenditure.—Almost the entire revenue of the colony is raised from the duties levied under the Customs Acts. The amounts received in 1848 being, imperial, 5783*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.*, a falling off of 427*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.*, when compared with that (6211*l.* 12*s.* 0*d.*) received in the preceding year; colonial, 48,154*l.* 14*s.* 2*d.*, a falling off of 3973*l.* 11*s.* 3*d.*, when taken with the amount of the previous year (52,127*l.* 15*s.* 5*d.*).

The total of the Customs duties, for the year 1848, being 53,938*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.*; the total decrease, when compared with that received in the year 1847, being 4401*l.* 4*s.* 9*d.*

The total revenue of the colony in the year 1848 amounted to 59,300*l.* 17*s.* 11*d.*, and when compared with that received in the year 1847 (69,049*l.* 14*s.* 11*d.*) there appears a decrease of 9748*l.* 17*s.* 0*d.*; the falling off of 4401*l.* 4*s.* 9*d.* in the branch of the Customs, and the transfer to the credit of the treasurer, in the year 1847, of 5000*l.* from the Imperial Grant to the colony for the relief of the fire sufferers, will account for the deficiency of the year 1848.

The expenditure of the past year, compared with the year previous, exhibits a decrease of 12,161*l.* 18*s.* 0*d.*, the amount in the year 1848 being 62,711*l.* 18*s.* 7*d.*, and in the year 1847, 74,673*l.* 16*s.* 7*d.*

Two items of expenditure in the year 1847, and which did not occur in the past year, will alone nearly account for the decrease. No session of the legislature having been held in 1848, the colony was saved the sum of 3098*l.* spent in 1847 in defraying the expenses of the Assembly; and no appropriation having been made for roads and bridges in the last year, a saving of 6324*l.* may be said to have accrued to the colony, if the expenditure under that head in the year 1847 is taken into consideration.

Agriculture.—In taking a review of the results of the agriculture of the colony for the past year, I may observe that the progress made during this brief period has been such as to lead to encouraging anticipations for the future, notwithstanding the recurrence of the potato disease, by which many persons have again suffered, though to an extent much less than heretofore.

The Agricultural Society, in their report for the year 1848, observe, that the comparatively extensive trials that have been made this year in the growth of wheat, barley, and oats, have in their results more than amply realised the most sanguine anticipations of those favourable to the experiment, and afforded an ample refutation to the opinions formerly prevalent that our soil and climate were unfitted to the growth of grain. The spring wheat especially seems peculiarly adapted to the country, and appears, in the opinion of many, to yield a more certain crop than barley or oats. Flax and hemp have been introduced, and both with success. The produce in this district (that of St. John's), and also in the out-districts, has been abundant in quantity, and excellent in quality; and many of the samples of wheat grown this season are fit to exhibit in any market, the weight per bushel averaging above 60 lbs.

The establishment of two mills, now in full operation, in this town has been attended with the most satisfactory results; one is also about to be erected at Harbour Grace. The like advantages I hope to see extended generally throughout the colony, by the erection of others in all the larger settlements, as they will materially contribute to the promotion of the growth of grain crops, heretofore much retarded from the want of the means for grinding corn.

The mills being adapted to grinding meal as well as grain, will bring within the reach of the labouring population another article of food, oat and barley meal, and thus furnish a substitute for the potato, the sole article on which the lower classes have been accustomed to rely on for their subsistence, and which after the repeated failures must now cease to be regarded either as a sure or safe stay for affording sustenance to any population; and after great personal investigation, each day now adds to my conviction that the prosecution of the fisheries alone is quite unequal to support the population of the island, and the future welfare of the colony is intimately connected with the successful prosecution of agriculture.

A large supply of grain of every kind for the ensuing spring has been laid in by the government, so as to ensure a very extended cultivation; ploughs, harrows, and other agricultural implements, but little known in this district, and with the use of which remoter settlements were entirely unacquainted, are being distributed among the different outports.

STATEMENT of Navigation between the United Kingdom and the British North American Colonies.

YEARS.	INWARDS.						OUTWARDS.					
	British.		Foreign.		TOTAL.		British.		Foreign.		TOTAL.	
	Ships.	Tons.	Ships.	Tons.	Ships.	Tons.	Ships.	Tons.	Ships.	Tons.	Ships.	Tons.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
1820.....	1440	343,377	..	..	1440	343,377	1497	341,650	..	..	1497	341,650
1821.....	1403	337,446	..	..	1403	337,446	1426	328,425	..	..	1426	328,425
1822.....	1416	356,448	..	..	1416	356,448	1405	354,696	..	..	1495	354,096
1823.....	1579	401,669	..	..	1579	401,669	1433	354,027	..	..	1433	354,027
1824.....	1683	427,832	..	..	1683	427,832	1670	412,073	2	345	1672	412,428
1825.....	1858	489,844	..	..	1858	489,844	1817	463,906	..	..	1817	463,906
1826.....	1770	472,588	..	..	1770	472,588	1556	397,758	..	..	1556	307,758
1827.....	1357	359,793	..	..	1357	359,793	1308	328,568	..	..	13'8	328,568
1828.....	1526	400,841	..	..	1526	400,841	1480	380,594	1	314	1481	380,908
1829.....	1611	431,901	1	89	1612	431,990	1057	419,421	..	..	1657	419,421
1830.....	1709	452,397	..	..	1709	452,397	1714	450,987	..	..	1714	450,987
1831.....	1758	480,230	..	..	1758	480,230	1804	473 338	1	522	1805	473,860
1832.....	1872	504,211	..	..	1872	504,211	1872	489 233	..	..	1872	489,233
1833.....	1895	512,627	..	..	1895	512,627	1768	454,838	..	..	1768	454,838
1834.....	1905	524,606	..	..	1905	524,606	1880	503,393	..	..	1880	503,393
1835.....	2182	631,345	..	..	2182	031,345	1983	570,732	..	..	1983	570,732
1836.....	2026	620,772	..	..	2026	620,772	1863	544,903	..	..	1863	544,903
1837.....	1985	631,427	..	..	1985	631,427	1656	508,448	..	..	1656	508,448
1838.....	2023	665,354	..	..	2023	665,354	1751	584,893	..	..	1751	584,893
1839.....	2148	709,846	..	..	2148	709,846	1843	606,436	..	..	1843	606,436
1840.....	2416	808,222	..	..	2416	808,222	2099	694,094	7	2213	2106	696,307
1841.....	2410	808,222	..	..	2416	808,222	2099	694,094	7	2213	2106	696,307
1842.....	2461	841,348	..	..	2461	841,348	1937	652,725	1	384	1938	653,109
1843.....	1555	541,451	..	..	1555	541,451	1333	446,842	..	..	1333	446,842
1844.....	2215	771,905	..	..	2215	771,905	1996	710,608	1	180	1997	710,788
1845.....	2284	789,410	..	..	2284	789,410	2000	722,299	2	882	2062	723,181
1846.....	3018	1,090,224	..	..	3018	1,000,224	2510	917,423	1	414	2511	917,837
1847.....	2887	1,076,162	..	..	2887	1,076,162	2066	978,590	7	2418	2073	981,008
1848.....												
1849.....												
1850.....												

BRITISH and Irish Produce and Manufactures Exported from the United Kingdom to British North American Possessions.

ARTICLES.	Years.	Declared. Value.	ARTICLES.	Years.	Declared Value.	ARTICLES.	Years.	Declared. Value.	ARTICLES.	Years.	Declared Value.
		£			£			£			£
Apothecaries' wares.	1840	9,742	Bacon and hams.	1840	3,706	Books, printed.	1840	15,628	Cabinet and upholstery.	1840	5,901
	1841	10,343		1841	301		1841	16,947		1841	5,539
	1842	11,000		1842	62		1842	17,406		1842	4,976
	1843	13,979		1843	106		1843	14,332		1843	4,271
	1844	14,6 8		1844	189		1844	18,097		1844	4,222
	1845	16,629		1845	443		1845	19,843		1845	5,709
	1846	16,332		1846	108		1846	19,738		1846	6,034
	1847	10,3?7		1847	190		1847	19,031		1847	7,548
	1848	8,636		1848	126		1848	15,156		1848	4,960
	1849			1849			1849			1849	
	1850			1850			1850			1850	
Apparel.	1840	250,151	Beef and pork.	1840	4,060	Brass and copper manufactures.	1840	30,897	Coals, cinders, and culm.	1840	21,186
	1841	293,975		1841	347		1841	29,997		1841	23,858
	1842	282,551		1842	490		1842	8,266		1842	21,740
	1843	201,106		1843	1,282		1843	14,127		1843	29,324
	1844	321,908		1844	456		1844	15,723		1844	24,489
	1845	388,269		1845	090		1845	23,744		1845	33,316
	1846	390,022		1846	1,512		1846	25,565		1840	49,520
	1847	356,006		1847	1,121		1847	32,516		1847	36,110
	1848	211,880		1848	77		1848	9,737		1848	34,467
	1849			1849			1849			1849	
	1850			1850			1850			1850	
Arms and ammunition.	1840	12,871	Beer and ale.	1840	10,510	Butter and cheese.	1840	2,755	Cordage.	1840	103,250
	1841	12,586		1841	8,972		1841	2.440		1841	78,274
	1842	9,619		1842	7,298		1842	4,558		1842	34,758
	1843	11,760		1843	7,180		1843	2,032		1843	44,054
	1844	15,365		1844	8,415		1844	4,160		1844	02,982
	1845	18,339		1845	7,912		1845	1,670		1845	83,051
	1846	14,103		1846	7,238		1846	2,024		1846	74,933
	1847	11,391		1847	8,034		1847	2,328		1847	102,807
	1848	13,041		1848	4,785		1848	1,387		1848	42,067
	1849			1849			1849			1849	
	1850			1850			1850			1850	

(continued.)

BRITISH and Irish Produce and Manufactures Exported from the United Kingdom to British North American Possessions—(*continued*).

ARTICLES.	Years.	Declared Value.	ARTICLES.	Years.	Declared Value.	ARTICLES.	Years.	Declared Value.	ARTICLES.	Years.	Declared Value.
		£			£			£			£
Cotton manufactures and cotton-yarn.	1840	611,303	Iron and steel, wrought and unwrought.	1840	248,800	Painters' colours.	1840	28,402	Sugar, refined.	1840	56,248
	1841	629,811		1841	253,640		1841	25,461		1841	87,721
	1842	500,391		1842	145,744		1842	21,465		1842	55,169
	1843	334,580		1843	133,837		1843	22,707		1843	27,420
	1844	702,229		1844	236,958		1844	33,017		1844	71,558
	1845	742,225		1845	309,120		1845	35,450		1845	62,556
	1846	641,455		1846	275,589		1846	30,765		1846	59,947
	1847	608,614		1847	242,139		1847	24,403		1847	74,917
	1848	394,838		1848	206,772		1848	8,177		1848	7,951
	1849			1849			1849			1849	
	1850			1850			1850			1850	
Earthenware of all sorts.	1840	44,875	Lead and shot.	1840	10,494	Pickles & Sauces	1848	1,875	Tin and pewter wares; tin and tin plates.	1840	21,106
	1841	41,682		1841	10,824		1850			1841	22,845
	1842	35,152		1842	7,924	Plate, plated ware, jewellery, and watches.	1840	13,456		1842	13,873
	1843	32,215		1843	6,057		1841	15,823		1843	15,754
	1844	50,924		1844	14,778		1842	15,824		1844	23,086
	1845	61,756		1845	12,220		1843	0,103		1845	50,571
	1846	63,085		1846	9,196		1844	14,849		1846	38,505
	1847	52,869		1847	9,126		1845	16,897		1847	19,808
	1848	27,279		1848	9,140		1846	19,210		1848	5,602
	1849			1849			1847	17,020		1849	
	1850			1850			1848	16,080		1850	
Fishing-tackle of all sorts.	1840	37,270	Leather, wrought and unwrought.	1840	71,214		1849		Umbrellas and parasols.	1840	4,374
	1841	34,570		1841	79,888		1850			1841	6,625
	1842	28,762		1842	59,918	Salt.	1840	22,062		1842	4,801
	1843	24,056		1843	54,752		1841	16,922		1843	3,043
	1844	34,631		1844	75,295		1842	17,887		1844	7,618
	1845	43,454		1845	79,328		1843	21,276		1845	12,765
	1846	41,950		1846	75,911		1844	25,460		1846	13,952
	1847	39,496		1847	60,803		1845	18,619		1847	8,372
	1848	24,520		1848	58,619		1846	21,626		1848	nil.
	1640			1849			1847	31,412		1849	
	1850			1850			1848	5,458		1850	
Glass.	1840	42,506	Leather, saddlery, and harness.	1840	5,086		1849		Woollen manufactures and yarn.	1840	449,111
	1841	52,520		1841	6,676		1850			1841	517,555
	1842	43,259		1842	4,024	Silk manufactures.	1840	125,880		1842	426,847
	1843	37,339		1843	2,705		1841	93,102		1843	270,003
	1844	58,090		1844	3,404		1842	74,674		1844	538,929
	1845	51,350		1845	4,004		1843	36,401		1845	674,207
	1846	31,868		1846	3,911		1844	84,113		1840	637,638
	1847	33,890		1847	3,951		1845	118,907		1847	586,151
	1848	15,280		1848	2,333		1846	130,186		1848	142,745
	1849			1849			1847	117,425		1840	
	1850			1850			1848	24,658		1850	
Hardwares and cutlery.	1840	31,326	Linen manufactures, including linen-yarn	1840	164,487		1840		Other articles.	1840	139,092
	1841	155,750		1841	147,800		1850			1841	118,998
	1842	128,181		1842	108,599	Soap and candles.	1840	07,991		1842	104,950
	1843	102,260		1843	80,029		1841	64,843		1843	90,793
	1844	167,876		1844	135,664		1842	56,736		1844	136,005
	1845	100,476		1845	153,371		1843	47,397		1845	157,610
	1846	293,880		1846	142,570		1844	63,323		1846	135,234
	1847	166,084		1847	147,670		1845	49,971		1847	145,122
	1818	195,976		1848	62,547		1816	40,529		1848	149,932
	1849			1849			1847	46,671		1819	
	1850			1850			1848	3,090		1850	
Hats of all sorts.	1840	30,354	Musical instruments.	1840	4,828		1849		Aggregate value of British and Irish produce and manufactures.	1840	2,847,913
	1841	27,727		1841	6,015		1850			1841	2,947,061
	1842	26,928		1842	4,874	Stationery.	1840	46,001		1842	2,333,525
	1843	20,171		1843	4,437		1841	46,624		1843	1,751,211
	1844	26,899		1844	6,057		1842	41,750		1844	3,014,225
	1845	40,725		1815	6,433		1843	30,409		1845	3,550,614
	1846	40,031		1846	5,811		1844	42,179		1846	3,308,058
	1847	35,984		1847	5,120		1845	48,894		1847	3,231,480
	1848	17,419		1848	9,327		1816	47,928		1848	1,463,837
	1849			1849			1847	54,157		1849	
	1850			1850			1848	45,017		1850	
							1819				
							1850				

QUANTITIES of the principal Articles Imported into the United Kingdom from the British North American Colonies, and Quantities so Imported entered for Home Consumption.

ARTICLES.	Years.	Imported.	Entered for Home Consumption.	ARTICLES.	Years.	Imported.	Entered for Home Consumption.	ARTICLES	Years.	Imported.	Entered for Home Consumption.
		cwts.	cwts.			cwts.	cwts.			qrs.	quarters.
Ashes, pearl and pot.	1840	98,261		Beef, salted.	1840	1,574	69	Corn, wheat of British possessions.	1840	8,192	4,701
	1841	89,571			1841	2,039	145		1841	68,859	64,745
	1842	116,394			1842	5,924	1,556		1842	33,375	37,674
	1843	136,880			1843	15,716	2,112		1843	20,256	22,149
	1844	147,720			1844	10,016	480		1844	36,123	37,771
	1845	150,256			1845	2,676	1,188		1815	38,612	34,010
	1846	119,172			1840	3,539			1846	68,419	71,650
	1847	99,717			1847	1,279			1847	87,199	free.
	1848	88,860			1848	3,529			1848	27,120	do.
	1849				1849				1840		
	1850				1850				1850		

(*continued.*)

QUANTITIES of the principal Articles Imported into the United Kingdom from the British North American Colonies, and Quantities so Imported entered for Home Consumption —(*continued*).

ARTICLES.	Years.	Imported.	Entered for Home Consumption.
		cwts.	cwts.
Corn, wheat-flour of British possessions.	1840	477,978	364,229
	1841	626,567	650,710
	1842	518,022	551,322
	1843	326,101	383,679
	1844	670,918	672,236
	1845	667,433	614,326
	1846	904,055	969,245
	1847	1,079,940	
	1848		
	1849		
	1850		
Fish of British taking.	1840	118,499	
	1841	130,374	
	1842	127,754	
	1843	78,659	
	1844	74,293	
	1845	135,611	
	1846	86,399	
	1847	83,486	
	1848		
	1849		
	1850		
		tuns.	tuns.
Oil, train and spermaceti, of British fishing.	1840	12,084	11,758
	1841	11,176	10,988
	1842	8,908	9,034
	1843	12,764	12,998
	1844	9,593	9,646
	1845	10,336	free.
	1846	7,093	do.
	1847	10,324	
	1848		
	1849		
	1850		
		cwts.	cwts.
Pork, salted.	1840	82	25
	1841	291	55
	1842	21,220	8,421
	1843	13,936	4,426
	1844	2,236	256
	1845	1,552	187
	1846	1,800	free.
	1847	8,040	do.
	1848		
	1849		
	1850		
		number.	number.
Skins and furs, undressed; viz. Bear.	1840	5,287	1,093
	1841	5,400	1,269
	1842	6,358	470
	1843	6,224	712
	1844	5,918	651
	1845	5,842	free.
	1846	6,557	do.
	1847	5,780	do.
	1848		
	1849		
	1850		
Beaver.	1840	55,435	56,454
	1841	52,240	56,533
	1842	44,810	51,534
	1843	40,480	42,254
	1844	39,050	37,909
	1845	43,762	free.
	1846	66,098	do.
	1847	23,132	do.
	1848		
	1849		
	1850		
Fox.	1840	18,900	3,084
	1841	22,403	4,185
	1842	16,645	3,965
	1843	27,747	2,056
	1844	21,950	1,311
	1845	25,715	free.
	1846	10,744	do.
	1847	27,102	do.
	1848	32,999	do.
	1849		
	1850		

ARTICLES.	Years.	Imported.	Entered for Home Consumption.
		number.	number.
Skins, &c.—*continued.* Lynx.	1840	36,502	10,677
	1841	40,192	20,550
	1842	10,995	16,942
	1843	8,627	5,786
	1844	7,238	1,915
	1845	10,649	free.
	1846	21,546	do.
	1847	32,199	do.
	1848		
	1849		
	1850		
Marten.	1840	61,919	60,463
	1841	67,375	59,318
	1842	60,972	60,629
	1843	84,804	65,250
	1844	76,272	68,366
	1845	119,106	free.
	1846	155,905	do.
	1847	150,048	do.
	1848		
	1849		
	1850		
Mink.	1840	29,658	9,281
	1841	22,233	12,008
	1842	23,815	8,094
	1843	32,137	9,077
	1844	32,889	10,049
	1845	42,592	free.
	1846	60,837	do.
	1847	42,850	do.
	1848		
	1849		
	1850		
Musquash.	1840	215,538	230,225
	1841	147,835	387,264
	1842	558,227	282,132
	1843	577,295	955,512
	1844	282,566	410,582
	1845	351,826	free.
	1846	328,129	do.
	1847	260,982	do.
	1848		
	1849		
	1850		
Otter.	1840	12,351	238
	1841	12,387	381
	1842	6 743	310
	1843	8,033	616
	1844	8,308	157
	1845	8,533	free.
	1846	9,664	do.
	1847	8,021	do.
	1848		
	1849		
	1850		
Seal, of British taking.	1840	523,296	525,282
	1841	279,908	277,759
	1842	316,330	318,750
	1843	653,204	650,098
	1844	460,150	400,761
	1845	438,909	free.
	1840	258,606	do.
	1847	44,348	do.
	1848		
	1849		
	1850		
Wolf.	1840	8,274	322
	1841	10,108	479
	1842	8,056	466
	1843	10,777	1,377
	1844	13,231	1,839
	1845	10,310	free.
	1846	8,549	do.
	1847	10,730	do.
	1848		
	1849		
	1850		

ARTICLES.	Years.	Imported.	Entered for Home Consumption.
		number.	number.
Wood and timber not sawn or split.	1840	8,513	8,433
	1841	7,450	7,537
	1842	..	1,843
		loads.	loads.
Masts, yards, and bowsprits, 12 in. in diameter or upwards.	1840	5,129	5,474
	1841	6,278	6,016
	1842	to 10 Oct., 2,271	1,899
Timber, 8 inches square, or upwards, Fir timber, other than fir.	1840	551,605	545,142
	1841	540,543	521,483
	1842	to 10 Oct., 152,479	83,942
	1840	95,258	92,673
	1841	92,497	88,529
	1842	to 10 Oct., 22,241	14,563
Timber of all sorts.	1842	from 10 Oct., 200,517	316,210
	1843	578,169	603,251
	1844	545,754	550,697
	1845	789,757	794,332
	1846	729,651	731,930
	1847	590,556	594,613
	1848	595,235	598,327
	1849		
	1850		
		great hundreds.	great hundreds.
Deals and battens.	1840	49,704	52,183
	1841	52,174	50,500
	1842	to 10 Oct., 23,200	15,123
		loads.	loads.
Deals, battens, or other timber or wood sawn or split.	1842	from 10 Oct., 109,829	170,044
	1843	339,417	346,146
	1844	392,757	395,787
	1845	489,587	498,140
	1846	482,685	483,890
	1847	494,084	472,031
	1848	496,081	486,103
	1849		
	1850		

ARTICLES.	Years.	Imported. great hundreds.	Imported. loads.	Entered for Home Consumption. great hundreds.	Entered for Home Consumption. loads.
Staves.	1840	76,261	..	76,344	
	1841	80,936	..	77,473	
	1842	26,076	14,097	21,456	19,054
	1843	..	43,899	..	37,315
	1844	..	44,180	..	46,396
	1845	..	53,582	..	free.
	1846	..	45,974	..	do.
	1847	..	32,330	..	do.
	1848	..	30,340	..	do.
	1849				
	1850				

TARIFFS OF DUTIES OF CUSTOMS PAYABLE IN EACH BRITISH POSSESSION IN NORTH AMERICA.

1. TARIFF of Duties payable on Articles Imported into the Province of Canada.—(The Act imposing these Duties was passed the 25th of April, 1849, and is not limited in its duration.)

ARTICLES SUBJECT TO DUTY.	Amount of Duty in Currency.		
	£	s.	d.
Sugar:—			
Refined, in loaves or crushed, or candy, the cwt.	0	14	0
And further for every 100*l.* value	12	10	0
Bastard, and other kinds, the cwt.	0	9	0
And for every 100*l.* value	12	10	0
Molasses, the cwt.	0	3	0
And further for every 100*l.* value	12	10	0
Tea, the lb.	0	0	1
And further for every 100*l.* value	12	10	0
Coffee:—			
Raw or green, the cwt.	0	4	8
And further for every 100*l.* value	12	10	0
Other kinds, the cwt.	0	14	0
And further for every 100*l.* value	12	10	0
Tobacco:—			
Manufactured, the lb.	0	0	1
And further for every 100*l.* value	12	10	0
Unmanufactured, the lb.	0	0	0½
And further for every 100*l.* value	12	10	0
Cigars, the lb.	0	1	6
And further for every 100*l.* value	12	10	0
Snuff, the lb.	0	0	4
And further for every 100*l.* value	12	10	0
Wine:—			
In wood, value 15*l.* the pipe of 126 gallons or under, the gallon	0	0	6
In wood, for every 100*l.* value	25	0	0
In wood, value over 15*l.* the pipe, the gallon	0	1	6
And further for every 100*l.* value	25	0	0
In bottles, or other vessels not made of wood, the gallon	0	4	0
And further for every 100*l.* value	25	0	0
Spirits and strong waters of all sorts, for every gallon of any strength not exceeding the strength of proof by Sykes' hydrometer, and so in proportion for any greater strength than the strength of proof, and for any greater or less quantity than a gallon; viz.:—			
Whisky, the gallon	0	0	3
And further for every 100*l.* value	12	10	0
Rum, the gallon	0	1	3
And further for every 100*l.* value	25	0	0
Geneva, brandy, and other spirits or strong waters, except rum and whisky, the gallon	0	2	0
And further for every 100*l.* value	25	0	0
Spirits—(*continued.*)			
Spirits, cordials, and liquors, sweetened or mixed with any article, so that the strength cannot be ascertained by Sykes' hydrometer, the gallon	0	3	0
And further for every 100*l.* value	25	0	0
Salt, the bushel	0	0	1
And further for every 100*l.* value	12	10	0
Spices and fruits, nuts, vinegar, maccaroni and vermicelli, sweetmeats or fruit preserved in sugar, candy, or molasses, for every 100*l.* value	30	0	0
Animals of all kinds, hams, meats of all kinds (except mess pork), butter, cheese, flour, barley, buck-wheat, bear and bigg, oats, rye, beans, and peas; meal of the above grains and of wheat not bolted, bran in shorts, and bops, for every 100*l.* in value	20	0	0
Anchors, hair, berries, nuts, vegetables, woods, and drugs used solely in dyeing, and indigo, bristles, burr stones unwrought, chain cables, the iron of the links of which is not less than five-eights of an inch diameter, and which are not less than fifteen fathoms in length, coal and coke, grease and scraps, hemp, flax, and tow undressed, hides, junk, or oakum, lard, lead, pig and sheet, marble in blocks unpolished, oil, cocoa-nut and palm only, ores of all kinds of metals, railroad bars, bar and rod iron not hammered, charcoal made or refined, boiler plate, sheet iron not thinner than No. 16 wire gauge, and hoop iron not more than two inches broad, spike rods, pig, scrap, and old iron, pipe-clay, resin and rosin, saw logs, ships' water-casks in use, teasles, steel, broom corn, wood used in making carpenters' and joiners' tools, tallow, tar and pitch, tarred rope when imported by ship-builders for the rigging of their ships, type-metal in blocks or pigs, wool, for every 100*l.* value	2	10	0
All goods, wares, and merchandise not otherwise charged with duty, and not hereinafter excepted, for every 100*l.* value	2	10	0

ARTICLES ADMITTED DUTY FREE.

Ashes, pot and pearl, and soda, cotton wool, anatomical preparations, philosophical instruments and apparatus, printed books (not foreign reprints of British copyright works), maps, busts, and casts of marble, bronze, alabaster, or plaster of Paris, paintings, drawings, engravings, etchings, and lithographs, cabinets of coins, medals or gems, and other collections of antiquities, specimens of natural history, mineralogy or botany, trees, shrubs, bulbs, and roots, wheat and Indian corn, animals specially imported for the improvement of stock.—Models of machinery, and other inventions and improvements in the arts.—Coin and bullion.—Manures of all kinds.—Arms, clothing, cattle, provisions, and stores of every description which any commissary or commissaries, contractor or contractors, shall import or bring, or which may be imported or brought by the principal or other officer or officers of her Majesty's Ordnance into the province, for the use of her Majesty's army or navy, or for the use of the Indian nations in this province, provided the duty otherwise payable thereon would be defrayed or borne by the Treasury of the United Kingdom, or of this province.—Horses and carriages of travellers, and horses, cattle, and carriages and other vehicles when employed in carrying merchandise, together with the necessary harness and tackle, so long as the same shall be *bonâ fide* in use for that purpose, except the horses, cattle, carriages, vehicles, and harness of persons hawking goods, wares, and merchandise through the province, for the purpose of retailing the same, and the horses, cattle, carriages, and harness of any circus or equestrian troop for exhibition, the horses, cattle, carriages, and harness of any menagerie to be free.—Donations of clothing specially imported for the use of, or to be distributed gratuitously by, any charitable society in this province.—Seeds of all kinds, forming utensils, and implements of husbandry, when specially imported in good faith by any society incorporated or established for the encouragement of agriculture.

The following articles in the occupation or employment of persons coming into the province for the purpose of actually settling therein; viz., wearing apparel in actual use, and other personal effects not merchandise, horses and cattle, implements and tools of trade of handicraftsmen.—The personal household effects, not merchandise, of inhabitants of this province, being subjects of her Majesty, dying abroad.

And the following articles, when imported directly from the United Kingdom, or from any British North American province, and being the growth, produce, or manufacture of the said United Kingdom, or of such province respectively; viz., animals, beef, pork, biscuit, bread, butter, cocoa-paste, corn or grain of all kinds, flour, fish, fresh or salted, dried or pickled, fish-oil, furs or skins, the produce of fish or creatures living in the sea, gypsum, horns, meat, poultry, plants, shrubs, and trees, potatoes and vegetables of all kinds, seeds of all kinds, skins, pelts, furs, or tails undressed, wood—viz., boards, planks, staves, timber, and firewood.

2. TARIFF of Duties payable on Articles imported into the Province of Nova Scotia.—(The Act imposing these Duties was passed the 31st of March, 1849, and by a subsequent enactment passed in the present Year these Duties, with the additions mentioned below,* have been continued until the 1st of April, 1851.)

ARTICLES SUBJECT TO DUTY.	Amount of Duty in Sterling. £	s.	d.
Apples, fresh or dried, per barrel	0	4	0
Bacon, per cwt.	0	9	0
Beef:—			
Salted, per cwt.	0	6	0
Fresh, "	0	5	0
Biscuit, fine, called crackers or cakes, per cwt.	0	3	4
Butter, per cwt.	0	8	0
Candles:—			
Tallow, per lb.	0	0	1
All other candles, per lb.	0	0	3
Cattle, viz.:—			
Horses, mares, or geldings, each	2	0	0
Neat cattle, viz., oxen or other neat cattle, three years old or upwards, each	1	10	0
Cows and cattle, under three years old.	0	10	0
Sheep, each	0	3	0
Hogs over 100 lbs. weight, each	1	0	0
—— of 100 lbs. weight and under	0	2	0
Cheese, per cwt.	0	5	0
Chocolate or cocoa-paste, per lb.	0	0	1
Coffee:—			
Green, per lb.	0	0	1
Roasted, burned, or ground, per lb.	0	0	2
Clocks:—			
On all clocks costing under 20*s.*	0	5	0
On all others	0	10	0
Hams, smoked or dried, per cwt.	0	9	0
Lard, per cwt.	0	8	0
Leather:—			
Sole leather, including hides and skins partially dressed therefore, per lb.	0	0	1
Upper leather of all sorts, including hides and skins partially dressed therefore, per lb.	0	0	2
Molasses, per gallon	0	0	2½
Onions, per cwt.	0	2	6
Pears, fresh or dried, barrels	0	4	0
Pork:—			
Salted, per cwt.	0	0	0
Fresh, per cwt.	0	4	0
Raisins:—			
In boxes, per lb.	0	0	0½
In other packages, per lb.	0	0	0¼
Spirits; viz.:—			
Brandy, gin, rum, or other spirituous liquors, which by any way or method whatsoever shall be manufactured, compounded or extracted, distilled or made within this province, not exceeding the strength of proof by Sykes' hydrometer, and so in proportion for any greater strength than the strength of proof, per gallon	0	0	11
Brandy, whisky, gin, cordials, and other spirits (except rum), not exceeding the strength of proof by Sykes' hydrometer, and so in proportion for any greater strength than the strength of proof, per gallon	0	2	8
Rum, not exceeding the strength of proof by Sykes' hydrometer, and so in proportion for any greater strength than the strength of proof, per gallon.	0	1	6
Shrub or saubee, per gallon	0	1	4
Sugar:—			
Refined, per cwt.	0	14	0
Crushed, and bastard facings, per cwt.	0	10	0

ARTICLES SUBJECT TO DUTY.	Amount of Duty in Sterling. £	s.	d.
Sugar—*continued.*			
Brown or muscovado, not refined, per cwt.	0	7	0
Teas, viz.:—			
Souchong, congou, pekoe, hohea, pouchong, and all other black tea, per lb.	0	0	2
Gunpowder, byson, young hyson, twankay, and other green teas, per lb.	0	0	4
Tobacco, manufactured (except snuff and cigars), per lb.	0	0	1½
Tongues of cattle, dried or pickled, per cwt.	0	0	0
Wines, viz.:—			
Hock, constantia, malmsey, tokey, champagne, burgundy, hermitage, claret called lafitte, latour lafayette, margaux, or hautbrian, per gallon	0	2	0
Madeira and port, per gallon	0	2	6
Sherry wine, of which the first cost is 20*l.* per pipe or upwards, per gallon	0	2	6
Other claret wines, barsac, sautern, vin de grave, moselle, and other French wines, and Lisbon and German wines, per gallon	0	1	3
All other sherry wines, teneriffe, marsalla, sicilian, malaga, fayall, and other wines, per gallon	0	1	2
Clocks, viz.: all wheels, machinery, and materials for manufacturing clocks, for every 100*l.* value			
Confectionery, syrups, and articles manufactured from sugar, hay and straw, for every 100*l.* value	20	0	0
Cigars and snuff, for every 100*l.* value			
Currants and figs, for every 100*l.* value			
Leather, viz., boots, shoes, and leather manufactures of all sorts, for every 100*l.* value	10	0	0
Meat, fresh, for every 100*l.* value			
Poultry of all sorts, dead, for every 100*l.* value			
Anchors, grapnels, and anchor-palms, for every 100*l.* value			
Cables, of hemp or other vegetable substance, or of iron, for every 100*l.* value.			
Copper, viz., plates, sheets, bars, or bolts, for ship-building, wrought or cast for machinery, pure or without other metal, copper castings of every description for machinery for mills or steam-boats, copper or composition, nails and spikes for ship-building, for every 100*l.* value			
Cordage, tarred or untarred, and whether fitted for rigging or otherwise, for every 100*l.* value	2	10	0
Iron, viz., in bars or bolts, castings for mills or steam engines, and cast or unwrought pipes and tubes, sheet-iron and iron spikes, for every 100*l.* value			
Oakum, for every 100*l.* value			
Pitch, for every 100*l.* value			
Sailcloth of all kinds, canvas included, for every 100*l.* value			
Tar, for every 100*l.* value			
All other goods, wares, and merchandise, not otherwise charged with duty, and not enumerated in the table of articles duty free, for every 100*l.* value	6	5	0

* By Act passed the 28th of April, 1850, a duty of 2½ per cent. is imposed on zinc sheathing, and zinc sheathing nails for ships, and also a duty of 1*s.* per barrel on wheaten flour.

ARTICLES ADMITTED DUTY FREE.

Ashes, viz., pot ashes and pearl ashes.—Asses and mules.—Baggage and apparel of passengers not intended for sale.—Barilla and soda ash.—Beans.—Biscuit or bread.—Books, not prohibited to be imported into the United Kingdom.—Bullion, gold or silver.—Burr stones.—Coal.—Cocoa.—Coin: gold and silver coins, and British copper coins.—Copper, viz., copper ore, or in pigs or bricks, old or worn, or fit only to be re-manufactured.—Corkwood.—Corn, viz., wheat, rye, Indian corn, barley, oats, rice, and buck-wheat, unground wheat, flour, barley-meal, rye-meal, oatmeal, Indian meal, buck wheat, meal, peas, beans, and calavances.—Fish, viz., fresh, salted, dried, or pickled.—Fish-hooks.—Fish-oil, viz., train-oil, spermaceti oil, head matter and blubber, fins and skins, the produce of fish or creatures living in the sea.—Flax.—Furniture that has actually been in use, working tools and implements, the

(*continued.*)

property of immigrants or persons coming to reside in this province, and not intended for sale.—Hemp.—Hides, or pieces of hides, raw, not tanned, curried, or dressed.—Horns.—Horses and carriages of travellers, and horses, cattle, carriages, and other vehicles, when employed in carrying merchandise, together with the necessary harness, and tackle, so long as the same are *bonâ fide* in use for that purpose.—Iron, viz., unwrought or pig iron, ores or iron of all kinds, iron rails for railroads, boilers, plates, and plough moulds.—Lintels.—Lime and limestone.—Lines for the fisheries of all kinds.—Manures of all kinds.—Maps and charts.—Nets, fishing-nets and seines of all kinds.—Ores of all kinds.—Paintings.—Palm oil.—Plants, shrubs, and trees.—Plate of gold and silver, old, and fit only to be re-manufactured.—Potatoes.—Rags, viz., old rags, old rope, junk, and old fishing-nets.—Rosin.—Sails or rigging saved from vessels wrecked on the coast of this province.—Salt.—Seeds of all kinds.—Skins, furs, pelts, or tails, undressed.—Stone, unmanufactured.—Sugar of the maple.—Tallow.—Twines and lines used in the fisheries.—Tobacco, unmanufactured.—Tow.—Turpentine.—Whale fin or bone.—Wood, viz., boards, planks, staves, square timber, shingles, and firewood.

3. TARIFF of Duties payable on Articles imported into the Province of New Brunswick.—(The Act imposing these Duties was passed 27th March, 1849, and by a subsequent Enactment, passed in the present Year, these Duties are continued until 1st April, 1851.)

ARTICLES SUBJECT TO DUTY.	Amount of Duty in Sterling. £	s.	d.
Apples, per bushel	0	0	6
Butter, per cwt.	0	9	4
Candles:—			
Of all kinds, except sperm and wax, per lb.	0	0	1
Sperm and wax, per lb.	0	0	4
Cattle of all kinds over one year old, each	2	0	0
Cheese, per cwt.	0	9	4
Cider, per gallon	0	0	3
Clocks or clock-cases of all kinds, each	0	15	0
Coffee, per lb.	0	0	1½
Coals, per ton	0	1	0
Fruit, dried, per cwt.	0	9	4
Horses, mares, and geldings, each	2	0	0
Lard, per lb.	0	0	1
Leather:—			
Sole, upper-leather, harness and belt leather, per lb.	0	0	2½
Sheepskins, tanned and dressed, per dozen	0	3	0
Calfskins dressed, per dozen	0	6	0
Malt liquors of every description (not being aqua vitæ, otherwise charged with duty), in bottles or otherwise, per gallon.	0	0	6
Meats:—			
Fresh meats, per cwt.	0	9	4
Salted and cured, per cwt.	0	4	8
Molasses and treacle, per gallon	0	0	2
Soap, per lb.	0	0	0½
Spirits and cordials, viz.:—			
Brandy, per gallon	0	3	4
Rum and other spirits and cordials; for every gallon of such rum or other spirits or cordials of any strength under and not exceeding the strength of proof 26, by the bubble	0	1	6
And for every bubble below 26 in number, by the bubble, an additional per gallon of	0	0	2
Lemon-syrup, per gallon	0	1	0
Sugar:—			
Refined, in loaves, per lb.	0	0	1½
Refined crushed, and white bastard, per cwt.	0	9	4
Of all kinds, except white bastard and refined crushed, per cwt.	0	6	0
Tea, per lb.	0	0	2
Tobacco, manufactured, except snuff and cigars, per lb.	0	0	1½
Wines, per gallon	0	2	6
On every 100*l.* of the true and real value thereof	10	0	0
Wheat flour, per barrel	0	2	0
On the following ARTICLES for every 100*l.* of the true and net value thereof:—			
Anchors			
Ashes			
Barilla	1	0	0
Beans and peas			
Burr stones			

ARTICLES SUBJECT TO DUTY.	Amount of Duty in Sterling. £	s.	d.
Canvas			
Cordage (except Manilla rope)			
Chain-cables, and other chains for ships' use			
Cotton wool and cotton warp			
Copper in sheets, bars and bolts, for ship-building			
Dye-wood			
Felt			
Hemp, flax, and tow			
Hides, green and salted			
Iron in bolts, bars, plates, sheet and pig-iron, nuts and screws	1	0	0
Oakum			
Ores of all kinds			
Pitch			
Sails and rigging for new ships			
Sheathing paper			
Silk plush, for hatters' purposes			
Tallow			
Tar			
Tobacco, unmanufactured			
Wool			
Zinc			
Axes			
Bread			
Biscuits			
Bricks	10	0	0
Iron castings			
Manilla rope			
Ready-made clothing			
Boots, shoes, and other leather manufactures			
Carriages, waggons, sleighs, and other vehicles			
Chairs, and prepared parts of, or for chairs			
Clock-wheels, machinery and materials for clocks			
Household furniture (except baggage, apparel, household effects, working tools, and implements used and in use of persons and families arriving in the province, if used abroad by them, and not intended for any other person or persons, or for sale)	20	0	0
Looking-glasses			
Oranges and lemons			
Whale oil (except the return cargoes of vessels fitted out for fishing voyages from ports in this province)			
Wooden houses of all kinds, matches, corn, brooms and brushes			
Hats and hat bodies			
Pianofortes			
Snuff and cigars			
And all other goods, wares, and merchandize not otherwise charged with duty, and not hereafter declared to be free of duty	7	0	0

ARTICLES ADMITTED DUTY FREE.

Baggage, apparel, household effects, working tools and implements used and in use of persons or families arriving in this province, if used abroad by them, and not intended for any other person or persons, or for sale; books printed, carriages of travellers and not intended for sale, coins and bullion, corn-broom brush, corn-wheat, rye, Indian corn, barley, oats, rice ground and unground, and buckwheat, barley-meal, rye-flour and meal, oatmeal, Indian meal, buckwheat-meal, eggs, lines and twines for the fisheries, manures of all kinds, oil, blubber, fins and skins, the produce of creatures living in the sea; the return of vessels fitted out in this province for fishing voyages; oil, seed, cod, hake, porpoise, palm and rape; plants and shrubs and trees; printing-paper, types, printing-presses, printing ink; rags, old rope and junk; rock-salt; sails and rigging saved from vessels wrecked; salt, soap, grease; wood and lumber of all kind (except cedar, spruce, pine, and hemlock shingles). *(continued.*

In addition to the above duties, a duty of one per centum ad valorem is imposed and collected under an Act of Assembly, 6 Vict., c. 43, upon all manufactured articles imported into this province, which duties are annually appropriated towards the liquidation of the funded debt. The funded debt was 70,000*l.* sterling, and under the operation of the Act 30,000*l.* have been paid in six successive years. This Act will exist eight years longer; at the expiration of which time it will be all paid off, and the duties imposed by the Act will consequently cease.

4. Tariff of Duties payable on Articles Imported into Prince Edward Island.—(The Act imposing these Duties was passed 1st May, 1849, and expires 2nd May, 1850.)

ARTICLES SUBJECT TO DUTY.	Amount of Duty in Sterling. £	s.	d.
Bread, biscuit, and crackers, the cwt.	0	0	6
Butter, per cwt.	0	9	0
Boards, per 1000 feet	0	2	6
Beer (strong), as imposed by the Act of 35 Geo. 3, c. 10, per gallon	0	0	2
Cheese, per cwt.	0	8	0
Coffee, per lb.	0	0	1½
Chocolate or cocoa-paste	0	0	1
Corn and corn-meal, per 196lbs. weight	0	5	0
Cider, per gallon	0	0	2
Clocks:—			
On all clocks costing under 20*s.* each	0	5	0
On all other description of clocks	0	10	0
Cattle (neat), except cows and calves	1	0	0
Cows, either with or without calves	0	10	0
Horses, mares, and goldings	2	0	0
Leather:—			
Sole, per lb.	0	0	1
Upper and trimming, per lb.	0	0	3
Harness, per lb.	0	0	1
Lard, the cwt.	0	8	0
Meat, salted or cured, the cwt.	0	6	0
Molasses, per gallon	0	0	3
Porter, including the duty imposed by the Act of 35 Geo. 3, c. 10, per gallon	0	0	3
Rum, or other distilled spirituous liquors imported into this island (including the sum of 10*d.* per gallon as is imposed by the Act of 25 Geo. 3, c. 4, and by the 35 Geo. 3, c. 10), per gallon	0	2	6
Spirits; viz.—Brandy, gin, and cordials imported into this island (including the sum of 10*d.* per gallon, as imposed by the Act of 25 Geo. 3, c. 4, and also by the Act of 35 Geo. 3, c. 10), per gallon	0	3	6
Spirituous liquors, on all manufactured, extracted or distilled in this Island, per gallon	0	0	8
Sugar:—			
Refined, per lb.	0	0	2
Brown or Muscovado, per cwt.	0	9	0
Tea, per lb.	0	0	4

ARTICLES SUBJECT TO DUTY.	Amount of Duty in Sterling. £	s.	d.
Tobacco:—			
Manufactured, per lb.	0	0	5
Unmanufactured, per lb.	0	0	2
Wheaten flour and oatmeal, for every 196lbs.	0	8	6
Wine imported into this island (including the sum of 10*d.* per gallon, as imposed by the Act of 25 Geo. 3, c. 4, and by the Act of 35 Geo. 3, c. 10), per gallon	0	3	3
On the following articles a per-centage duty is charged on every 100*l.* currency value, per invoice.			
Blocks	2	10	0
Boots and shoes	10	0	0
Buffalo-robes	10	0	0
Books, being the reprints of British authors, under the Imperial Act of 11 Vict. c. 28	20	0	0
Canvas, sail-cloth	2	10	0
Cordage	2	10	0
Copper	2	10	0
Cigars	30	0	0
Clocks, all wheels, machinery, and materials for manufacturing	25	0	0
Carriages	15	0	0
Dye-wood and dye-stuffs of all kinds	6	0	0
Oakum	2	10	0
Pitch	2	10	0
Rigging	2	10	0
Sails	2	10	0
Tar	2	10	0
Wrecked ship-stores and materials, duty payable on amount of sales	5	0	0
Wood, articles manufactured of (except brushes, planes, and musical instruments), and such articles as wood forms the principal part of, not hereinbefore mentioned	10	0	0
On all kinds of goods, wares, and merchandise soever, not above enumerated, except as is herein excepted	6	0	0

ARTICLES ADMITTED DUTY FREE.

Anchors.—Baggage of emigrants.—Barley.—Books (printed of all kinds) not prohibited to be imported into the United Kingdom.—Chain cables.—Engines (fire).—Flax.—Fish.—Gypsum.—Hemp.—Implements of husbandry imported by any agricultural society to be sold or used by such society.—Iron, unwrought, or pig-iron.—Lime, lumber, except boards.—Manures.—Oats.—Oil (fish), except seal-oil.—Salt.—Seeds of all kinds imported by any agricultural society, to be sold or used by such society.—Staves.—Stone (lime).—Stone for building.—Stone (burr).—Tallow.—Teasels.—Trees (fruit), plants, and shrubs.—Blocks, rigging, and sails, which may have been used in taking any new vessel from this island to a market for sale, if such blocks, rigging, and sails shall be returned forthwith, after the sale of the vessel, direct to this island by the exporter thereof, and shall have previously paid or been charged with the duty imposed thereon by this or any former Act on the first importation thereof into this island.—Wheat, flour, rye-flour, corn, corn-meal, oatmeal, bread, biscuit, rice, and pulse, are exempted from duty until 1st of January, 1850.—Any animal certified by the president and secretary of any agricultural society to have been imported for the purpose of improving the breed, is exempted from duty.

5. Tariff of Duties payable on Articles Imported into the Island of Newfoundland.—(The Act imposing these Duties was passed 22nd of April, 1849, but did not come into operation until October, 1849. It expires 11th of October, 1850.)

ARTICLES SUBJECT TO DUTY.	Amount of Duty in Sterling. £	s.	d.
Apples, per barrel	0	1	6
Bacon and hams, per cwt.	0	5	0
Beef, salted and cured, the barrel, not exceeding 200lbs.	0	2	0
Bread or biscuit, per cwt.	0	0	3
Butter, per cwt.	0	2	0
Cattle, neat, each	0	5	0
Sheep, calves, and pigs, each	0	1	0
Cheese, per cwt.	0	5	0
Cigars, per 1000	0	5	0
Cocoa, per cwt.	0	5	0

ARTICLES SUBJECT TO DUTY.	Amount of Duty in Sterling. £	s.	d.
Coffee, per cwt.	0	5	0
Imported direct from any British possession in the West Indies, of which it is the produce or manufacture, or from the United Kingdom, the cwt.	0	2	6
Coals, per ton	0	1	0
Fish of foreign taking or curing, dried or salted, per cwt.	0	2	0
Flour, per barrel, not exceeding in weight 190lbs.	0	1	6

(*continued.*)

TARIFF of Duties payable on Articles imported into the Island of Newfoundland—(*continued*).

ARTICLES SUBJECT TO DUTY.	Amount of Duty in Sterling. £	s.	d.
Horses, mares, and geldings, each	0	10	0
Lumber, per 1000 feet, one inch thick	0	2	6
Molasses, per gallon	0	0	1½
Imported direct from any British possession in the West Indies, of which it is the produce or manufacture, or from the United Kingdom, per gallon	0	0	1
Oatmeal or Indian meal, the barrel, not exceeding in weight 200lbs.	0	0	6
Pork, the barrel, not exceeding in weight 200lbs.	0	3	0
Salt, per ton	0	0	6
Shingles, per 1000	0	1	0
Spirits, brandy, whisky, gin, cordials, or other spirits not herein defined or enumerated, and not exceeding the strength of proof by Sykes' hydrometer, and so in proportion for any greater strength, and for any greater or less quantity than a gallon, per gallon	0	3	0
Rum, not exceeding the strength of proof by Sykes' hydrometer, and so in proportion for any greater strength, and for any greater or less quantity than a gallon, per gallon	0	1	0
Imported from any British possession in the West Indies, of which it is the produce or manufacture, or from the United Kingdom, per gallon	0	0	6

ARTICLES SUBJECT TO DUTY.	Amount of Duty in Sterling. £	s.	d.
Sugar, loaf and refined, per cwt.	0	7	6
Bastard, per cwt.	0	5	0
Unrefined, per cwt.	0	5	0
Unrefined, imported direct from any British possession in the West Indies, of which it is the produce or manufacture, or from the United Kingdom, per cwt.	0	2	6
Tea, per lb.	0	0	3
Lumber, including balk and scantling, per ton	0	1	6
Tobacco, manufactured and leaf, per lb.	0	0	2
Stems, per cwt.	0	2	0
Wines, in bottles, per gallon	0	3	0
All other wines, per gallon	0	2	0
Clocks and watches; furniture manufactured of wood; ale, porter, beer, cyder, perry, oil, blubber; fins and skins, the produce of creatures living in the sea; for every 100*l.* of the value	10	0	0
Candles of all kinds, for every 100*l.* of the value	7	10	0
Goods, wares, and merchandise, not otherwise enumerated or charged with duty in this table, and not herein exempt from duty, for every 100*l.* of the value	5	0	0
N.B.—Any of the foregoing articles imported into the town of St. John's pay an addition of 10*l.* per cent. on the duties above enumerated.			

ARTICLES ADMITTED DUTY FREE.

Printed books, pamphlets, maps, and charts, coin and bullion, hemp, flax, and tow, lime and limestone, manure of all kinds, provisions of every description imported or supplied for her Majesty's land or sea forces; rice (red), refuse of rice, seeds of all kinds, vegetables of all sorts fresh; mules and asses.

CHAPTER VIII.

STATISTICS OF THE BRITISH POSSESSIONS IN THE WEST INDIES.

As there have been laid before Parliament, within the last five years, an extraordinary mass of papers relative to the British possessions in the West Indies, we shall confine our statistics to condensed tabular statements.

THE Population of each of the several British Colonies and Settlements in the West Indies, at the Dates named, were as follows:—

COLONIES.	Date of Acquisition.	Date of Census.	White.		Coloured.		TOTAL.		TOTAL.
			Males.	Females.	Males.	Females	Males.	Females.	
			number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.
Antigua	1632	1832	1140	840	15,541	17,891	16,681	18,731	35,412
Barbadoes	1625	1844	8049	7010	40,371	46,275	48,420	54,185	122,100
Barbuda	1032	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,560
Anguilla	1650	1824	162	203	1,429	1,872	1,591	2,075	3,666
Dominica	1763	1833	382	338	8,175	9,465	8,857	9,803	18,660
Grenada and the Grenadines	1763	1814	..	..	..	..	18,372	15,101	28,923
Monserrat	1763	1836	140	149	3,239	3,591	3,379	3,740	7,119
Nevis	1632	1838	..	..	..	..	3,476	3,958	7,434
St. Christopher	1628	1838	4952	5483	5,739	6,308	10,691	11,791	22,482
St. Lucia	1623	1849	533	450	6,153	7,043	6,680	7,403	23,688
St. Vincent	1803	1844	..	..	..	..	..	..	28,000
Tobago	1763	1844	..	..	..	..	..	..	13,200
Trinidad	1763	1837	2020	1601	17,230	18,177	19,250	20,078	39, 28
Tortula and the Virgin Islands	1797 / 1666	1835	..	..	..	..	3,622	4;100	7,731
Jamaica	1655	1824	37,152		166,595	169,658	..	..	373,405
The Bahamas	1629	1839	..	..	..	..	13,032	13,469	26,501
Demerara	1803	1832	3,006		71,877		..	..	74,883
Berbice		1833	431	129	10,914	10,057	11,315	10,190	21,541
Honduras	1070	1839	200	35	4,700	3,000	4,900	3,035	7,935

RETURN to an Address of the Hon. the House of Commons, dated December 4, 1837, for an Account of the Averages of Sales in the several Colonies affected by the Act for the Abolition of Slavery, upon which the Sum of 20,000,000*l.*, voted as Compensation to the Owners of Slaves, was apportioned among the several Colonies; of the Periods for which those Averages were taken; and of the Rate of Compensation per Head which was allotted to each.

COLONIES.	Slaves registered.	Averages of Sales of Slaves from 1822 to 1830.	Rate of Compensation per Slave.	Proportion of the £20,000,000.
	number.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£
Bermuda	4,203	27 4 11¼	12 10 5	50,584
Bahamas	9,705	29 18 9¾	12 14 4¾	128,340
Jamaica	311,692	44 15 2¼	19 15 4¾	6,161,927
Honduras	1,920	120 4 7½	53 6 9½	101,958
Virgin Island	5,192	31 16 1¾	14 2 10¾	72,940
Antigua	29,537	32 12 10½	14 12 3	425,866
Montserrat	6,355	36 17 10¾	16 3 6¾	103,558
Nevis	8,722	39 3 11¾	17 2 7¼	151,007
St. Kitts	20,660	36 6 10½	10 13 0½	331,630
Dominica	14,384	43 8 7¼	19 8 9¼	275,023
Barbadoes	82,807	47 1 3½	20 13 8¼	1,721,345
Grenada	23,536	59 6 0	26 1 4¾	616,444
St. Vincent's	22,997	58 6 8	26 10 7¾	592,508
Tobago	11,621	45 12 0½	20 3 7¼	234,064
St. Lucia	13,348	50 18 7	25 3 4	335,627
Trinidad	22,259	105 4 5¼	50 1 1¼	1,039,119
British Guiana	84,915	114 11 5¾	51 17 1¼	4,207,117
Cape of Good Hope	38,427	73 9 11	34 11 7¼	1,247,401
Mauritius	68,613	69 14 3	31 10 6	2,112,632
TOTAL	780,093			20,000,000

STATISTICS OF JAMAICA.

Population.—Bryant Edwards estimated the white population, in 1790, at 30,000; the free coloured and free negroes, at 10,000; the maroons, at 1400; and the slaves, at 250,000. In 1816, the number of slaves were 314,038; live stock, 143,984; acres of land cultivated, &c., 2,274,199; land-tax, 9511*l.*; poll-tax, 37,840*l.*; and total revenue, about 100,000*l.*; and debt, 180,000*l.* By the census taken in 1844, the whole population amounted to 377,432

persons, which, upon the supposition that the whole area of the island rather exceeds 4,000,000 of acres, gives a density of about 1 person to 11 acres, or 58 to a square mile; but half the island is still in a condition unfit for habitation, and the population consequently is very unequally and irregularly distributed. The negroes were estimated to be more than 291,000; the mixed, or coloured class, above 68,000; and the Europeans, and persons of unmixed European descent only, between 15,000 and 16,000. Both the negro and the mixed race are certainly increasing. Some thousands of East Indian and African immigrants have been added since 1844; and it may be safely stated that the entire population now, in 1850, considerably exceeds 400,000.

The hamlets, villages, and towns, as they are called, of the negroes, which have sprung up in the interior and amongst the mountains, and in which they live in great physical comfort, are a remarkable and interesting feature in the state of the island.

The revenue, in 1847, amounted to 247,392*l.*, and the expenditure, including 39,697*l.* for immigrants, amounted to 292,097*l.* There was, however, from the previous year, sufficient in the hands of the treasurer to pay the difference. Besides the above, the local taxation in the parishes is very heavy.

STATE of Agriculture and Negro Population in the Island of Jamaica, at the close of 1791, extracted from the Report of a Committee of the House of Assembly.

PLANTATIONS.		Negroes employed thereon.
	number.	number.
Sugar plantations	767	140,000
Coffee plantations	607	21,000
Grazing and breeding farms, called pens	1047	31,000
Of small settlements for the growth of cotton, ginger, pimento, coro and other provisions, the number is not ascertained: they are supposed (including the negroes in the several towns) to give employment to	.. ..	58,000
TOTAL number of enslaved negroes in Jamaica in 1791	2421	250,000

AN ACCOUNT of the Number of Sugar Plantations in the Island of Jamaica in 1772, and again in 1791; also the Number which were sold, in the interim, for the payment of Debts; the Number remaining in 1791 in the hands of Mortgagees, Trustees, or Receivers; the Number thrown up and abandoned, or converted into other Cultivation between the two Periods; and the Number of New Plantations recently settled, or which were settling at the end of the last Period.

	Number.
New plantations in 1702	47
Abandoned since 1772	55
In the hands of mortgagees, trustees, or receivers	92
Sold for the payment of debts since 1772	177
Plantations in the hands of the proprietors	451
SUMMARY.	
Existing plantations in 1791	720
Plantations then recently settled or settling	47
TOTAL number of sugar estates in 1791	767

From the preceding table it is sufficiently obvious, that in the course of twenty years, ending 1791, the planters of Jamaica (however profitably employed in the service of the mother country) were labouring to little purpose for themselves: it appearing that no less than 177 sugar plantations had been sold during that period for the payment of debts, that 55 had been abandoned by the proprietors, and that 92 others remained in the hands of creditors! Since the year

1791 a favourable change has taken place, and it is presumed, that at this time (December, 1797), near 200,000 negroes are employed solely in the cultivation of sugar; but the most rapid improvement which this island has experienced is a vast increase in the growth of coffee.

TRADE AND NAVIGATION OF JAMAICA.

NAVIGATION of the several Ports of Entry in Jamaica in the Year 1787, exclusive of Coasting-sloops, Wherries, &c., viz.:—

COUNTRIES.	Vessels.	Tonnage.	Men.
	number.	number.	number.
For Great Britain	242	63,471	7748
Ireland	10	1,231	01
American States	133	13,041	893
British American Colonies	66	6,133	449
Foreign West Indies	22	1,903	155
Africa	1	109	8
TOTAL	474	85,888	9344

INSPECTOR-GENERAL'S Account of the Jamaica Exports, between the 5th of January, 1787, and the 5th of January, 1788; with the Value in Sterling Money, according to the Prices then current at the London Market.

COUNTRIES.	Sugar.	Rum.	Molasses.	Pimento.	Coffee.	Cotton Wool.	Indigo.
	cwt. qrs. lbs.	gallons.	gallons.	lbs.	cwt. qrs. lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
To Great Britain	824,706 2 25	1,890,540	2316	606,994	3706 3 27	1,899,967	27,223
Ireland	6,829 0 0	100,700	..	2,800	10 0 0	5,500	400
American States	6,167 0 0	327,325	1800	6,450	2566 0 2		
British American Colonies	2,822 0 0	207,660	2300	200	110 3 8	1,000	
Foreign West Indies	24 0 0	2,200	..	..	[illegible] 0 0		
Africa	..	8,600					
TOTAL	840,548 2 25	2,543,025	6416	616,444	6305 3 9	1,906,467	27,623

COUNTRIES.	Ginger.	Cacao.	Tobacco.	Mahogany.	Logwood.	Miscellaneous Articles.	TOTAL Value.
	cwt. qrs. lbs.	cwt. qrs. lbs.	lbs.	tons. cwt.	tons.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
To Great Britain	3553 2 15	82 3 15	18,140	5783 4	6701	147,280 3 4	2,022,814 7 10
Ireland	918 0 0	..	..	95 0	..	..	25,778 10 0
American States	339 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	60,095 18 0
British American Colonies	4 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	20,538 2 5
Foreign West Indies	2 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	355 19 0
Africa	..	..	..	..	..	..	860 0 0
TOTAL	4810 2 15	82 3 15	18,140	5878 4	6701	147,286 3 4	2,136,442 17 3

*** But it must be noted, that a considerable part of the cotton, indigo, tobacco, mahogany, dye-woods, and miscellaneous articles, included in the preceding account, is the produce of the foreign West Indies imported into Jamaica, partly under the free-port law, and partly in small British vessels employed in a contraband traffic with the Spanish American territories, payment of which is made chiefly in British manufactures and negroes; and considerable quantities of bullion, obtained by the same means, are annually remitted to Great Britain, of which no precise accounts can be procured.

AN ACCOUNT of Sugar, Rum, &c., Exported from the Island of Jamaica, from the Year 1800 to 1815, and of the Number of Slaves during the same Period.

YEAR ending Sept. 30.	Sugar.			Rum.				Molasses.	Ginger.		Pimento.		Coffee.	Slaves.	Negroes Imported.	Negroes Exported.
	hgshds.	tierc.	hrls.	pnch.	hgs.	bris.	kgs.	casks.	bags.	casks.	bags.	casks.	lbs.	nmbr.	nmbr.	nmbr.
1800	96,347	13,549	1631	37,166	1350	..	..	..	3586	444	12,759	610	11,116,474	300,039	20,436	5
1801	123,251	18,704	2692	48,879	1514	..	..	..	239	12	14,084	648	13,401,468	307,094	11,309	270
1802	120,544	15,405	2403	46,632	2073	473	205	366	2079	23	7,793	591	17,961,923	307,199	8,131	2554
1803	107,387	11,825	1797	43,298	1416	..	..	461	3287	51	14,875	867	15,806,291	308,668	7,846	2036
1804	103,352	12,802	2207	42,207	913	..	..	429	1854	1094	19,572	1,417	22,063,980	308,542	5,979	1811
1805	137,906	17,977	3682	53,211	1328	133	107	471	2128	315	7,157	288	24,137,393	308,775	5,006	398
1806	133,996	18,237	3579	58,191	1178	..	..	499	1818	485	10,534	1,094	29,298,036	312,341	2,487	166
1807	123,175	17,344	3716	51,812	1998	..	..	699	1411	512	19,224	525	26,761,188	319,351	16,263	336
1808	121,444	15,836	2025	52,409	2196	..	..	379	1470	430	6,529	225	20,528,273	323,827	3,364	309
1809	104,457	14,596	3534	43,492	2717	..	..	230	572	2321	1,177	24,022	25,586,068	323,714		
1810	108,703	4,560	3719	42,353	1964	..	..	293	1881	520	21,163	4,276	25,885,285	313,683		
1811	127,751	15,236	3046	54,093	2011	..	..	446	2072	1110	22,074	938	17,460,068	326,830		
1812	105,283	11,357	2558	43,346	1531	..	..	151	1235	804	7,778	508	18,481,896	310,012		
1813	97,458	10,029	2304	44,618	1345	382	874	208	1428	810	14,361	1,024	24,623,572	317,424		
1814	101,846	10,485	2575	43,486	1557	1116	202	145	1668	884	10,711	394	34,045,595	315,385		
1815	118,767	12,224	2817	52,996	1465	1398	574	242	1667	1493	27,386	844	27,362,742	313,814		
TOTAL	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	86,821	7885

The General Account of Imports into Jamaica will stand nearly as follows, viz. :—

IMPORTS INTO JAMAICA.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
From Great Britain, direct, according to a return of the Inspector-General for 1787 . . . . British manufactures	686,657	2	3			
Foreign merchandise	72,275	3	1			
				758,932	5	4
From Ireland, we allow a moiety of the whole import to the British West Indies, consisting of manufactures and salted provisions to the amount of 277,000*l.*				138,500	0	0
From Africa, 5345 negroes,* at 40*l.* sterling each.—(This is wholly a British trade carried on in ships from England)				213,800	0	0
From the British Colonies in America (including about 20,000 quintals of salted cod from Newfoundland)				30,000	0	0
From the United States, Indian corn, wheat-flour, rice, lumber, staves, &c., imported in British ships				190,000	0	0
From Madeira and Teneriffe, in ships trading circuitously from Great Britain, 500 pipes of wine (exclusive of wines for re-exportation), at 30*l.* sterling the pipe				15,000	0	0
From the Foreign West Indies, under the free-port law, &c., calculated on an average of three years.†				150,000	0	0
TOTAL. . . .				1,496,232	5	4

* Being an average of the whole number imported and retained in the island for ten years, 1778 to 1787, as returned by the Inspector-General. The import of the last three years is much greater.

† From returns of the Inspector-General. The following are the particulars for the year 1787:—Cotton wool, 194,000lbs.; cacao, 64,750lbs. Cattle, viz.: Asses, 43; horses, 233; mules, 585; oxen, 243; sheep, 98. Dyeing woods, 5077 tons; gum guiacum, 79 barrels; hides, 4537; indigo, 4063lbs.; mahogany, 9993 planks; tortoise-shell, 655lbs.; dollars, 53,850.

A RETURN of Imports into, and Exports from, the Island of Jamaica, and of the Tonnage of Vessels trading thereto, between the 29th of September, 1814, and the 29th of September, 1815.

Imports from Great Britain and Ireland.—11,327 bags of flour; 1047 barrels, and 12,149 bags of bread; 916 barrels of peas and beans; 10,926 barrels of herrings; 2371 barrels of pilchards; and 11,400 staves and heading.

From the British Plantations.—5492 barrels of flour; 195 barrels, 500 bags, and 183 kegs of bread; 450 tierces, and 13 bags of rice; 1009 hogsheads, 3983 casks, and 3734 boxes of dry fish; 227 tierces, 18,155 barrels, and 535 kegs of pickled fish; 487,223 staves and heading; 243,990 shingles; 899,608 feet of lumber; 2 horses and 1 mule.

From the United States.—25,154 barrels of flour; 683 barrels, 100 bags, and 1368 kegs of bread; 339 tierces, 2 barrels, and 9 bags of rice; 6923 bushels, 225 bags, and 5884 barrels of corn and meal; 3 barrels and 47 bags of peas and beans; 333,325 staves and heading; 315,290 shingles; and 317,678 feet of lumber.

From the Spanish Main, and Islands within the Tropics.—25,159 barrels of flour; 336 barrels, 118 bags, and 397 kegs of bread; 373 tierces, 2475 barrels, and 3937 bags of rice; 31,747 bushels, 1154 bags, and 1018 barrels of corn and meal; 369 barrels and 31 bags of peas and beans; 201,939 staves and heading; 562,900 shingles; 403,733 feet of lumber; 976 horses; 3242 mules; 935 asses; and 2094 cattle.

Total to Kingston.—67,132 barrels of flour; 2261 barrels, 12,867 bags, and 1948 kegs of bread; 1162 tierces, 2477 barrels, and 3959 bags of rice; 38,670 bushels, 1379 bags, and 6902 barrels of corn and meal; 1288 barrels and 78 bags of peas and beans; 1009 hogsheads, 3983 casks, and 3734 boxes of dry fish; 227 tierces, 18,155 barrels, and 535 kegs of pickled fish; 10,926 barrels of herrings; 2371 barrels of pilchards; 1,033,887 staves and heading; 1,122,180 shingles; 1,621,019 feet of lumber; 978 horses; 3243 mules; 935 asses; and 2094 cattle.

From Great Britain and Ireland.—891 barrels of flour; 122 barrels and 100 bags of bread; 20,311 barrels of herrings; and 1940 barrels of pilchards.

From the British Plantations.—492 barrels of flour; 44 tierces of rice; 1080 hogsheads, 340 casks, and 885 boxes of dry fish; 44 tierces, 2969 barrels, and 25 kegs of pickled fish; 108,102 staves and heading; 136,775 shingles, and 568,700 feet of lumber.

From the United States.—1243 barrels of flour; 413 barrels and 291 kegs of bread; 85 tierces and 85 barrels of rice; 1530 bushels, 197 bags, and 515 barrels of corn and meal; 66 barrels of peas and beans; 360,945 staves and heading; 105,000 shingles; and 46,580 feet of lumber.

From the Spanish Main, &c.—2642 barrels of flour; 6 barrels, 6 bags, and 20 kegs of bread; 41 barrels and 370 bags of rice; 200 bushels and 3 barrels of corn and meal; 62,818 staves and heading; 27,000 shingles; 129,811 feet of lumber; 528 horses; 451 mules; and 2308 cattle.

Total to the Out-ports.—5268 barrels of flour; 541 barrels, 116 bags, and 310 kegs of bread; 129 tierces, 126 barrels, and 370 bags of rice; 1730 bushels, 197 bags, and 518 barrels of corn and meal; 66 barrels of peas and beans; 1080 hogsheads, 340 casks, and 885 boxes of dry fish; 44 tierces, 2969 barrels, and 25 kegs of pickled fish; 20,311 barrels of herrings; 1940 barrels of pilchards; 531,865 staves and heading; 268,775 shingles; 745,091 feet of lumber; 528 horses; 451 mules; and 2308 cattle.

Grand Total Imported.—72,400 barrels of flour; 2802 barrels, 12,983 bags, and 2258 kegs of bread; 1291 tierces, 2603 barrels, and 4329 bags of rice; 40,400 bushels, 1576 bags, and 7420 barrels of corn and meal; 1354 barrels and 78 bags of peas and beans; 2089 hogsheads, 4323 casks, and 4619 boxes of dry fish; 271 tierces, 21,124 barrels, and 560 kegs of pickled fish; 31,237 barrels of herrings; 4311 barrels of pilchards; 1,565,752 staves and heading; 1,390,955 shingles; 2,366,110 feet of lumber; 1506 horses; 3694 mules; 935 asses; and 4402 cattle.

Exports to Great Britain.—23,997 hogsheads, 1545 tierces, and 473 barrels of sugar; 5554 puncheons and 259 hogsheads of rum; 679 casks and 587 bags of ginger; 201 casks and 1196 bags of pimento; and 12,504,981lbs. of coffee.

To Ireland.—1152 hogsheads, 397 tierces, and 279 barrels of sugar; 486 puncheons and 108 hogsheads of rum; 169 casks of ginger; 26 casks and 164 bags of pimento; and 553,479 lbs. of coffee.

To the British Plantations in America.—131 hogsheads, 123 tierces, and 620 barrels of sugar; 4001 puncheons, 386 hogsheads, and 67 casks of rum; 1 cask of molasses; 2 casks and 24 bags of ginger; 30 casks and 156 bags of pimento; and 103,894 lbs. of coffee.

To the United States of America.—217 hogsheads, 43 tierces, and 285 barrels of sugar; 1340 puncheons and 5 hogsheads of rum; 33 casks of molasses; 63 casks and 107 bags of ginger; 11 casks and 317 bags of pimento; and 197,359 lbs. of coffee.

To the Spanish Main and Islands within the Tropics.—3 tierces and 15 barrels of sugar; 539 puncheons, 56 hogsheads, 502 casks, and 1393 barrels of rum; and 1025 lbs. of coffee.

Total from Kingston.—25,497 hogsheads, 2111 tierces, and 1672 barrels of sugar; 11,920 puncheons, 814 hogsheads, 569 casks, and 1393 barrels of rum; 39 casks of molasses; 913 casks and 718 bags of ginger; 268 casks and 1833 bags of pimento; and 18,360,738 lbs. of coffee.

To Great Britain.—93,014 hogsheads, 9933 tierces, and 1065 barrels of sugar; 35,916 puncheons and 575 hogsheads of rum; 134 casks of molasses; 572 casks and 894 bags of ginger; 524 casks and 22,310 bags of pimento; and 13,888,544 lbs. of coffee.

To the British Plantations in America.—194 hogsheads, 37 tierces, and 11 barrels of sugar; 2317 puncheons, 73 hogsheads, and 5 barrels of rum; 11 casks of molasses; 59 bags of pimento; and 55,831 lbs. of coffee.

To the United States of America.—62 hogsheads, 83 tierces, and 69 barrels of sugar; 2736 puncheons and 3 hogsheads of rum; 58 casks of molasses; 8 casks and 55 bags of ginger; 52 casks and 3184 bags of pimento; and 57,629 lbs. of coffee.

To the Spanish Main and Islands within the Tropics.—107 puncheons and 5 casks of rum.

Total from the Out-ports.—93,270 hogsheads, 10,113 tierces, and 1145 barrels of sugar; 41,076 puncheons, 651 hogsheads, 5 casks, and 5 barrels of rum; 203 casks of molasses; 580 casks and 949 bags of ginger; 576 casks and 25,553 bags of pimento; 14,002,004 lbs. of coffee.

Grand Total Exported.—113,767 hogsheads, 12,224 tierces, and 2817 barrels of sugar; 52,996 puncheons, 1465 hogsheads, 574 casks, and 1398 barrels of rum; 242 casks of molasses; 1493 casks and 1667 bags of ginger; 844 casks and 27,386 bags of pimento; and 27,362,742 lbs. of coffee.

Tonnage of Vessels to Kingston.—48,665 tons from Great Britain and Ireland; 17,911 ditto, from America; 17,325 ditto, from the Spanish Main and neighbouring islands; 2371 ditto, droggers; and 15,768 ditto, of vessels under the Free-Port Act.

To Out-ports.—72,927 tons, from Great Britain and Ireland; 4938 ditto, from America; 1810 ditto, from the Spanish Main and neighbouring islands; 1212 ditto, droggers; and 4707 ditto, of vessels under the Free-Port Act.

Total.—121,592 tons, from Great Britain and Ireland; 22,849 ditto, from America; 19,139 ditto, from the Spanish Main and neighbouring islands; 3588 ditto, droggers; and 20,475 ditto, of vessels under the Free-Port Act.

A General Return of the Tonnage of all Vessels trading to and round the Island of Jamaica, between the 29th day of September, 1815, and the 29th of September, 1816.

VESSELS.	North of the Tropics.		Within the Tropics.		
	Great Britain and Ireland.	America.	Spanish Main and neighbouring Islands.	Droggers.	Vessels trading under Free-Port Act.
	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	number.
To Kingston	35,162	36,082	23,803	1889	12,520
Out-ports	64,289	19,807	3,699	1174	4,478
Total of tonnage	99,451	55,889	27,493	3063	16,998

A General Return of Imports to the Island of Jamaica, between the 29th day of September, 1815, and the 29th day of September, 1816.

IMPORTS.	Flour.	Bread.			Rice.		
	barrels.	barrels.	bags.	kegs.	tierces.	barrels.	bags.
From Great Britain and Ireland	3,445	136	7144				
British plantations	4,106	504	15	430	29	22	
United States within the Tropics	39,553	2853	..	4488	1968	1067	399
Spanish Main and Islands within the Tropics	7,569	204	270	916	15	294	2450
Total to Kingston	54,673	3097	7435	5834	2012	1383	2849
From Great Britain and Ireland	49	9					
British plantations	50	16					
United States within the Tropics	0,015	1143	50	1314	018	357	
Spanish Main, &c.	160	10	..	50	12		
Total to the out-ports	6,274	1178	50	1304	930	357	
Grand Total imported	60,947	4875	7485	7198	2942	1740	2849

IMPORTS.	Corn and Meal.			Peas.		Dry Fish.			
	bshls.	bags.	barls.	barls.	bags.	hhds.	casks.	boxes.	quin.
From Great Britain and Ireland	..	..	..	207					
British plantations	..	41	1,068	..	112	1335	5092	2754	778
United States within the Tropics	4,196	173	12,188	05	290				
Spanish Main and islands within the Tropics	40,116	864	245	40	30				
Total to Kingston	44,312	1078	13,501	312	432	1335	5092	2754	778
From Great Britain and Ireland									
British plantations	..	200	10	..	..	637	2017	604	
United States within the Tropics	4,878	300	2,472	185	126				
Spanish Main, &c.	3,000	..	60	..	242				
Total to the out-ports	7,878	500	2,542	185	308	637	2017	604	
Grand Total imported	52,190	1578	16,043	497	800	1972	7109	3358	778

IMPORTS.	Pickled Fish.			Herrings.	Staves and Heading.	Shingles	Lumber.	Live Stock.			
	tierc.	barls.	kegs.	barrels.	number.	number.	feet.	horses	mules	asses.	cattle
From Great Britain and Ireland	..	..	..	15,070							
British plantations	409	14,654	773	..	578,835	608,695	1,007,783	20	2		
United States within the Tropics	..	..	..	..	3,444,798	5,540,203	4,978,260	115	..	..	67
Spanish Main and islands within the Tropics	..	..	..	..	93,630	322,517	474,111	1335	4751	438	3561
Total to Kingston	499	14,654	773	15,070	4,117,263	6,561,415	6,520,154	1470	4753	438	3628
From Great Britain and Ireland	..	..	..	25,134							
British plantations	35	4,516	218	..	317,108	69,450	444,100				
United States within the Tropics	..	..	..	..	4,895,856	3,306,965	2,172,792	8			
Spanish Main, &c.	..	..	..	..	45,716	134,000	55,729	557	1458	63	2047
Total to the out-ports	35	4,510	218	25,134	5,258,080	3,510,415	2,672,621	565	1458	63	2047
Grand Total imported	534	19,170	991	40,204	9,375,943	10,071,830	9,192,775	2035	6211	501	5675

A General Return of Exports from the Island of Jamaica, between the 29th day of September, 1815, and the 29th day of September, 1816.

EXPORTS.	Sugar.			Rum.				Molasses.	Ginger.		Pimento.		Coffee.
	hhds.	tier.	brls.	punch	hds.	casks.	brls.	casks.	casks.	bags	casks.	bags.	lbs.
To Great Britain	17,780	1409	357	2,408	174	..	..	..	1427	119	239	833	7,480,393
Ireland	462	91	22	44	39	..	..	..	215	92	94	..	174,205
British plantations	437	25	630	2,498	91	1	..	3	18	32	6	232	541,056
United States	506	68	272	1,825	3	4	..	19	212	102	180	3,044	1,644,814
Spanish Main and islands within the Tropics	..	..	14	534	33	276	903						
Total from Kingston	19,185	1593	1295	7,369	340	281	903	22	1872	345	519	4,109	9,849,473
To Great Britain	74,310	7551	781	21,753	376	..	..	8	461	725	107	15,471	7,227,218
Ireland	169	60	2	315	..	..	..	..	2	..	10	60	4,180
British plantations	83	41	30	2,968	47	..	..	3	..	..	5	299	68,129
United States	101	87	128	3 310	0	..	..	133	19	48	150	8,108	140,393
Spanish Main and islands within the Tropics	..	..	..	21									
Total from the out-ports	74,696	7739	941	28,367	429	..	..	144	482	773	332	23,938	7,139,920
Grand Total exported	93,881	9332	2236	35,736	769	281	903	166	2354	1118	851	28,017	17,282,393

TRADE AND NAVIGATION OF JAMAICA.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS of the Navigation and Trade of Jamaica at the following Periods.

YEARS.	Imports.	Exports.	YEARS.	Imports.	Exports.	YEARS.	Imports.	Exports.
	£	£		£	£		£	£
1832	1,593,317	2,814,308	1839	2,249,125	2,487,915	1845	594,693	2,257,204
1833	1,519,452	2,489,707	1840	2,192,176	2,212,094	1846	029,966	1,508,713
1834	1,580,720	3,148,707	1841	1,330,904	1,912,815	1847	1,221,062	1,726,308
1835	2,025,068	3,101,783	1842	1,881,200	2,232,586	1848		
1836	2,114,141	3,321,516	1843	1,698,8 0	1,840,224	1849		
1837	1,961,713	2,840,362	1844	1,478,005	1,609,620	1850		
1838	1,881,224	3,305,005						

AMOUNT of Tonnage of Vessels entered Inwards and cleared Outwards to and from Jamaica, during the following Years.

YEARS.	Inwards.	Outwards.	YEARS.	Inwards.	Outwards.	YEARS.	Inwards.	Outwards.
	tons.	tons.		tons.	tons.		tons.	tons.
1832	80,187	74,488	1839			1845		
1833	67,971	59,452	1840			1846		
1834	127,521	131,486	1841			1847		
1835	103,856	121,042	1842			1848		
1836	112,075	119,066	1843			1849		
1837			1844			1850		
1838								

AGGREGATE OF IMPORTS INTO JAMAICA.

COUNTRIES FROM WHICH IMPORTED.	1835	1836	1837	1838	1839	1840	1841	1842
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
United Kingdom	1,050,240	1,700,129	1,449,656	1,435,698	1,706,147	1,513,031	724,354	1,256,045
Germany	403	3,858	5,624	9,991	538	..	..	38
Holland								
Belgium	..	..	10,211					
France	1,718	3,623						
Madeira	19,384	16,503	24,394	16,080	22,832	21,994	12,117	11,200
Italy	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,291	
Africa, West Coast	..	..	7,068	..	23	5,859	..	98
British North America	121,664	141,121	161,878	153,801	209,394	190,658	273,414	276,827
United States	150,824	140,076	148,306	144,048	101,214	302,714	202,260	263,424
Mexico	101	..	377	820	2,644	2,846	4,454	4,107
Columbia	28,577	24,242	57,429	56,404	49,033	42,830	24,030	37,317
Guatemala	9,239	11,935	6,871	12,091	6,702	2,078	5,670	373
Foreign West Indies	35,005	67,064	73,233	46,733	56,024	40,995	22,129	27,177
British West Indies	1,862	5,535	5,190	4,678	4,674	8,259	4,660	3,948
Other places	0,051	55	10,470	..	..	12	5,500	646
FROM ALL PARTS	2,025,068	2,114,141	1,961,713	1,881,244	2,249,125	2,192,176	1,339,904	1,881,200

COUNTRIES FROM WHICH IMPORTED.	1843	1844	1845	1846	1847	1848	1849	1850
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
United Kingdom	1,161,715	840,085						
Germany	3,240	6,625						
Holland	..	2,861						
Belgium								
France								
Madeira	13,888	7,538						
Italy	158							
Africa, West Coast	16	6,952						
British North America	173,692	131,887						
United States	269,284	406,498						
Mexico	2,807	1,700						
Columbia	35,734	40,643						
Guatemala	376							
Foreign West Indies	34,311	30,447						
British West Indies	3,148	1,381						
Other places	481	669						
FROM ALL PARTS	1,698,850	1,478,005						

AGGREGATE OF EXPORTS FROM JAMAICA.

COUNTRIES TO WHICH EXPORTED.	1835	1836	1837	1838	1839	1840	1841	1842
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
United Kingdom	2,320,114	2,763,509	2,317,895	2,749,180	2,018,524	1,770,170	1,632,080	1,839,122
Germany	..	..	..	3,354	2,329	1,100	6,069	128
British North America	85,475	60,859	72 240	98,727	34,211	12,899	9,241	7,056
United States	103,260	121,245	42,020	64,832	64,524	51,602	51,204	21,807
Mexico	3,122	438	8,849	5,447	5,470	6,772	18,921	2,816
Columbia	413,551	242,709	235,129	247,974	239,793	254,121	107,501	313,267
Guatemala	24,301	14,199	15,615	8,048	4,287	8,017	7,086	4,214
Foreign West Indies	144,681	106,711	134,642	121,918	115,267	103,305	77,642	42,114
British West Indies	7,270	5,846	12,520	5,525	3,180	3,109	3,071	1,474
Other places	..	..	1,443	..	330	..	..	588
TO ALL PARTS	3,101,783	3,321,516	2,840,362	3,305,005	2,487,915	2,212,094	1,912,815	2,232,586

COUNTRIES TO WHICH EXPORTED.	1843	1844	1845	1846	1847	1848	1849	1850
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
United Kingdom	1,432,567	1,235,808						
Germany	..	6,531						
British North America	6,403	16,092						
United States	18,627	35,536						
Mexico	1,928	5,823						
Columbia	293,232	200,605						
Guatemala	5,269	27,605						
Foreign West Indies	88,825	81,350						
British West Indies	2,077	174						
Other places	296							
TO ALL PARTS	1,849,224	1,609,620						

TRADE AND NAVIGATION OF BARBADOES.

COMMERCE.

YEARS.	Imports.	Exports.	YEARS.	Imports.	Exports.	YEARS.	Imports.	Exports.
	£	£		£	£		£	£
1827	376,866	557,423	1835	532,399	675,346	1843	64[illegible]	679,802
1828			1836	665,135	734,099	1844	61[illegible],028	681,598
1829			1837	646,670	897,963	1845	682,368	691,309
1830	369,122	776,695	1838	739,501	959,912	1846	631,267	773,405
1831			1830	823,058	814,559	1847		
1832	481,610	408,303	1840	643,826	465,459	1848		
1833	461,135	553,628	1841	610,954	529,210	1849		
1834	449,790	736,006	1842	609,254	551,084	1850		

SHIPPING.

YEARS.	Inwards.	Outwards.	YEARS.	Inwards.	Outwards.	YEARS.	Inwards.	Outwards.
	tons.	tons.		tons.	tons.		tons.	tons.
1827	50,776	45,652	1835	66,353	65,497	1843	99,809	100,284
1828			1836	62,990	63,698	1844	88,137	84,468
1829			1837	73,856	71,073	1845	94,542	93,773
1830	53,932	56,345	1838	76,356	76,076	1846	03,330	90,310
1831			1839	83,689	82,963	1847		
1832	70,005	74,189	1840	73,523	73,511	1848		
1833	56,178	65,784	1841	80,832	78,524	1849		
1834	72,305	74,497	1842	87,875	82,571	1850		

*** In the B. B. for Barbadoes, for 1828–20, the accounts are imperfectly stated; and no returns appear to have been made for 1831. The great hurricane which occurred in the last-mentioned year may account for the absence of returns, as well as for the falling-off in the exports of 1832–33.

BAHAMAS.

COMMERCE.

YEARS.	Imports.	Exports.	YEARS.	Imports.	Exports.	YEARS.	Imports.	Exports.
	£	£		£	£		£	£
1837	210,130	110,934	1842	138,204	72,006	1847		
1838	165,367	91,034	1843	117,877	66,085	1848		
1839	149,253	100,891	1844	112,758	85,867	1849		
1840	138,371	92,441	1845	144,074	86,453	1850		
1841	117,949	99,370	1846	139,718	69,233			

Shipping.

YEARS.	Inwards.	Outwards.	YEARS.	Inwards.	Outwards.	YEARS.	Inwards.	Outwards.
	tons.	tons.		tons.	tons.		tons.	tons.
1837.....	25,064	23,894	1842.....	36,191	34,659	1847.....		
1838.....	23,526	23,317	1843.....	31,254	30,450	1848.....		
1839.....	24,205	24,499	1844.....	57,373	54,429	1849.....		
1840.....	40,085	38,943	1845.....	68,504	63,910	1850.....		
1841.....	39,798	29,312	1846.....	52,662	56,214			

TRADE AND NAVIGATION OF BRITISH GUIANA.

Commerce.

YEARS.	Imports.		Exports.		YEARS.	Imports.		Exports.	
	Demerara and Essequibo.	Berbice.	Demerara and Essequibo.	Berbice.		Demerara and Essequibo.	Berbice.	Demerara and Essequibo.	Berbice.
	£	£	£	£		£	£	£	£
1827.....	743,642	113,869	1,695,621	208,145	1839.....	1,051,616	190,796	1,109,209	304,737
1828.....	709,805	131,545	1,739,440	319,797	1840.....	858,185	151,192	1,564,602	391,606
1829.....	804,408	131,778	1,884,065	282,868	1841.....	774,745	123,290	994,441	200,420
1830.....	734,528	..	1,835,704		1842.....	009,286	75,154	936,383	200,947
1831.....	604,539	161,177	1,556,142	323,837	1843.....	003,053	72,684	806,082	198,884
1832.....	505,803	172,931	1,374,674	392,304	1844.....	610,310	65,640	965,113	220,213
1833.....	541,438	133,379	1,571,349	302,349	1845.....	841,980		981,883	
1834.....	591,458	111,695	1,259,605	306,778	1846.....	1,144,176		755,473	
1835.....	627,334	122,733	1,486,956	404,116	1847.....				
1836.....	786,333	146,571	1,611,358	561,981	1848.....				
1837.....	832,932	161,764	1,340,257	387,837	1849.....				
1838.....	872,875	216,285	1,346,510	393,756	1850.....				

Shipping.

YEARS.	Inwards.		Outwards.		YEARS.	Inwards.		Outwards.	
	Demerara and Essequibo.	Berbice.	Demerara and Essequibo.	Berbice.		Demerara and Essequibo.	Berbice.	Demerara and Essequibo.	Berbice.
	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.		tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.
1827.....	86,445	18,917	86,288	16,896	1832.....	84,166	25,790	82,088	26,324
1828.....	85,077	19,733	85,325	21,260	1833.....	93,809	23,073	93,072	24,396
1829.....	92,805	19,161	93,190	19,430	1834.....	90,221	20,571	86,933	20,753
1830.....	89,240	..	91,523		1835.....	95,039	24,879	91,368	25,945
1831.....	89,760	21,208	85,867	20,128	1836.....	88,909	22,420	92,065	23,941

YEARS.*	Inwards.	Outwards.	YEARS.	Inwards.	Outwards.	YEARS.	Inwards.	Outwards.
	tons.	tons.		tons.	tons.		tons.	tons.
1837.....	109,120	102,996	1842.....	92,755	93,735	1847.....		
1838.....	117,554	116,572	1843.....	92,206	92,392	1848.....		
1839.....	100,192	101,499	1844.....	87,937	85,948	1849.....		
1840.....	111,846	116,501	1845.....	109,984	104,194	1850.....		
1841.....	115,089	114,669	1846.....	97,624	96,457			

* Not given for each division from 1837 to 1840.

TRADE AND NAVIGATION AT HONDURAS.

Commerce.

YEARS.	Imports.	Exports.	YEARS.	Imports.	Exports.	YEARS.	Imports.	Exports.
	£	£		£	£		£	£
1827.....	313,502	394,132	1835.....	182,614	267,811	1843.....	389,573	420,353
1828.....	233,750	301,255	1836.....	340,554	493,115	1844.....	235,649	323,819
1829.....	244,464	255,282	1837.....	369,023	345,305	1845.....	273,073	281,850
1830.....	234,379	316,151	1838.....	*	*	1846.....	213,735	332,988
1831.....	278,627	197,860	1839.....	*	*	1847.....		
1832.....	153,830	182,267	1840.....	*	*	1848.....		
1833.....	235,156	242,330	1841.....	388,915	*	1849.....		
1834.....	318,234	286,800	1842.....	193,650	322,140	1850.....		

SHIPPING.

YEARS.	Inwards.	Outwards.	YEARS.	Inwards.	Outwards.	YEARS.	Inwards.	Outwards.
	tons.	tons.		tons.	tons.		tons.	tons.
1827.....	19,041	17,655	1835.....	18,814	19,455	1843.....	25,830	23,292
1828.....	14,387	14,038	1836.....	28,313	29,493	1844.....	25,654	22,663
1829.....	14,746	12,700	1837.....	25,752	29,545	1845.....	30,296	28,493
1830.....	13,918	16,351	1838.....	*	*	1846.....	30,870	31,185
1831.....	13,910	13,014	1839.....	*	*	1847.....		
1832.....	15,495	14,985	1840.....	*	*	1848.....		
1833.....	14,018	14,222	1841.....	21,863	*	1849.....		
1834.....	19,111	18,859	1842.....	17,644	17,231	1850.....		

* The B. B. for Honduras contain no returns from which these blanks can be supplied.

LEEWARD ISLANDS.

COMMERCE.

PLACES.	1827	1828	1829	1830	1831	1832	1833	1834	1835	1836	1837	1838
IMPORTS.	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Antigua.....	75,801	100,460	87,720	62,317	94,782	73,716	69,945	64,753	215,700	201,889	172,203	226,953
St. Kitts.....	..	..	59,520	41,537	..	..	44,497	63,018	126,375	124,610	148,421	116,572
Dominica.....	66,300	81,506	86,343	40,615	81,835	71,627	53,506	68,188	72,046	86,351	75,287	63,038
Nevis.....	..	..	..	..	27,634	20,119	18,567	27,866	48,554	41,869	44,151	58,120
Virgin Isles	Apparently included in the returns from St Kitts.					..	6,210	4,138	9,760	17,349	14,548	12,728
Montserrat.....	17,520	..	18,804	17,781	..	..	22,802	20,123	25,021	20,129	19,300	23,251
EXPORTS.												
Antigua	152,175	230,293	348,760	240,088	294,645	188,690	200,464	385,386	253,155	200,751	90,424	402,444
St. Kitts	[illegible]	..	149,560	198,723	..	..	105,207	156,013	141,561	161,411	130,282	193,738
Dominica	115,[illegible]	154,522	118,561	145,962	118,761	125,854	139,808	112,590	51,050	83 031	84,542	127,500
Nevis	..	..	..	..	58,904	42,157	53,888	72,200	45,768	45,704	21,565	43,911
Virgin Isles	Apparently included in the returns from St. Kitts.					..	31,226	38,009	23,338	23,510	26,019	13,528
Montserrat.....	34,667	..	43,525	29,729	..	..	21,880	37,567	22,268	22,008	13,800	37,219

PLACES.	1839	1840	1841	1842	1843.	1844	1845	1846	1847	1848	1849	1850
IMPORTS.	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Antigua	247,572	213,954	215,520	179,155	243,101	254,094	207,237	213,963				
St. Kitts	167,641	163.705	163,188	128,820	134,061	151,450	180,000	169,996				
Dominica	74,184	76,753	68,763	63,770	59,411	67,656	63,947	77,835				
Nevis	50,203	45.150	38,817	20,580	24.914	30,194	39.888	36,778				
Virgin Isles	11,921	17,822	12,301	9,683	12,460	7,045	9,200	9,256				
Montserrat.....	23,307	26,461	23,578	26,536	23,572	20,523	26,275	17,967				
EXPORTS.												
Antigua	381,769	472,014	314,896	290,731	403,474	444,137	295,492	177,520				
St. Kitts	204,555	245,965	150,220	170,316	133.386	100.173	188,612	137,502				
Dominica	93,715	87,301	55,796	71,717	00,773	72,718	75,115	78,706				
Nevis	77,885	62,079	34,865	32,221	44,251	64,578	55,931	49,501				
Virgin Isles	16,120	14,508	22,600	15,000	14,845	13,751	14,805	8,005				
Montserrat	29,149	31,634	36,522	27,562	20,967	25,7[illegible]	18,925	15,976				

SHIPPING.

PLACES.	1827	1828	1829	1830	1831	1832	1833	1834	1835	1836	1837	1838
INWARDS.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.
Antigua	21,668	34,311	33,214	25,178	32,400	27,992	24,830	33,654	34,001	27,945	24,562	26,780
St. Kitts.....	..	26,047	29,152	20,951	..	..	17,071	16,964	18,384	15,532	15,532	14,988
Dominica.....	..	17,749	2 ,944	11,191	11,709	15,943	12,712	14,117	16,331	13,044	7,910	7,943
Nevis	..	..	..	..	..	..	8,266	9,665	11,180	8.487	6,503	7,207
Virgin Isles	Apparently included with St. Kitts.					..	3,557	3,633	2,983	4,395	2,878	2,594
Montserrat.....	5,131	..	6,098	5,824	..	..	5,509	6,134	5,165	5,422	4,891	4,197
OUTWARDS.												
Antigua	21,989	29,086	33,062	26,220	32,522	27,819	22,790	32,002	33,325	28,952	27,457	29,024
St. Kitts.....	..	26,021	27,681	26,433	..	..	16,510	17,304	19,606	15,055	15,055	14,352
Dominica	..	17,066	21,165	12,427	11,256	18,446	13,400	15,488	10,002	13,106	7,311	8,008
Nevis	..	..	...	..	18,877	..	17,383	10,524	11,256	8,746	6,864	6,790
Virgin Isles	Apparently included with St. Kitts.					..	3,658	3,379	2,728	3,615	3,043	2,318
Montserrat	4,319	..	6,858	6,570	..	.	4,755	6 292	4,873	4,676	4.991	6,341

(continued.)

Shipping—(*continued*).

PLACES.	1839	1840	1841	1842	1843	1844	1845	1846	1847	1848	1849	1850
Inwards.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.
Antigua	36,311	30,089	37,384	30,019	34,744	39,894	43,997	31,659				
St. Kitts	18,464	20,722	21,790	18,442	24,125	21,523	25,082	23,452				
Dominica	9,587	12,648	13,030	13,529	13,580	14,783	13,991	13,102				
Nevis	7,279	6,010	5,841	5,931	7,622	7,855	7,636	7,875				
Virgin Isles	3,311	4,051	4,079	3,447	3,704	4,145	4,318	3,987				
Mootserrat	6,615	5,003	4,647	5,334	5,699	5,476	5,269	4,348				
Outwards.												
Antigua	35,927	40,427	39,038	27,991	32,259	41,145	46,677	29,994				
St. Kitts	18,697	20,611	21,241	18,604	23,352	22,355	25,042	22,994				
Dominica	9,591	11,667	12,765	13,306	13,561	14,595	13,987	12,925				
Nevis	7,793	8,010	6,154	0,755	8,303	7,896	8,143	7,701				
Virgin Isles	3,468	3,855	4,494	3,596	3,361	4,212	4,153	3,803				
Montserrat	6,518	5,729	5,292	5,508	5,600	5,264	5,230	4,403				

WINDWARD ISLANDS.

Commerce.

PLACES.	1827	1828	1829	1830	1831	1832	1833	1834	1835	1836	1837	1838
Imports.	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Trinidad	428,849	447,100	434,830	250,255	300,567	260,192	307,075	308,178	323,454	489,544	456,291	419,241
Grenada	83,116	85,803	164,313	72,652	79,002	78,991	73,846	77,078	130,044	176,509	149,840	139,223
St. Vincent	187,764	178,135	185,303	148,307	252,875	219,924	165,939	156,433	157,803	175,304	217,332	195,740
St. Lucia	..	97,807	116,710	212,516	64,885	70,372	47,271	58,002	81,771	03,738	117,215	85,570
Tobago	132,307	99,032	108,192	77,114	117,242	105,712	75,427	67,489	73,939	89,336	86,685	99,061
Exports.												
Trinidad	448,813	478,879	451,028	199,082	244,392	279,097	341,571	304,541	392,036	517,015	490,928	535,880
Grenada	347,906	557,689	359,427	263,264	218,352	153,175	294,229	275,768	211,706	216,823	213,002	277,440
St. Vincent	481,637	097,935	481,570	338,045	279,180	285,454	301,511	424,350	335,102	370,939	402,278	365,874
St. Lucia	..	130,329	118,946	126,010	83,066	75,482	72,144	87,136	90,431	79,474	86,207	94,798
Tobago	125,137	210,301	152,352	110,700	109,291	123,496	00,083	114,262	100,465	200,253	145,579	141,758

PLACES.	1839	1840	1841	1842	1843	1844	1845	1846	1847	1848	1849	1850
Imports.	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Trinidad	483,093	558,665	555,111	400,093	444,085	456,657	485,359	559,872				
Grenada	171,923	133,764	150,902	120,509	123,618	134,051	155,008	141,602				
St. Vincent	222,810	195,401	160,547	152,790	124,561	151,537	157,484	179,598				
St. Lucia	97,590	80,510	72,997	65,750	63,852	82,701	83,751	93,788				
Tobago	95,542	88,331	78,282	59,265	57,507	75,036	66,536	63,282				
Exports.												
Trinidad	397,990	400,103	520,783	491,109	433,857	434,017	417,825	497,752				
Grenada	215,737	190,428	101,948	144,127	141,135	123,654	121,432	132,075				
St. Vincent	313,066	219,246	260,285	229,317	232,028	224,093	292,395	246,695				
St. Lucia	90,064	94,177	107,525	114,991	83,052	107,626	100,694	98,457				
Tobago	150,183	120,176	87,302	81,561	73,980	88,655	83,936	65,837				

Shipping.

PLACES.	1827	1828	1829	1830	1831	1832	1833	1834	1835	1836	1837	1838
Inwards.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.
Trinidad	41,585	46,610	55,715	38,165	45,787	38,860	37,403	41,149	40,993	46,706	51,758	46,965
Grenada	27,509	27,318	35,701	25,557	28,883	25,570	24,805	21,325	18,006	10,003	20,429	19,080
St. Vincent	34,450	40,056	37,681	32,295	38,296	37,025	29,210	29,494	25,655	24,104	26,251	23,386
St. Lucia	..	17,749	20,944	20,558	20,382	15,943	12,712	14,117	16,331	13,044	12,823	12,647
Tobago	12,951	13,762	17,179	13,945	15,252	10,981	12,413	11,634	11,611	11,955	13,937	10,172
Outwards.												
Trinidad	40,342	48,340	54,079	45,181	42,115	49,191	39,893	38,496	43,350	46,774	52,491	48,127
Grenada	26,090	28,008	35,414	30,671	27,345	24,914	24,269	20,929	20,554	10,591	18,923	21,215
St. Vincent	32,134	36,180	37,628	31,055	30,786	33,776	31,523	27,944	27,289	25,689	26,980	25,694
St. Lucia	..	17,986	21,105	20,771	20,833	18,446	13,466	15,488	16,002	13,166	14,808	11,278
Tobago	13,135	14,923	16,276	13,224	15,344	14,549	12,717	11,192	10,997	13,753	12,123	10,390

PLACES.	1839	1840	1841	1842	1843	1844	1845	1846	1847	1848	1849	1850
Inwards.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.
Trinidad	52,807	62,107	65,645	58,459	61,054	60,334	59,010					
Grenada	19,219	20,324	23,637	21,197	24,845	23,630	29,487	27,876				
St. Vincent	26,812	21,647	25,186	27,136	24,391	23,677	26,031	27,941				
St. Lucia	11,250	11,464	13,870	14,222	11,929	13,102	13,610	13,920				
Tobago	10,491	10,398	10,775	7,343	9,350	10,828	9,825	9,925				
Outwards.												
Trinidad	53,102	60,535	95,647	57,073	59,903	60,022	56,021					
Grenada	19,872	20,164	23,801	21,395	23,005	23,092	30,935	25,977				
St. Vincent	28,169	22,600	26,314	26,805	25,650	23,390	25,796	25,655				
St. Lucia	11,569	12,121	11,728	12,203	11,082	13,911	13,807	12,765				
Tobago	10,394	10,835	10,978	7,873	9,150	9,689	10,781	8,702				

1.—STATEMENT of Duties levied on all Articles Imported into the Island of Antigua under the Colonial Act passed on the 3rd of February, 1848.

ARTICLES SUBJECT TO DUTY.	Amount of Duty. £	s.	d.
Ale, beer, cider, perry, and porter, in bulk, per tun	1	10	0
—— ditto, per dozen quart bottles	0	0	9
Beef and pork, salted and cured, per barrel of 200 lbs. net	0	16	0
Bread and biscuit, per cwt.	0	2	6
Butter, per cwt.	0	10	0
Candles, other than tallow, per lb.	0	0	3
—— tallow	0	0	1
Cheese, per cwt.	0	8	0
Cigars, per 1000	0	10	0
Flour, wheat, per barrel of 196 lbs.	0	5	0
Fruits, dried and preserved, per lb.	0	0	2
Hams, bacon, dried beef and tongues, pickled or dried, per cwt.	0.	8	0
Horses, mares, and geldings, per head	1	10	0
Lard, per cwt.	0	5	0
Leather, viz.:—			
Sole leather, per lb.	0	0	1
Upper of all sorts	0	0	2
Oil, viz., sperm, cocoa-nut, olive, rape, and neats foot, per gallon	0	0	0
Peas, beans, barley, calavances, oats, corn, and all other grain, per bushel	0	0	3
Rice, per cwt.	0	1	0
Soap, per lb.	0	0	0½
Spirits, brandy, and all other cordials, per imperial gallon	0	4	0
Sugar refined in bond in the United Kingdom, not being of the growth of any of the British possessions in North America, or of the Mauritius, or of any of the British possessions within the limits of the East India Company's charter, per lb.	0	0	6
Staves, per 1000	0	7	0
Tea, viz.:—			
Souchong, and all other black teas, per lb.	0	0	3

ARTICLES SUBJECT TO DUTY.	Amount of Duty. £	s.	d.
Tea—*continued.*			
Gunpowder, hyson, and all other green teas, per lb.	0	0	6
Tobacco, leaf, unmanufactured, per lb.	0	0	1
—— manufactured	0	0	2
Wines, whether bottled or not, on every 100*l.* value	15	0	0
Wood, pitch, pine, for every 1000 feet superficial measure, of one inch thick	0	10	0
White pine	0	6	0
Spruce	0	4	0
Shingles, cypress, per 1000	0	4	0
—— cedar, pine, and spruce	0	1	6
Wood hoops, per 1000	0	2	6
Artificial flowers; Carpets; Carriages; Clocks and watches; Furniture; Gilt mouldings; Jewellery; Lace; Musical instruments; Paper hangings; Perfumery; Porcelain and China ware; Pyrotechnics; Silver and plated ware	10 per cent. ad valorem.		
Articles composed of linen, cotton, and other materials, of which the invoice cost is less than 4½*d.* per yard	2½ per cent. ad valorem.		
All goods, wares, and merchandise, not hereinbefore enumerated, except such as are comprised or referred to in the subjoined table of exemptions	5 per cent. ad valorem.		

Duty free.—Asses, bullion; cattle, and all other live stock not hereinbefore enumerated; coals; coin, gold, silver, and copper; drugs and medicine; fish, viz., fresh, salted, dried, and pickled; fresh meat; fruit not being dried or preserved; hay; ice, implements of husbandry, iron hoops, linseed meal, or cake; machinery and apparatus for mills, steam engines, or manufacture of sugar, rum or other produce: manures of all kinds; maps and charts; meal, viz., barley, rye, oat, Indian and buckwheat meal; mules, personal baggage, poultry, plants and shrubs, printed books, provisions and stores of every description imported or supplied for the use of her Majesty's land and sea forces; salt; seeds of all kinds; straw, temper lime; tiles, viz., roofing, draining, and paving.

2.—SCHEDULE of the Duties imposed by the Colonial Tariff Act on all Goods Imported into and Exported from Montserrat, under an Act passed on the 1st of June, 1848.

ARTICLES SUBJECT TO DUTY.	Amount of Duty. £	s.	d.
Wheat flour, per barrel	0	3	0
Meal or other flour not wheat, per barrel.	0	2	6
Bread or biscuits, per barrel	0	2	6
Oats, flour, peas, and beans, per bushel	0	0	3
Rice, per 100 lbs.	0	2	0
Beef and pork, salted or cured; hams, beef, and tongues, whether pickled or dried, per 100 lbs.	0	0	0
Butter, per 100 lbs.	0	4	0
Cheese, per 100 lbs.	0	3	0
Lard, per 100 lbs.	0	3	0
Fish, dried, salted, or smoked, per 100 lbs.	0	1	0
—— pickled, per barrel	0	2	0
Tea, per lb.	0	0	2
Coffee, per 100 lbs.	0	4	0
Refined sugar, per 100 lbs.	0	4	0
Horses, mares, and geldings, each	1	10	0
Mules, each	1	0	0
Asses, each	0	10	0
Neat cattle, each	0	4	0
Sheep, pigs, goats, each	0	1	0
Turtle, live, per 100 lbs.	0	1	0
Oil cake, per 100 lbs.	0	0	6
Tobacco, chests, ad valorem	6	10	0
Snuff, ditto ditto	8	0	0
Cigars, ditto ditto	10	0	0
Wine, ditto ditto	5	0	0
Malt liquor, per hogshead	0	4	0
—— per dozen	0	0	6
Rum, per gallon	0	2	6
Spirits; brandy, or other spirits, per gallon	0	2	0
Cider, per gallon	0	1	0
Cordials, per gallon	0	2	0
Soap, per 100 lbs.	0	2	0
Tallow candles, per 100 lbs.	0	3	0

ARTICLES SUBJECT TO DUTY.	Amount of Duty. £	s.	d.
Candles, other than tallow, per 100 lbs.	0	6	0
Raisins and currants, per 100 lbs.	0	6	0
Vinegar, per gallon	0	4	3
Cocoa, per lb.	0	0	0
White and yellow timber	0	12	0
Pitch pine timber	1	1	0
Cypress and Wallata	0	8	0
Shingles	0	0	0
Cedar and other	0	3	0
All other wood not enumerated	5 per cent. ad valorem.		
Staves, per 1000	0	14	0
Sheaks, per 1000 staves	0	14	0
Wood hoops	0	5	0
House frames	15 per cent. ditto.		
Furniture			

On all other goods, wares, and merchandise not herein enumerated, except such as are comprised or referred to in the exception hereafter mentioned, and ad valorem duty of 5 per cent.

Duty free.—Coin, bullion, dismoods, fruit, fresh fish, vegetables, fresh meat, ice, poultry, drugs, manures; also all provisions and stores of every description imported and supplied for the use of her Majesty's land and sea forces.

EXPORT DUTY.	£	s.	d.
Sugar, per hogshead	0	10	0
Sugar, not exceeding 10 cwt.	0	5	0
—— per barrel	0	1	3
Rum, per puncheon	0	4	0
—— per hogshead	0	2	0
Molasses, per puncheon	0	2	0
Cattle, per head	0	4	0

NOTE.—No alteration whatever has been made in this Act since the 1st of January, 1848.

3.—SCHEDULE of the Duties imposed by Imperial Act of Parliament, or Act 8 & 9 Vict., c. 93,* on all Goods, Wares, and Merchandise Imported into Montserrat, not being the Growth, Production, or Manufacture of the United Kingdom, or of any of the British Possessions in America, or of the Mauritius, or of any of the British Possessions within the Limits of the East India Company's Charter, or of the Produce of any of the British Fisheries.

ARTICLES SUBJECT TO DUTY.	Amount of Duty. £ s. d.	ARTICLES SUBJECT TO DUTY.	Amount of Duty. £ s. d.
Wheat-flour, per barrel	0 2 0	Glass manufactures	15 per cent. ad valorem.
Fish of foreign taking or curing, dried or salted, per barrel	0 2 0	Silk manufactures	
Fish, pickled, the barrel	0 4 0	Spermaceti	
Meat, salted or cured, the cwt.	0 3 0	Wine, whether bottled or not; cotton manufactures; linen; tobacco manufactured; woollen; soap; leather; candles other than sperm; paper; corks; hardware; cordage, and clocks and watches; oakum	7 per cent. ad valorem.
Butter, per cwt.	0 8 0		
Cheese, per cwt.	0 5 0		
Coffee, per cwt.	0 5 0		
Cocoa, per cwt.	0 1 0		
Molasses, per cwt	0 3 0	Oil, blubber, fins, and skins, the produce of fish and creatures living in the sea, of foreign fishing	15 per cent. ad valorem.
Sugar, unrefined, per cwt.	0 5 0		
Refined sugar, the produce of and refined in foreign countries	20 per cent. ad valorem.	Articles not enumerated, except such as are comprised or referred to in the subjoined table of exemptions	4½ per cent. ad valorem.
Tea, unless imported direct from China, or unless imported from the United Kingdom, or from any of the British possessions, per lb.	0 0 1	And if any of the goods hereinbefore charged with duty, except sugar, shall be imported through the United Kingdom (having been warehoused therein, and being exported from the warehouse, or the duties thereon, if then paid, having been drawn back), such goods shall only be charged with three-fourths of the duties herein-before imposed.	
Spirits:—			
Rum, per gallon	0 0 6		
Other spirits and cordials, per gallon	0 1 0		

Duty free.—Coin, bullion, and diamonds.—Horses, mules, asses, neat cattle, and all other live stock.—Hay and straw, tallow and raw hides, salt, rice, corn and grain unground, biscuit or bread, meal or flour, except wheat flour.—Fresh meat, fresh fish, fruit and vegetables fresh.—Carriages of travellers, wood and timber, cotton wool, hemp, flax, and tow.—Drugs, gums, and resins.—Tortoiseshell, manures of all kinds, specimens illustrative of natural history, herrings taken and cured by the inhabitants of the Isle of Man and imported from thence.—Tea imported direct from China, or from the United Kingdom, or from any British possession.—Provisions and stores of every description imported or supplied for the use of her Majesty's land and sea forces.—All goods imported from the United Kingdom after having there paid the duties of consumption, and imported from thence without drawback.—And also such of the following articles, viz., salted or cured meat, flour, butter, cheese, molasses, corkwood, cordage, oakum, pitch, tar, turpentine, leather and leather ware, fishermen's clothing and hosiery, fishing-craft utensils, instruments, and bait, as shall be imported for the use of the British fisheries in America into any place at or from whence any such fishery is carried on.

* No alteration whatever has been made in this Act since the 1st of January, 1848.

4.—A TABLE of Duties payable under an Act of Dominica on the Importation of Goods, Wares, and Merchandise.

ARTICLES SUBJECT TO DUTY.	Amount of Duty. £ s. d.	ARTICLES SUBJECT TO DUTY.	Amount of Duty. £ s. d.
Ale, beer, porter, perry, and cider, per gallon	0 0 5	Fruit:—	
Animals, living, viz.—		Dried, per lb.	0 0 3
Horses, mares, geldings, and foals, per head	2 2 0	Preserved in syrup or brandy, per gallon	0 1 0
Beef. *Vide* Meats.		Goods, produce of places within the limits of the East India Company's charter; viz.—	
Bran, per bushel	0 0 5	Silk bandanahs and corahs, per piece 7 handkerchiefs	0 1 3
Bread and biscuit (navy), per cwt.	0 2 0	Cotton Madrasses and ventapolloms, per piece 8 handkerchiefs	0 2 3
Ditto, other kinds	0 3 0	Glass, per cwt.	0 3 0
Bricks, building or common, per 1000	0 6 0	Hams and Tongues. *Vide* Meats.	
Butter, per cwt.	0 6 0	Lard, per cwt.	0 3 0
Candles:—		Lumber:—	
Tallow, per cwt.	0 4 0	Pitch pine, per 1000 feet superficial	0 11 6
All other kinds, per lb.	0 0 3	White pine and all other kinds, per 1000 feet superficial	0 7 3
Cheese, per cwt.	0 6 0	Lime, building, per bushel	0 0 2
Corn and grain of all kinds, unground, per bushel	0 0 4½	Meats or tongues, dried, salted, or cured, per cwt.	0 3 9
Corks, per gross	0 0 2	Nuts, cocoa, per 1000	0 15 0
Cigars. *Vide* Manufactured Tobacco.		Oil:—	
Fish:—		Of olives, per gallon	0 0 9
Dried, salted, or smoked, per cwt.	0 1 6	Of all other kinds, per gallon	0 0 4
Pickled, per barrel	0 3 0		
Flour:—			
Wheat, per barrel	0 4 0		
All other kinds, and meal, per barrel	0 2 0		

(continued.)

TABLE of Duties levied at Dominica—(*continued*).

ARTICLES SUBJECT TO DUTY.	Amount of Duty. £	s.	d.
Oats. *Vide* Corn.			
Pepper, per cwt.	0	3	0
Pearl barley, per cwt.	0	3	0
Pitch, per barrel	0	3	0
Peas, beans. *Vide* Corn unground.			
Rice, per cwt.	0	1	6
Rosin, per barrel	0	3	0
Salt, per barrel	0	1	0
Sausages. *Vide* Meats.			
Soap, per cwt.	0	3	0
Starch, per lb.	0	0	2
Sugar, refined, and sugar-candy, per cwt.	0	6	0
Shingles; viz.—			
Over 16 inches, per 1000	0	4	6
Under 16 inches, per 1000	0	2	4
Spirits, viz.—			
Brandy, per gallon	0	3	9
Gin, per gallon	0	2	0
Rum, per gallon	0	3	9
Sweetened, per gallon	0	3	9
All other kinds, per gallon	0	3	9

ARTICLES SUBJECT TO DUTY.	Amount of Duty. £	s.	d.
Tar, per barrel	0	2	4
Tea, per lb.	0	1	0
Tiles, of earthenware and slates, per 1000	0	6	0
—— marble, per 1000	0	9	0
Tobacco:—			
Unmanufactured, per lb.	0	0	2
Manufactured, per lb.	0	0	3
Vermicelli and maccaroni, per lb.	0	0	2
Vinegar, per gallon	0	0	3
Wines; viz.—			
Madeira, Sercial, Tinta, Port, and Sherry, per gallon	0	2	6
Teneriffe wine, per gallon	0	0	4
Other wines, not enumerated, in bottle, per gallon	0	1	6
Other wines, in wood, per gallon	0	0	4
Champagne, per gallon	0	4	6
Goods not enumerated (except those that are comprised or referred to in the subjoined table of exemptions), for 100*l.* of the value thereof	7	10	0

Duty Free.—Provisions and stores of every description imported or supplied for the use of her Majesty's land and sea forces.—Mules, asses, neat cattle, and all other live stocks.—Coin, bullion, and diamonds.—Specimens illustrative of natural history.—Fresh meat, fresh fish, fruit and vegetables fresh, ice, manures of all kind, fire-bricks, coals, wood hoop, truss hoops.—White and red oak staves and heading.—All other kinds of staves and heading.—Machinery for agricultural purposes.—Printed books, ploughs, harrows, top-cutters, sugar-boilers, stills, worms, furnaces, carts, wains.—Trucks and carriages for agricultural purposes.—Brass and iron-work for agricultural purposes.—Iron, pewter, and lead pipes for agricultural purposes.—Iron for railings, &c.—Tramways.—Implements and utensils used in the manufacture of sugar, rum, molasses, coffee, and cocoa.

5.—SCHEDULE of Colonial Import Duties collected at St. Christopher, under the Act passed on the 3rd of October, 1848.

ARTICLES SUBJECT TO DUTY.	Amount of Duty. £	s.	d.
Flour wheat, per barrel of 196lbs.	0	2	1
Meal or other flour, not wheat, per barrel of 196lbs.	0	2	1
Bread or biscuit, per barrel	0	1	0½
Beans and peas, per bushel	0	1	0½
Oats and corn, per bushel	0	0	3
Rice, per 100lbs.	0	1	0½
Beef and pork, salted or cured, hams, bacon, dried beef and tongues, whether pickled or dried, per 100lbs.	0	1	0
Butter, per 100lbs.	0	1	0½
Cheese, per 100lbs.	0	4	2
Lard, per 100lbs.	0	2	1
Fish, dried, salted, or smoked, per 100lbs.	0	1	0½
Fish pickled, per barrel	0	1	0½
Tea, per lb.	0	0	2
Coffee, per 100lbs.	0	4	2
Refined sugar, per 100lbs.	0	4	2
Horses, mares, and geldings, each	1	0	10
Mules, each	0	10	6
Asses, each	0	4	2
Neat cattle, each	0	4	2
Sheep, pigs, and goats, each	0	1	0½
Turtle, live, per 100lbs.	0	4	2
Oil cake, per 100lbs.	0	0	6½
Tobacco, per 100lbs.	0	4	2
Snuff, per 100lbs.	0	4	2
Cigars	10 per cent ad valorem.		
Wines	7½ per cent ad valorem.		

ARTICLES SUBJECT TO DUTY.	Amount of Duty. £	s.	d.
Malt liquor, per hhd.	0	8	4
Malt liquor, in bottle, per dozen	0	0	6½
Less 10 per cent for breakage.			
Rum, per gallon	1	0	0½
Spirits, brandy, and all other spirits, per gallon	0	0	6½
Cider, per gallon	0	0	6½
Cordials, per gallon	0	0	4½
Soap, per 100lbs.	0	2	1
Candles, tallow, per 100lbs.	0	2	1
Candles other than tallow, per 100lbs.	0	4	2
Raisins and currants, per 100lbs.	0	8	4
Vinegar, per gallon	0	0	0½
Cocoa, per 100lbs.	0	4	2
White and yellow pine lumber, per 1000 feet	0	8	4
Pitch pine lumber, per 1000	0	12	6
Cypress and Wallaba shingles, per 100	0	4	2
Cedar and other shingles, per 1000	0	2	1
Square cedar, per 1000	0	12	6
Cedar posts, per 1000	0	8	4
Hard wood, and all other wood, not enumerated	10 per cent ad valorem.		
Staves, per 1000	0	8	4
Shooks, per bundle	0	0	3
Wood hoops, per 1200	0	8	4
House frames	20 per cent ad valorem.		
Furniture	10 per cent ad valorem.		

On all goods, wares, and merchandises not herein enumerated, except such as are comprised or referred to in the exemptions hereinbefore mentioned, an ad valorem duty of eight pounds per centum.

Free.—Provisions or stores imported into this island for the use of her Majesty's land or marine forces, bullion, diamonds, fruit, fresh vegetables, ice, fresh fish, fresh meat, poultry, or manures.

6.—Table of Duties collected at St. Christopher under the Act 8 & 9 Vict., c. 93.

ARTICLES SUBJECT TO DUTY.	Amount of Duty. £ s. d.
Wheat flour the barrel of 196lbs.	0 2 0
Fish of foreign taking or curing } dried or salted, the cwt.	0 2 0
Fish of foreign taking or curing } pickled, the barrel	0 4 0
Meat, salted, or cured, the cwt	0 3 0
Butter, the cwt.	0 8 0
Cheese, per cwt.	0 5 0
Coffee, per cwt.	0 5 0
Cocoa, the cwt	0 1 0
Molasses, the cwt	0 3 0
Sugar unrefined, the cwt.	0 5 0
Refined sugar, the produce of and refined in foreign countries	20 per cent ad valorem.
Tea, unless imported direct from China, or unless imported from the United Kingdom, or from any of the British possessions, per lb.	0 0 1
Spirits:—	
Rum, per gallon	0 0 6
Other spirits and cordials, per gallon	0 1 0
Glass manufactures	15 per cent ad valorem.
Silk manufactures	15 per cent ad valorem.
Spermaceti	15 per cent ad valorem.
Wine, whether bottled or not	7 per cent ad valorem.
Cotton manufactures	7 per cent ad valorem.

ARTICLES SUBJECT TO DUTY.	Amount of Duty. £ s. d.
Linen manufactures	7 per cent ad valorem
Woollen manufactures	7 per cent ad valorem
Leather manufactures	7 per cent ad valorem
Paper manufactures	7 per cent ad valorem
Hardware	7 per cent ad valorem
Clocks and watches	7 per cent ad valorem
Manufactured tobacco	7 per cent ad valorem
Soap	7 per cent ad valorem
Candles, other than spermaceti	7 per cent ad valorem
Corks, cordage, and oakum	7 per cent ad valorem
Oil, blubber, fins, and skins, the produce of fish and creatures living in the sea, of foreign fishing	15 per cent ad valorem.
Articles not enumerated, except such as are compelled or referred to in the subjoined table of exemptions	4 per cent ad valorem.
And if any of the goods hereinbefore charged with duty, except sugar, shall be imported through the United Kingdom, having been warehoused therein, and being exported from the warehouse, or the duties thereon, if there paid, having been drawn back	Such goods shall only be charged with ¾ of the duties hereinbefore imposed.

Free.—Coin, bullion, and diamonds.—Horses, mules, asses, neat cattle, and all other live stock, hay, and straw.—Tallow and raw hides, salt, rice, corn, and grain unground, biscuit or broad meal, or flour, except wheat flour.—Fresh meat, fresh fish, fruit and vegetables fresh; carriages of travellers; wood and lumber, cotton wool, hemp, flax and tow; drugs, gums, and resins; tortoiseshell; manures of all kinds; specimens illustrative of natural history; herrings taken and cured by the inhabitants of the Isle of Man, and imported from thence.—Tea imported direct from China, or from the United Kingdom, or from any British possession.—Provisions and stores of every description imported or supplied for the use of her Majesty's land and sea forces. All goods imported from the United Kingdom, or for having there paid the duties of consumption, and imported from thence without drawback.

Prohibited.—Coffee, sugar (not being refined in bond in the United Kingdom), molasses, rum, being the produce or manufacture of any British possessions within the limits of the East India Company's charter (except and subject as hereinafter is provided), or being of foreign produce or manufacture.—[Prohibited to be imported into any of the British possessions on the continent of South America, or in the West Indies (the Bahama and Bermuda Islands not included), or into the Mauritius, except to be warehoused for exportation only, and may also be prohibited to be imported into the Bahama or Bermuda Islands by her Majesty's Order in Council.]

Base or counterfeit coin, gunpowder, ammunition, arms, or utensils of war, prohibited to be imported, except from the United Kingdom, or from some other British possession.

7.—Table of the Duties levied on Articles imported into Nevis, under the Act passed on the 18th of October, 1847, and Order in Council, dated 25th of August, 1848.

ARTICLES SUBJECT TO DUTY.	Amount of Duty. £ s. d.
Ale, beer, and porter, per gallon	0 0 2
Beef, pork, and hams, per cwt.	0 5 0
Biscuits, per barrel	0 2 0
Brandy, rum, Genevo, and other spirits, per gallon	0 1 6
Butter, per cwt.	0 5 0
Candles:—	
Sperm, 10 per centum ad valorem.	
Tallow, 5 per centum ad valorem.	
Cattle (horned) and asses, each	0 4 2
Cheese, per cwt.	0 5 0
Cider, per gallon	0 0 6
Coals, 5 per centum ad valorem.	
Coffee and cocoa, per cwt.	0 5 0
Cordials, per gallon	0 1 6
Corn and grain, unground, per bushel	0 0 3
Corn meal and rye meal, per barrel	0 2 0
Fish:—	
Pickled, per barrel	0 2 0
Salted or dried, per quintal	0 1 0
Flour, per barrel	0 4 0
Hardwood, and all wood, not enumerated, 10 per centum ad valorem.	
Horses:—	
Under 12 hands in height, each	0 12 0
Above, each	1 0 0

ARTICLES SUBJECT TO DUTY.	Amount of Duty. £ s. d.
Lard, per cwt.	0 4 0
Lumber:—	
White, yellow, and spruce pine, per 1000 feet	0 8 0
Pitch pine, per 1000 feet	0 12 0
Mules, each	0 12 0
Peas and beans, per bushel	0 0 6
Raisins, prunes, and currants, per cwt.	0 8 0
Rice, per cwt.	0 1 0
Sheep, goats, and pigs, each	0 1 0
Shingles:—	
Cypress and Walluba, per 1000	0 6 0
Pine, cedar, and Boston, per 1000	0 2 6
Soap, per cwt.	0 2 0
Staves, and heading, and shooks, per 1000	0 10 0
Sugar, refined, per cwt.	0 5 0
Tea, per pound	0 0 3
Tobacco:—	
Manufactured, 5 per cent ad valorem.	
Unmanufactured, per cwt.	0 5 0
Wine, 10 per centum ad valorem.	
Wood hoops, per 1000	0 5 0
All other goods, 4 per cent ad valorem, except as excepted above.	

Free.—Coin, bullion, and diamonds.—Fresh fish, fresh meat, fresh fruit; hay, straw, manures of all kinds, salt, fresh vegetables.—Printed books and pamphlets; specimens illustrative of natural history.—Goods, wares, and merchandise imported for the use of her Majesty's land or sea forces, or for the public use of this island.—Seeds and trees imported for planting.

A true extract from an Act of the island, No. 433, intituled, "An Act to repeal the duties of Customs contained in an Act of the Imperial Parliament, intituled, 'An Act to regulate the Trade of the British Possessions Abroad (so far as the same relates to this Island);' also, to repeal an Act of this island, intituled, 'An Act to repeal an Act, intituled, 'An Act to levy a Duty on all Imports, and to make other Provisions in lieu thereof, and to Consolidate and Amend the Rates or Duties in the said Acts respectively contained.'"

8.—Table of Import Duties, levied in Barbadoes, under Act No. 963, of 5th December, 1849 (Annual). To expire 5 January, 1851.

ARTICLES SUBJECT TO DUTY.	Amount of Duty. £	s.	d.
Bacon, the cwt.	0	2	1
Beef, for every barrel wet salted, weighing not more than 200lbs.	0	2	1
—— dried, the cwt.	0	2	1
Beer, viz., malt liquors of all sorts, for every cask not exceeding 64 gallons	0	4	2
—— for every dozen bottles	0	0	3
Bread, for every barrel of white bread or biscuits	0	0	8
—— for every cwt. of brown bread or biscuits	0	0	6
Bricks, for every thousand	0	2	1
Butter, for every cwt. salted	0	4	2
Barley, per bushel	0	0	6
Candles, for every cwt. of tallow candles	0	4	2
—— for every cwt. of wax, spermaceti, or other candles	0	8	4
Cider, for every 100 gallons cider or perry in wood	0	4	2
—— for every dozen bottles cider or perry	0	0	3
Coffee, per cwt.	0	2	1
Coals, the ton	0	2	1
Cocoa, the cwt.	0	1	4
Cocoa-nuts, the 1000	0	2	1
Corn, Indian, Guinea, or other description of corn, beans, calavances, or peas, per bushel	0	0	3
Cheese, per cwt.	0	4	2
Cattle, neat or horned, per head	0	8	4
Cement, per cwt.	0	0	3
Copper, per cwt.	0	1	0
Cordage, per cwt.	0	1	0½
Canvas, per bolt of 43 yards	0	0	6
Fish, for every barrel of pickled fish, except salmon, the cwt.	0	0	6
—— dried, or salted, except salmon, the cwt.	0	0	4
—— for every box of smoked herrings	0	0	2
—— for every cwt. of dried or smoked salmon	0	1	6
—— for every barrel of wet salted salmon weighing not more than 200lbs.	0	2	1
Flour, for every barrel of wheat flour, weighing not more than 196lbs.	0	1	6
Flour, for every barrel of meal or other flour, not weighing more than 196lbs.	0	1	0½
Gunpowder, blasting, the keg of 25lbs.	0	1	0
Hams, the cwt.	0	2	1
Hoops, of wood, the 1000	0	2	1
Ice, the ton	0	2	1
Lard, the cwt.	0	2	1
Lead, sheet and pipe, the cwt.	0	0	3
—— white, the cwt.	0	1	0½
Lumber, viz.:—			
White pine, per 1000 feet, one inch thick	0	2	1
Pitch or yellow pine, per 1000 feet, one inch and a quarter thick	0	2	1
Shingles, viz.:—			
Cedar, the 1000	0	1	0½
Deal or Juniper, the 1000	0	1	6
Cypress, the 1000	0	2	0
Staves, red oak, the 1000	0	2	1
—— white oak, the 1000	0	2	1
—— beech, ash, or any other description, the 1000	0	2	1
—— all other woods, not specified, one inch thick, the 1000	0	2	1
Marble paving squares, the foot, superficial measure	0	0	1
Oil, cocoa-nut, the 100 gallons	0	4	2
—— common lamp or fish oil, the 100 gallons	0	2	1
—— linseed, the 100 gallons	0	4	2
Paving squares, not of marble, the 100 feet superficial measure	0	2	1
Pork, wet salted, for every barrel not weighing more than 200lbs.	0	2	1
Rice, the cwt.	0	0	6
Soap, the cwt.	0	1	0
Sugar, refined, the cwt.	0	4	2
—— crushed, or bastard sugar, the cwt.	0	4	2
Tiles, for covering houses, the 1000	0	1	8
Tallow, the cwt.	0	0	5
Tea, per lb.	0	0	2
Tongues, dried, the cwt.	0	2	1
—— wet salted, the cwt.	0	2	1
Turpentine, the 100 gallons	0	4	2
Zinc, the cwt.	0	0	8

And after these rates for any greater or less quantity of such goods respectively; and on all goods, wares, and merchandise, plantation supplies, clothing, and effects of every description not herein previously enumerated, at the rate of 3*l.* for every 100*l.* of the value thereof, except the following articles, which shall not be subject to duty under this Act; viz., spirits, wine, tobacco, cigars, bullion or coin, diamonds, fruit, vegetables, hay or straw, fuel, wood, or charcoal; fresh fish, fresh meats, live or dead stock, horses, mules, sheep, manure, salt, blubber, heads or offals of fish, machinery used for agricultural purposes; printed or manuscript books or papers, military clothing, accoutrements or appointments exported from the United Kingdom, under the authority of her Majesty's Treasury, for the use of her Majesty's forces; all building materials and supplies for the use of her Majesty's army and navy, and all articles of clothing, accoutrements, and appointments imported for the use of the militia, police force, and fire companies of this island, by the commissioners appointed under the militia, police, and fire company Acts of this island.

9.—Table of Import Duties, levied at Grenada, under Act No. 438, of 16th March, 1849. (This Act is not limited in its duration.)

ARTICLES SUBJECT TO DUTY.	Amount of Duty. £	s.	d.
Ale, porter, beer, cider, and perry, per hogshead	0	6	0
Ale, ditto, per dozen quart bottles	0	0	3
Asses, per head	0	5	0
Beef and pork, salted or cured, per barrel, 200lbs.	0	8	0
Bread and biscuits, per 100lbs.	0	1	0
Bricks and paving tiles, per 1000	0	5	0
Butter, per 100lbs.	0	8	0
Candles, wax, sperm, or composition, per 100lbs.	0	8	0
—— tallow, per 100lbs.	0	5	0
Cattle, neat, per head	0	10	0
Cheese, per 100lbs.	0	10	0
Cigars, per 1000	0	8	0
Cocoa, per 100lbs.	0	3	0
Coffee, ditto	0	6	0
Flour, wheaten, per barrel, 196lbs.	0	4	0
Fish, dry or salted, per quintal	0	1	0
—— pickled, per barrel, 200lbs.	0	2	0
Hams, bacon, dried beef, or tongues, per 100lbs.	0	5	0
Horses, per head	1	0	0
Lard, per 100lbs.	0	4	0
Meal, and other flour, not wheaten, per barrel, 196lbs.	0	2	0
Mules, per head	0	10	0
Oil, olive, per gallon	0	0	8
Peas, beans, barley, calavances, Indian corn, per bushel	0	0	3

(*continued.*)

TABLE of Duties levied at Grenada—(*continued*).

ARTICLES SUBJECT TO DUTY.	Amount of Duty. £	s.	d.
Puncheon and hogshead packs, with heading	0	0	6
—— without heading	0	0	4
Rice, per 100lbs.	0	2	0
Soap, ditto	0	1	0
Shingles, cypress or Wallaba, per 1000	0	4	0
—— cedar or white pine	0	2	0
Staves, white oak, and heading	0	7	6
—— red oak, and others	0	5	0
Spirits and cordials, per gallon	0	3	0
Sugar, refined, per 100lbs	0	12	0
—— Muscovado	0	8	0
Tea, per lb.	0	0	4

ARTICLES SUBJECT TO DUTY.	Amount of Duty. £	s.	d.
Tiles and slates, per 1000	0	6	0
Tobacco, leaf, per 100lbs., including snuff	0	12	0
Wines, bottled or not, per cent ad valorem	20	0	0
Wood, white, spruce, or yellow pine, per 1000 feet	0	5	0
—— other descriptions, per 1000 feet	0	7	6
—— hoops, per 1000	0	5	0
And after the above rates for any greater or less quantity of every such articles.			
Articles of any sort, not above specifically mentioned, not exempted from duty under this Act, per cent ad valorem	5	0	0

10.—TABLE of Import Duties, levied in Tobago, under Act 367, of 19th March, 1844. (This Act is not limited in its duration.)

Upon all articles, goods, wares, and merchandise whatever (specie, bank notes, and bullion excepted), 5*l.* sterling for every 100*l.* of like money, of the value thereof.

11.—TABLE of Import Duties, levied at Saint Vincent, under Act 22nd June, 1848. (This Act is not limited in its duration.)

ARTICLES SUBJECT TO DUTY.	Amount of Duty. £	s.	d.
Ale, beer, cider, porter, or perry, in wood, per ton	1	5	0
S.O.			
Ditto, bottled, for every dozen quart bottles thereof	0	0	4
Asses, per head	0	4	0
Beef and pork, salted or cured, per barrel, not exceeding 200lbs.	0	8	4
Bread or biscuit, per cwt.	0	1	0
Bricks, per 1000	0	4	0
Butter, per cwt.	0	6	0
Candles, wax, sperm, or composition, per cwt.	0	10	0
—— tallow, per cwt.	0	1	6
Cattle (neat), per head	0	10	0
Cocoa, per cwt.	0	2	0
Coffee, per cwt.	0	2	0
Cheese, per cwt.	0	4	4
Cordage, per cwt.	0	1	6
Canvas, per bolt, not exceeding 43 yards	0	1	0
Corks, per gross	0	0	1
Currants and raisins, dried, per cwt.	0	2	0
Flour, wheat, per barrel of 196lbs.	0	4	0
Fish, dried or salted, per cwt.	0	1	0
—— pickled, per barrel	0	1	0
—— salmon, wet or salted, per cwt.	0	1	0
—— herrings, smoked, per box, not exceeding 10lbs.	0	0	3
Hams, bacon, dried; beef, dried or pickled; tongues, per cwt.	0	4	2
Horses, mares, and geldings, per head	1	0	0
Lard, per cwt	0	2	0
Lead, sheet or pipe, per cwt.	0	2	0
Lime, building, per hogshead	0	0	0
Meal, or other flour, not wheat, per barrel	0	1	3
Mules, per head	0	10	0
Naval Stores; viz.:—			
Tar and pitch, per barrel	0	1	0
Crude turpentine and rosin, per barrel.	0	1	0
Oils, common fish, per barrel	0	1	6
—— sperm, neatsfoot, and any other kind, not above enumerated, per gallon	0	0	6
—— all other oils, per gallon	0	0	3
Powder (gun), coarse, per cwt.	0	3	0
Peas, beans, and all description of grain, per bushel	0	0	1

ARTICLES SUBJECT TO DUTY.	Amount of Duty. £	s.	d.
Pepper, black and white, per cwt.	0	4	0
Rice, per cwt.	0	1	0
Sheep, goats, and swine, per head	0	1	0
Soap, common or yellow, per cwt.	0	1	0
—— all other soap, per cwt.	0	2	0
Spirits, brandy, per gallon	0	2	0
—— gin, per gallon	0	1	0
—— all other spirits and cordials (except rum), per gallon	0	3	0
—— rum, the produce of any British possession, per gallon	0	1	0
Sugar, unrefined, the produce of any British possession, per cwt.	0	5	0
—— refined, per cwt.	0	10	0
Shooks, red or white oak, per bundle, not exceeding 35 staves	0	0	3
Slates and tiles for covering roofs, per 1000	0	4	3
Sago, tapioca, and oatmeal, per cwt.	0	1	0
Tea, per pound	0	0	3
Tobacco, unmanufactured, per cwt.	0	6	0
—— snuff and other manufactured, per cwt.	1	5	0
Tallow, per cwt.	0	1	0
Turpentine, spirits of, per gallon	0	0	2
Vinegar, per barrel, 30 gallons	0	2	0
Wines, in wood and bottle, for every 100*l.* value	12 per cent.		
Wood:—			
For every 1000 feet of pitch pine lumber, by superficial measure of one inch thick	0	7	0
For every 1000 feet white pine or other lumber, superficial measure, one inch thick	0	4	0
Shingles, cypress and Wallaba, per 1000	0	2	0
All other kinds of shingles, per 1000	0	1	0
Wood hoops, per 1000	0	1	0
Staves and headings of all kinds, per 1000	0	2	0
Cedar, per 1000 feet superficial, one inch thick	0	15	0
Mahogany, per 1000 feet superficial	0	20	0
Other woods not here enumerated, per 1000 feet superficial	0	15	0
Cedar, or other posts or timbers, per 100	0	5	0
Zinc, per cwt.	0	2	0

Glass manufactures, being ornamental, not included in the description of glass ware hereinafter enumerated; clocks, looking-glasses, watches, jewellery, toys, paintings, engravings, prints, furniture, carpets, floor-cloths, perfumery, china, porcelain wares and plate, 5 per cent.—Silk manufactures, being articles of dress, either wholly or in part made up, and millinery, 5 per cent.—Cotton, linen, woollen, leather, and paper manufactures, window and other

(*continued.*)

TABLE of Duties levied at St. Vincent—(*continued*).

glass, such as decanters, tumblers, wine-glasses, and other articles of household use (not ornamental), earthenware, hardware, 2 per cent.—On all other goods, wares, merchandise, plantation supplies, clothing, and effects of every description not previously enumerated, for every 100*l.* value, 2 per cent.

Except the following, which shall not be liable to any duty under this Act, viz.:—Coin, bullion, diamonds; coal, fresh fruits and vegetables; ice, salt, hay and straw; printed books and papers; all manures imported for agricultural purposes; and the following: military clothing and accoutrements imported under the authority of her Majesty's Treasury for the use of her Majesty's forces; all building materials and supplies for the use of her Majesty's army and navy; all arms and accoutrements imported for the use of the militia of this island, and all machinery imported to be erected in the island, driven by water, wind, steam, cattle, or horse power; provided always, that no goods of any description liable to duty under this Act (cattle excepted), entered as imported for the use of her Majesty's forces, shall be exempted from the duty laid by this Act, unless the party claiming such exemption shall give bond to the treasurer at the time of entry of such goods, conditioned for the payment of the amount of duty payable on such goods under the provisions of this Act, in default of producing to the said treasurer, within three months after importation, a certificate from the commissariat or other officer, that the same goods have been used for the forces, or received by the commissariat or other official and proper department for the same, or unless, at the time of entry and permit granted for landing the same goods, a certificate from the proper official military authority shall be produced to the satisfaction of the treasurer, that such goods are for the use of her Majesty's troops, in which case the treasurer is hereby authorised to grant permit for landing the same without the payment of duty, and without bond being given.

12.—IMPORT TARIFF of St. Lucia for 1849, under Ordinance 12, of 1849; for Five Years, from 1st January, 1850.

ARTICLES SUBJECT TO DUTY.	Amount of Duty. £	s.	d.
Ale, beer, cider, and porry, per gallon...	0	0	1
Ditto.....ditto.....per dozen ...	0	0	4
Asses, per head	0	5	0
Beef and pork, per barrel	0	10	0
Bread and biscuit, per barrel	0	1	0
Bricks, per 1000	0	3	0
Butter, per lb.	0	0	1
Casks, empty, each	0	0	6
Candles:—			
Sperm, wax, or composition, per lb....	0	0	1
Tallow, per lb.....	0	0	0½
Cattle, neat, per head	0	10	0
Champagne, per dozen	0	8	0
Cheese, per lb.....	0	0	1
China, porcelain, images, musical instruments, silk manufactures (articles merely lined or covered with silk not to come under this head).....	20 per cent.		
Coals, per ton	0	1	0
Chairs:—			
First quality, per dozen	0	12	0
Second quality, per dozen	0	6	3
Flour, per barrel.....	0	4	0
Fish, dry and salted, per quintal	0	2	6
—— pickled (except salmon and mackerel), per barrel	0	2	0
—— mackerel, per barrel	0	4	0
—— salmon, per barrel.....	0	6	0
—— herrings, smoked, per box 10lbs.....	0	0	3
Glass	10 per cent.		
Grindstones, per inch diameter	0	0	0¼
Horses, each	1	0	0
Hams, bacon, dried beef, dried and pickled tongues and sausages, per lb.....	0	0	1
Lard, per lb.....	0	0	0¾
Liqueurs, per dozen	0	6	0
Lime, building, per hogshead.....	0	1	0
—— temper, per jar.....	0	0	6
Locust, mahogany, and other hard wood, per cubic foot	0	0	1
Meal and other flour, not wheaten, per barrel	0	2	0
Mules, each.....	0	5	0
Oil:—			
Produce of creatures living in the sea, per gallon.....	0	0	1
Linseed or cocoa-nut	0	0	4
Olive, per dozen	0	1	6
In pantrons, per dozen	0	0	6
Pepper, black, per lb.....	0	0	1
Pickles, of all sorts, per dozen	0	1	6
Pitch, tar, and rosin, per barrel	0	1	0

ARTICLES SUBJECT TO DUTY.	Amount of Duty £	s.	d.
Preserved fruits, per lb.	0	0	2
Peas, beans, calavances, per bushel.....	0	0	3
Barley, oats, and corn, per bushel.....	0	0	4
Raisins and other dried fruits, per lb....	0	0	1
Rice, per cwt.....	0	2	0
Rum and other spirits, per gallon.....	0	2	6
Slates, per 1000.....	0	6	0
Salt, per barrel.....	0	0	6
Sago, tapioca, arrowroot, per lb.....	0	0	1
Sheep and goats, per head	0	1	0
Swine, per head	0	4	0
Stones or flags for paving squares, per square foot.....	0	0	1
Soap, per cwt.....	0	1	0
Sugar, refined, per cwt.....	0	5	0
Turpentine, spirits, per gallon	0	0	6
—— per barrel.....	0	2	0
Tea, per lb.....	0	0	6
Tiles, per 1000	0	6	0
Tobacco:—			
Cigars, per 1000	0	7	9
Boutes, per 1000	0	4	6
Snuff, per lb.....	0	0	6
Unmanufactured, per lb.	0	0	4
Manufactured and not enumerated, per lb....	0	0	0
Tallow and mill grease, per lb.	0	0	0¼
Vermicelli and macaroni, per lb.....	0	0	2
Vinegar, per gallon.....	0	0	3
Wines:—			
Not French, per dozen	0	3	0
French, per dozen	0	2	0
—— in wood, Bordeaux, per gallon ...	0	0	0
—— Côté, per gallon.....	0	0	4
Not French, per gallon	0	0	8
Wood:—			
P. P., per 1000 feet.....	0	8	0
W. P., and all others, per 1000 feet	0	5	0
Wood hoops, per 1000	0	3	0
—— truss, per set	0	2	0
Wallaba shingles, per 1000	0	5	0
22-inch contract shingles, cypress, per 1000	0	4	0
—— shingles, cypress, per 1000.....	0	3	0
—— cedar, per 1000	0	1	6
—— Boston chips, per 1000.....	0	1	0
—— masts and spars, per inch in the average diameter.....	0	0	2
—— staves, R. and W. oak, shooks, and others, per 1000	0	6	0
And all other articles not enumerated, three per cent.			

Duty Free.—Coin, bullion, diamonds, fresh fruits and vegetables, hay and straw, printed books, ice, fresh fish, fresh meats and poultry; and also all agricultural and manufacturing machinery: manure, military clothing and accoutrements imported from the United Kingdom, under authority of her Majesty's Treasury, for the use of her Majesty's troops, and all uniforms directed to be worn by the superior civil officers of her Majesty's colonies by the regulations of the colonial service, and all building materials and supplies imported *bonâ fide* for the use of her Majesty's army and navy, and actually applied to such uses.

13. Table of Duties, from 1st of January, 1849, levied in Trinidad under Colonial Ordinance, 1847.

ARTICLES SUBJECT TO DUTY.	Amount of Duty. £	s.	d.
I.—Upon all goods, wares, and merchandise imported into this colony, the following duties:—			
Flour, per barrel of 196lbs.	0	5	0
Meal or other flour not wheaten, per barrel	0	1	0
—— ditto, per puncheon	0	4	0
Crackers and other bread stuffs, per barrel	0	0	7½
Corn, per bushel	0	0	2½
Black-eyed peas, per bushel	0	0	2½
Meat, salted or cured, per 100lbs	0	4	2
Fish:—			
Dried or salted, per 100lbs.	0	1	0
Pickled, per 100lbs.	0	2	6
Lard, per 100lbs.	0	2	6
Cheese, per 100lbs.	0	5	0
Soap, per 100lbs.	0	1	0
Candles:—			
Tallow, per 100lbs.	0	2	1
Wax, sperm, composition, and all others, per 100lbs.	0	6	0
Sugar, refined or not, per 100lbs.	0	5	0
Cocoa, per 100lbs.	0	5	0
Coffee, per 100lbs.	0	5	0
Chocolate, per lb	0	0	1
Molasses, per gallon	0	0	6
Rice, per 100lbs.	0	2	0
Butter, per lb.	0	0	0¼
Tea, per lb.	0	0	2
Olive oil, per dozen bottles	0	1	0
—— per dozen half bottles	0	0	6
—— per dozen flasks	0	0	4
Spirits and strong waters, per gallon	0	2	0
Oats, per bushel	0	0	2½
Tobacco, manufactured or unmanufactured, per lb.	0	0	3
Malt liquor; in wood, per 61 gallons	0	5	4
—— in bottles, per dozen quart bottles, and so in proportion	0	0	6
Wines in wood:—			
French wines (except Bordeaux, Vin de Côte, and Muscat), per gallon	0	0	6
Vin de Côte, per gallon	0	0	1
Teneriffe, Canary, dry and sweet Malaga, Fayal, and Sicilian wines, and Muscat, per gallon	0	0	4
Bordeaux, sherry, Madeira, port, and all other wines not above enumerated, per gallon	0	0	6
Wines in bottles:—			
(Except Muscat) per dozen quart bottles, and so in proportion	0	3	0
Muscat, per dozen bottles	0	2	0
Spirits of turpentine, per gallon	0	0	1
Tar, per barrel	0	0	6
Pitch, per barrel	0	0	6
Coals, per hogshead	0	1	0
Building lime, per hogshead	0	1	0
Bricks, per 1000	0	1	0
Tan tiles and other roofing tiles, per 1000.	0	2	1
Paving tiles, per 100	0	1	0
Marble tiles, per 100	0	2	1
Lumber, white, spruce, and pine, per 1000 feet	0	6	3
Shingles, per 1000	0	1	0

ARTICLES SUBJECT TO DUTY.	Amount of Duty. £	s.	d.
Shooks, the bundle	0	0	6
Staves, per 1000	0	10	0
Neat cattle, each	0	2	1
Horses, mares, geldings, and foals, each.	2	0	0
Mules, each	0	10	0
Asses, each	0	2	1
Carriages on springs, four-wheeled, each.	7	0	0
—— two-wheeled, each	4	0	0
Muskets, guns, and fowling-pieces	0	5	0
Gunpowder, loose, in kegs, per lb.	0	0	2
—— in canister	0	0	5
Articles of silk manufacture, per 100*l.* ad valorem	7	10	0
Non-enumerated articles, per 100*l.* ad val.	3	10	0

Duty Free.—Coins, bullion, and diamonds; printed books; guns or other ordnance; steam-engines and appurtenances; sugar-pans, and apparatus used for the manufactures of sugar or other produce; temper lime and draining tiles. All live stock, except horses, mares, geldings, colts, foals, mules, asses, and neat cattle. Provisions and stores of every description, imported for the use of her Majesty's land and sea forces.

	£	s.	d.
II.—Upon all sugar, molasses, rum, cocoa, coffee, cotton, indigo, and other produce exported from this colony, per 100*l.* ad valorem	3	10	0
III.—Upon all ships and vessels coming to and entering at this colony, the following duties or tonnage, namely:—			
Upon every ship or vessel of 50 tons and upwards, for every ton of the registered tonnage of such ship or vessel	0	1	6
Upon every ship or vessel of 25 tons and upwards, but under 50 tons, for every ton of the registered tonnage of such ship or vessel	0	1	3
And upon every ship or vessel under 25 tons, for every ton of the registered tonnage of such ship or vessel	0	0	3
Provided always, that no such duty or tonnage shall be payable in respect of any vessel entering and clearing in ballast; and provided that where any ship or vessel of which the registered tonnage shall be less than 50 tons shall enter more than twice in one and the same year, the tonnage payable upon or in respect of every entry after the second in the same year shall be 3*d.* sterling per ton, and no more.			
IV.—And upon the following goods landed upon any public wharf or quay in the town of Port of Spain, the following rates or wharfage to be paid by the importer:—			
On every 1000 feet of lumber			
,, 1000 staves or staves in shook.			
,, 1000 bricks			
,, 1000 tiles			
,, 1000 slates	0	1	0
,, 1000 shingles			
,, hogshead of lime			
,, hogshead of coal			

14. Tariff under an Act for regulating the Trade of the Bahama Islands (11th of April, 1848), 11 Vict. c. 22.*

ARTICLES SUBJECT TO DUTY.	Amount of Duty. £	s.	d.
Ale and porter:—			
In wood, per gallon	0	0	3
In quart bottles, per dozen	0	0	9
Apples, per barrel	0	1	0
Asses, each	1	0	0
Beets, per barrel	0	1	0
Beans and peas, per bushel	0	0	6
Biscuit and bread, per cwt.	0	2	0
Brandy, per gallon	0	3	6

ARTICLES SUBJECT TO DUTY.	Amount of Duty. £	s.	d.
Butter, per cwt.	0	12	0
Cabbages, per dozen	0	0	9
Candles:—			
Adamantine, or any composition of tallow and other substances, other than wax or spermaceti, per cwt.	0	10	0
Tallow, per cwt.	0	5	0
Sperm and wax, per cwt.	0	12	0
Calves, each	0	2	0

(*continued.*)

* Specially confirmed by Order in Council, dated 1st of May, 1849.

TARIFF of the Bahama Islands—(*continued*).

ARTICLES SUBJECT TO DUTY.	Amount of Duty. £	s.	d.
Cattle, cows, bulls, and oxen, each	0	8	0
Carrots, per barrel	0	1	0
Cheese, per cwt.	0	9	0
Cocoa, per cwt.	0	0	0
Colts and foals, each	1	0	0
Coffee, per cwt.	0	8	0
Cordials, per gallon	0	5	0
Cider:—			
In wood, per gallon	0	0	3
In bottles, per dozen	0	0	9
Cordage, hemp and manilla, per cwt.	0	4	0
Corn (Indian), and oats, per bushel	0	0	3
Corn-meal, per barrel	0	2	0
Currants, prunes, raisins, per cwt.	0	8	0
Copper and composition in bars, rods, sheets, or nails, per cwt.	0	8	0
Drugs, medicine, and perfumery, ad valorem, 10 per cent.	0	0	0
Flour, wheat, per barrel 196lbs. net	0	5	0
Flour, rye, per barrel	0	3	0
Figs, per cwt.	0	5	0
Fish:—			
Dried or salted, per cwt.	0	5	0
Pickled salmon, mackerel, and shad, per barrel	0	8	0
Herrings, alewives, and others not enumerated, per barrel	0	4	0
Gin, whisky, and other spirits not enumerated, per gallon	0	2	6
Geese, per dozen	0	8	0
Horses, mares, and geldings, each	2	0	0
Honey and syrup, per gallon	0	3	0
Hulks and materials of vessels, ad valorem, 15 per cwt.	0	0	0
Iron in bars, rods, sheets, or nails, per cwt.	0	3	0
Lard, per cwt.	0	6	0
Lead and zinc, per cwt.	0	4	0
Lumber, per 1000 feet	0	8	0
Meat, salted, or cured, per cwt.	0	7	0
Molasses, per gallon	0	0	3
Mules, each	1	0	0
Nails of iron, per cwt.	0	3	0

ARTICLES SUBJECT TO DUTY.	Amount of Duty. £	s.	d.
Oils:—			
Almond and olive, per gallon	0	1	6
Sperm and lard, per gallon	0	2	0
All other kinds, per gallon	0	0	6
Oakum, per cwt.	0	2	0
Onions:—			
Per barrel	0	1	0
Not in barrels, per 100 bunches	0	1	6
Paints, white lead and other colours in oil, per cwt.	0	4	0
Pitch, per barrel	0	2	0
Potatoes, per bushel	0	0	6
Poultry (except geese and turkeys), per dozen	0	4	0
Rice, per cwt.	0	1	6
Rosin, tar, turpentine, per barrel	0	2	0
Rope, manila and bale, per cwt.	0	2	0
Rum:—			
Stronger than 18 per bubble, per gallon	0	3	0
18 and not weaker than 21 per bubble	0	2	6
Weaker than 21 degrees per bubble	0	2	0
Cigars, per 1000	0	9	0
Sheep and lambs, each	0	1	6
Shingles:—			
Cypress, per 1000	0	4	0
Other than cypress, per 1000	0	2	6
Soap, per cwt.	0	4	0
Sugar:—			
Unrefined, per cwt.	0	9	0
White clayed, per cwt.	0	12	0
Refined, per cwt.	0	17	0
Sevine, per cwt.	0	1	0
Teas:—			
Hyson and other green, per lb.	0	0	9
Congo and other black, per lb.	0	0	6
Tobacco:—			
Manufactured, per cwt.	0	14	0
Unmanufactured, per cwt.	0	5	0
Turnips, per barrel	0	1	0
Turpentine, spirits of, per gallon	0	0	3
Turkeys, per dozen	0	8	0
Turtle (live), per cwt.	0	1	0
Wines:—			
The growth of the Continent of Europe and Island of Madeira, per gallon	0	2	6
All other, per gallon	0	1	0

Articles not enumerated, except such as are comprised in the Table of Exemptions, set forth in this Act, 5 per cent ad valorem.

Articles subject to ad valorem duty when found derelict, wrecked, or stranded, will be charged in lieu of such duty on the value at the port or place of entry, a duty of 15 per centum.

In addition to the foregoing duties, a duty of 5*l.* per centum will be imposed in the said duties respectively.

The following articles may be imported without the payment of any duty whatever; that is to say, coin, bullion, diamonds, printed books and pamphlets, metalline ores, tallow and raw hides, dye woods and stuffs, mahogany, lignum vitæ, cedar and yellow wood, ice, wax, tannin, hemp, flax, and tow, cotton wool, tortoise-shell, manures of all kinds, trees imported for planting, old copper and iron, fit only to be remanufactured. Provisions and stores of every description imported or supplied from a bonded warehouse for the use of her Majesty's land or sea forces. Articles imported or supplied out of a bonded warehouse for the colonial service. Articles of every description imported or supplied out of a bonded warehouse for the use of the Governor or Commander-in-chief of the colony; wine, spirits, wearing apparel, and military or naval equipments, and other articles imported or supplied out of a bonded warehouse for the use or accommodation of any officer of her Majesty's army or navy on full pay, and doing duty within these islands.

If any of the before-mentioned articles exempted from the payment of import duties be wrecked, stranded, or found derelict, and brought into any port or place of this colony, and here sold at public auction, whether such sale shall take place by order of a court of law or otherwise, there shall be imposed and paid upon the gross amount of such sales, in addition to any other auction duty chargeable on such sales, an auction duty or tax of 5*l.* per centum.

A credit of six calendar months is allowed for payment of duties (except articles from the warehouse) when the amount exceeds 20*l.*

On the exportation of any article shipped in the original package, a drawback of 90 per centum is allowed.

15.—THE RATES of the Bahamas are declared in force by Proclamation in Turk's Islands.

16.—A TABLE showing the present Amount of Duties levied on Articles Imported into the Colony of British Guiana, under Ordinance No. 16, of 1849. To expire 31st March, 1850.*—Annual.

ARTICLES SUBJECT TO DUTY.	Amount of Duty. £	s.	d.
Bread:—Pilot, navy biscuit and crackers, and all other kinds, per 100lbs. English	0	2	1
Beef, pickled, per barrel of 200lbs. English	0	11	5½
—— dried or smoked, per lb. English	0	0	1
Bacon, per lb. English	0	0	1

ARTICLES SUBJECT TO DUTY.	Amount of Duty. £	s.	d.
Butter, per lb. English	0	0	1½
Corn and pulse, and each of them, per bushel, English	0	0	7½
—— meal, per 100lbs. English	0	2	1
Candles, tallow, per lb. English	0	0	0¾

(*continued.*)

* A more recent ordinance is at present under consideration.

TABLE of Duties levied at British Guiana—(*continued*).

ARTICLES SUBJECT TO DUTY.	Amount of Duty. £	s.	d.
Candles, spermaceti, wax, alamantine, hydraulic-press, or any kind of composition other than simple tallow, per lb. English	0	0	2½
Cigars, per 1000	0	5	4
Cocoa, per lb. English	0	0	0½
Chocolate, per lb. English	0	0	2
Coffee, per cwt.	0	10	5
Clapboards, per 1000	0	0	3
Cheese, per lb. English	0	0	0½
Cattle—say,			
Bulls, per head	0	16	8
Oxen, per head	0	6	3
Flour, wheat, per barrel 196lbs. English	0	7	3½
—— rye, per barrel, English	0	2	1
Fish, dried, per 112lbs. English	0	2	1
—— pickled—say			
Salmon, per barrel of 200lbs. English	0	5	4
Mackerel, per barrel of 200 lbs. English	0	4	2
And all other sorts, per barrel of 200 lbs. English	0	3	1½
—— smoked, per lb. English	0	0	1
Hams, and all other dried or smoked meats, per lb. English	0	0	1
Horses, per head	1	9	2
Lard, per lb. English	0	0	0½
*Lumber of all kinds, per 1000 feet, board measure	0	5	4
Liquors:—Spirituous, liqueurs and cordials, proof 24 or weaker, and 5 cents per gallon additional for every degree of proof stronger than 24 per gallon	0	4	2
—— malt, in wood, per hogshead	0	6	3

ARTICLES SUBJECT TO DUTY.	Amount of Duty. £	s.	d.
Liquors, malt, in bottles, per dozen quarts	0	0	4
Mules, per head	1	0	10
Molasses, per gallon	0	0	3½
Oats, per bushel	0	0	7½
Oil, spermaceti, per gallon	0	1	0½
—— other descriptions, per gallon	0	0	0½
Pork, pickled, per barrel 200lbs. English	0	11	8½
Pepper, per lb. English	0	0	2½
Pitch, per barrel	0	2	1
Potatoes, per bushel of 60lbs. English	0	0	4
Plantains, per bunch	0	0	3
Rice, per 100lbs. English	0	2	1
Rosin, per barrel	0	2	1
Soap, per lb. English	0	0	0½
Sugar, per cwt.	0	16	8
Staves and heading, white oak, per 1000	0	8	4
Staves of every other description, per 1000	0	6	3
Shingles of all kinds, per 1000	0	2	1
Sago, per lb. English	0	0	2½
†Tobacco in packages not less than 500 lbs. per lb. English	0	0	3
*—— in packages less than 500lbs., manufactured or otherwise, per lb. English	0	0	7½
Tea, per lb. English	0	0	7½
Turpentine, crude, per barrel	0	2	1
—— spirits, per gallon	0	0	7½
Tongues, pickled, dried or smoked, per lb. English	0	0	1
Tapioca, per lb. English	0	0	2½
Tar, per barrel	0	2	1
Wine, bottled, of all descriptions, per dozen quarts	0	4	2
—— in wood, of all kinds, per gallon	0	1	10½

On all Articles not enumerated in the above Table of Duties an ad valorem duty of 4 per cent is levied.

* Spruce and white pine lumber subject to a deduction of 3 per cent for splits.

† Duty on tobacco to be paid on certificate of weight by weigh master.

17.—A TABLE of DUTIES levied on all Goods, Wares, and Merchandise imported into the Island of Jamaica, for interval Consumption, under an Act of the Island Legislature, passed on the 20th day of October, 1849, to be in force until the 31st day of December, 1850.* (To expire 31st December, 1850.)

ARTICLES SUBJECT TO DUTY.	Amount of Duty £	s.	d.
Ale, beer, and porter, the tun	4	7	0
Asses, each	0	5	0
Bacon, the cwt.	0	10	0
Barley, the bushel	0	0	3
Beans, the bushel	0	0	3
Beef:			
Dried, the cwt.	0	10	0
Salted or cured, the barrel of 200lbs.	1	0	0
Birds, singing	free.		
Books and printed papers	do.		
Bread or biscuits, the cwt.	0	6	0
Bricks, the 1000	0	4	0
Balsam	free.		
Butter, the cwt.	0	9	0
Calavances, the bushel	0	0	3
Candles:			
Composition, per box of 56lbs.	0	5	0
Spermaceti, per box of 56lbs.	0	8	0
Tallow, per box of 56lbs.	0	2	0
Wax, per box of 56lbs.	0	8	0
Carriages, not for agricultural purposes, for every 100*l.* value	10	0	0
Cattle, neat, each	0	10	0
Cheese, the cwt.	0	10	0
Cider, the tun	4	7	0
Clocks and watches, for every 100*l.* value	10	0	0
Clothing, army and navy, regimental and naval necessaries	free.		
Coals	do.		
Cocoa, the cwt.	0	10	0
Coffee, the produce of and imported from any British possession, the cwt.	1	0	0

ARTICLES SUBJECT TO DUTY.	Amount of Duty £	s.	d.
Coin	free.		
Coke	do.		
Corn:—			
Indian, the bushel	0	0	3
Oats, the bushel	0	0	3
Rye, the bushel	0	0	6
Wheat, the bushel	0	0	6
Diamonds	free.		
Dogs	do.		
Drugs, for every 100*l.* value	5	0	0
Fish:—			
Alewives, pickled, the barrel	0	2	0
Dried, or salted, the cwt.	0	2	0
Fresh	free.		
Herrings, pickled, the barrel	0	2	0
—— smoked, the box	0	0	6
Mackerel, pickled, the barrel	0	4	0
Pickled, not otherwise enumerated or described, the barrel	0	4	0
Preserved, in tin cases, for every 100*l.* value	5	0	0
Salmon, smoked, the cwt.	0	10	0
—— wet or salted, the barrel	0	10	0
Smoked, not otherwise enumerated or described, the cwt.	0	4	0
Flax	free.		
Flour:—			
Meal, or any other flour not otherwise enumerated, the barrel	0	1	0
Rye, the barrel	0	2	0
Wheat, the barrel	0	6	0
Fruit, fresh	free.		

* Two more recent Acts are at present under consideration.

TABLE of Duties levied at Jamaica—(*continued*).

ARTICLES SUBJECT TO DUTY.	Amount of Duty. £	s.	d.
Furniture, for every 100*l.* value	10	0	0
Ginger, for every 100*l.* value	4	0	0
Goats, each	0	2	0
Guano	free.		
Gums	do.		
Hams, the cwt.	0	10	0
Hay and straw	free.		
Hemp	do.		
Hides, raw	do.		
Horses, mares, and geldings, each	1	0	0
Ice	free.		
Indigo, the lb.	0	0	3
Jewellery, for every 100*l.* value	10	0	0
Lard, the cwt.	0	5	0
Leeches	free.		
Malt dust	do.		
Manures	do.		
Meat:—			
Fresh	do.		
Preserved, in tin, for every 100*l.* value	6	0	0
Salted, or cured, the barrel of 200 lbs.	1	0	0
Molasses, the produce of, and imported from, any British possession, the cwt.	0	3	0
Mules, each	0	10	0
Oil:—			
Blubber, fins and skins, the produce of fish and creatures living in the sea, for every 100*l.* value	3	0	0
Cake, whole or in powder	free.		
Cocoa-nut, for every 100*l.* value	5	0	0
Peas, the bushel	0	0	3
Perfumery, for every 100*l.* value	10	0	0
Perry, the ton	4	7	0
Plants; mulberry and other plants	free		
Plate, gold and silver, for every 100*l.* value	10	0	0
Pork, salted or cured, the barrel of 200 lbs.	1	0	0
Poultry	free.		
Provisions, not otherwise enumerated or described, preserved in tin cases, for every 100*l.* value	6	0	0
Resins	free.		
Rice, the cwt.	0	3	0
—— undressed	0	1	0
Salt, the cwt.	0	0	1
—— rock	free.		
Sarsaparilla	do.		
Sausages, the cwt.	0	10	0
Sheep, each	0	2	0
Slates	free.		
Soap, the box of 56 lbs.	0	2	0
Soup, preserved in tin, for every 100*l.* value	6	0	0
Specimens of natural history	free.		
Spirits:—			
Brandy, per gallon	0	8	0

ARTICLES SUBJECT TO DUTY.	Amount of Duty. £	s.	d.
Spirits—(*continued*).			
Cordials, per gallon	0	12	0
Gin, the gallon	0	6	0
Rum, the produce of, and imported from, any British possession, the gallon	0	6	0
Whisky, the gallon	0	6	0
All other spirits and cordials, the gallon	0	12	0
Sugar:—			
Unrefined, the produce of, and imported from, any British possession, the cwt.	0	10	0
Refined, the lb.	0	0	2
Salsa, each	0	2	0
Tea, the lb.	0	1	0
Tobacco:—			
Cigars, for every 100*l.* value	50	0	0
And further, for every lb. weight	0	0	6
Cavendish, and other manufactured tobacco, for every 100*l.* value	32	0	0
And further, for every lb. weight	0	0	3
Unmanufactured, for every 100 lb. value	15	0	0
And further for every lb. weight	0	0	3
Tongues:—			
Dried, the cwt.	0	10	0
Salted, or cured, the barrel of 200 lbs.	1	0	0
Tortoise-shell	free.		
Tow	do.		
Turtle	do.		
Vegetables:—			
Fresh	do.		
Preserved in tins, for every 100*l.* value	6	0	0
Wax, bees'	free		
Wine, whether in bottle or bottled, the ton	10	0	0
And further, for every 100*l.* value	15	0	0
Wood:—			
Dye-woods	free.		
Lumber, pitch pine, by superficial measure of one inch thick, the 1000 feet	0	12	0
White pine or other lumber, by superficial measure of one inch thick, the 1000 feet	0	3	0
Shingles, cypress, more than twelve inches in length, the 1000	0	6	0
—— Boston chips, and all shingles not otherwise enumerated or described, the 1000	0	3	0
Staves and heading, red or white oak, or ash, the 1000	0	4	0
Hoops, the 1000	0	1	0
Wool, cotton	free.		
On all goods, wares, and merchandise, plantation stores, and effects of every description, not previously enumerated, for every 100*l.* value	4	0	0

18.—TABLE of Duties levied on Articles Imported into the Settlement of British Honduras.

ARTICLES SUBJECT TO DUTY.	Amount of Duty. £	s.	d.
On all vessels entering at the port of Belize, per registered tonnage, per ton	0	3	4
Sugar, per 100 lbs.	0	13	4
Coffee, per 100 lbs.	0	13	4
Tea, per lb.	0	0	10
Wines, per imperial gallon	0	3	4
Spirits and cordials, per imperial gallon	0	3	4
Malt liquor and cider, in bottles, per doz. bottles	0	1	3
Malt liquor and cider, in bulk, per imperial gallon	0	0	10
Tobacco, per 100 lbs.	0	10	0
Cigars, per 1000	0	15	0
Lumber, per 1000 feet	0	13	4
Shingles, per 1000	0	3	4
Hay, per truss	0	1	4
Horses kept in town	2	0	0
Horses or mules, imported or introduced, each	1	0	0
Carriage, cart, or dray wheels, drawn by horses or mules, each per annum	2	0	0

ARTICLES SUBJECT TO DUTY.	Amount of Duty. £	s.	d.
Cattle, imported or introduced, per head	0	0	8
All unrated articles one per cent ad valorem; the term ad valorem to be taken to be the full value of the article as it arrives at Belize, with all the expenses thereon, and paid at the rate of 5s. 0d. to the 100*l.* sterling.			
All vessels entering from seaward shall pay hospital dues for each man, cook, or apprentice	0	6	3
All decked vessels employed in the coasting trade of the settlement, shall pay hospital dues, per average crew per month per man	0	1	3
Spirit and cordial license for twelve months in the town of Belize	50	0	0
Ditto ditto, in any other part of the settlement	35	0	0
Storage on gunpowder, per barrel	0	10	0
Storage on small packages in proportion.			

19.—Tariff of Duties payable on Articles Imported into the Island of Bermuda.

ARTICLES SUBJECT TO DUTY.	Amount of Duty. £	s.	d.
Wine of all kinds, per gallon	0	1	6
On every 100*l.* of the value thereof	10	0	0
Alcohol—brandy, gin, whisky, shrub, and cordials, per gallon	0	2	6
Rum, per gallon	0	1	3
Malt liquor, cider and perry—			
On each and every bushel not imported in bottles	0	15	0
When imported in bottles, for each and every dozen quarts	0	0	9

ARTICLES SUBJECT TO DUTY.	Amount of Duty. £	s.	d.
Cigars, per 1000	0	5	0
Or at the option of the importer or consignee, on every pound weight thereof, including packages	0	1	0
Tobacco and snuff, of all kinds other than cigars, per lb.	0	0	2
Oxen and cows, per head	0	4	0
All goods other than the above specified, on every 100*l.* value thereof	3	0	0

Duty Free.—Agricultural implements, ploughs, harrows, scarifiers, rollers, seed-drillers, corn-shellers, corn-mills, hay-forks, hay-rakes, iron rakes, potato-forks, weeding-hoes, scythes, reaping-hooks, chaff cutters, pruning-knives.—Books, not reprints of British publications.—Corn.—Coals for the use of steam vessels employed in carrying her Majesty's mails.—Diamonds.—Fresh fruit.—Ice.—Manures.—Specimens of natural history.—Plants, and trees for planting.—Provisions and stores of every description, for the use of her Majesty's land and sea forces, or for her Majesty's establishment for convicts transported to those islands.—Passengers' baggage, apparel, and professional apparatus.—Shrubs.—Seeds for planting.—Fresh vegetables and potatoes.

STATISTICS OF THE TRADE BETWEEN THE UNITED KINGDOM AND THE BRITISH WEST INDIES.

Official Value of the Trade between the United Kingdom and British West Indies, including the conquered Colonies ceded in perpetuity to Great Britain by Foreign Powers, 1697 to 1820.

YEARS.	Imports. £	Exports. £	YEARS.	Imports. £	Exports. £	YEARS.	Imports. £	Exports. £	YEARS.	Imports. £	Exports. £
1697	[illegible]	[illegible]	1728	[illegible]	[illegible]	1759	[illegible]	[illegible]	1790	[illegible]	[illegible]
1698	[illegible]	[illegible]	1729	[illegible]	[illegible]	1760	[illegible]	[illegible]	1791	[illegible]	[illegible]
1699	[illegible]	[illegible]	1730	[illegible]	[illegible]	1761	[illegible]	[illegible]	1792	[illegible]	[illegible]
1700	[illegible]	[illegible]	1731	[illegible]	[illegible]	1762	[illegible]	[illegible]	1793	[illegible]	[illegible]
1701	[illegible]	[illegible]	1732	[illegible]	[illegible]	1763	[illegible]	[illegible]	1794	[illegible]	[illegible]
1702	[illegible]	[illegible]	1733	[illegible]	[illegible]	1764	[illegible]	[illegible]	1795	[illegible]	[illegible]
1703	[illegible]	[illegible]	1734	[illegible]	[illegible]	1765	[illegible]	[illegible]	1796	[illegible]	[illegible]
1704	[illegible]	[illegible]	1735	[illegible]	[illegible]	1766	[illegible]	[illegible]	1797	[illegible]	[illegible]
1705	[illegible]	[illegible]	1736	[illegible]	[illegible]	1767	[illegible]	[illegible]	1798	[illegible]	[illegible]
1706	[illegible]	[illegible]	1737	[illegible]	[illegible]	1768	[illegible]	[illegible]	1799	[illegible]	[illegible]
1707	[illegible]	[illegible]	1738	[illegible]	[illegible]	1769	[illegible]	[illegible]	1800	[illegible]	[illegible]
1708	[illegible]	[illegible]	1739	[illegible]	[illegible]	1770	[illegible]	[illegible]	1801	[illegible]	[illegible]
1709	[illegible]	[illegible]	1740	[illegible]	[illegible]	1771	[illegible]	[illegible]	1802	[illegible]	[illegible]
1710	[illegible]	[illegible]	1741	[illegible]	[illegible]	1772	[illegible]	[illegible]	1803	[illegible]	[illegible]
1711	[illegible]	[illegible]	1742	[illegible]	[illegible]	1773	[illegible]	[illegible]	1804	[illegible]	[illegible]
1712	[illegible]	[illegible]	1743	[illegible]	[illegible]	1774	[illegible]	[illegible]	1805	[illegible]	[illegible]
1713	[illegible]	[illegible]	1744	[illegible]	[illegible]	1775	[illegible]	[illegible]	1806	[illegible]	[illegible]
1714	[illegible]	[illegible]	1745	[illegible]	[illegible]	1776	[illegible]	[illegible]	1807	[illegible]	[illegible]
1715	[illegible]	[illegible]	1746	[illegible]	[illegible]	1777	[illegible]	[illegible]	1808	[illegible]	[illegible]
1716	[illegible]	[illegible]	1747	[illegible]	[illegible]	1778	[illegible]	[illegible]	1809	[illegible]	[illegible]
1717	[illegible]	[illegible]	1748	[illegible]	[illegible]	1779	[illegible]	[illegible]	1810	[illegible]	[illegible]
1718	[illegible]	[illegible]	1749	[illegible]	[illegible]	1780	[illegible]	[illegible]	1811	[illegible]	[illegible]
1719	[illegible]	[illegible]	1750	[illegible]	[illegible]	1781	[illegible]	[illegible]	1812	[illegible]	[illegible]
1720	[illegible]	[illegible]	1751	[illegible]	[illegible]	1782	[illegible]	[illegible]	1813	[illegible]	[illegible]
1721	[illegible]	[illegible]	1752	[illegible]	[illegible]	1783	[illegible]	[illegible]	1814	[illegible]	[illegible]
1722	[illegible]	[illegible]	1753	[illegible]	[illegible]	1784	[illegible]	[illegible]	1815	[illegible]	[illegible]
1723	[illegible]	[illegible]	1754	[illegible]	[illegible]	1785	[illegible]	[illegible]	1816	[illegible]	[illegible]
1724	[illegible]	[illegible]	1755	[illegible]	[illegible]	1786	[illegible]	[illegible]	1817	[illegible]	[illegible]
1725	[illegible]	[illegible]	1756	[illegible]	[illegible]	1787	[illegible]	[illegible]	1818	[illegible]	[illegible]
1726	[illegible]	[illegible]	1757	[illegible]	[illegible]	1788	[illegible]	[illegible]	1819	[illegible]	[illegible]
1727	[illegible]	[illegible]	1758	[illegible]	[illegible]	1789	[illegible]	[illegible]	1820	[illegible]	[illegible]

Number of Vessels (including their repeated Voyages), that arrived in the several Ports of the United Kingdom, from the British West Indies, during the Year ending the 5th January, 1817, with the principal Articles imported.

ISLANDS.	Shipping. Vessels.	Tons.	Men.	Sugar. cwts.	Rum. gals.	Molasses. cwts.	Coffee. cwts.	Cocoa. cwts.
Antigua	37	10,[illegible]	4[illegible]	772,091	38,[illegible]	..	[illegible]	..
Barbadoes	70	1[illegible]	1,039	323,963	4,372	..	1,893	37
Dominica	[illegible]	2,070	116	47,033	1,654	..	13,103	110
Grenada	39	13,331	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	..	343	716
Jamaica	[illegible]	101,922	5,010	[illegible]	2,706,[illegible]	30	130,835	190
Montserrat	4	1,233	33	[illegible]	2,691	..	..	..
Nevis	7	2,[illegible]	196	71,651	8,363	10	..	..
St. Kitts	15	5,942	292	126,239	16,532	104	.	..
St. Lucia	11	3,173	131	69,837	496	..	526	712
St. Vincents	37	11,[illegible]	561	266,230	41,374	330	29	31
Tobago	21	6,392	313	135,157	233,114	..	..	..
Tortola	11	2,774	163	32,181	19,218	..	87	..
Trinidad	37	9,427	561	137,731	6,247	186	1,[illegible]	6116
Bahamas	11	2,[illegible]	148	1,915	13	..	26	..
Bermuda	2	244	18	1,132	4,[illegible]		..	.
Demerara	[illegible]	30,[illegible]	1,587	337,733	51,241	172	72,796	.
Berbice	26	6,184	330	13,306	9,097	..	33,070	600
Honduras	29	9,781	477	..	67		..	..
Total of British W. Indies	736	237,387	12,057	[illegible]	3,[illegible]	1361	[illegible]	[illegible]

continued.

An Account of the Number of Vessels with their Tonnage and Men, &c.—(*continued*).

ISLANDS.	Pimento.	Ginger.	Indigo.	Fustic.		Logwood.		Mahogany.		Cotton Wool.
	lbs.	cwts.	lbs.	tons.	cwts.	tons.	cwts.	tons.	cwts.	lbs.
Antigua	..	..	..	..						[illegible]
Barbadoes	..	2181	..	..		[illegible]	7	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dominica	..	..	..	..		..		[illegible]		181
Grenada	..	..	..	[illegible]	16		11	1	1	[illegible]
Jamaica	1,827,612	3433	32,011	2189	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	1,286	[illegible]	[illegible]
Montserrat	..		..	..		..				[illegible]
Nevis	..		..	..		..		..		[illegible]
St. Kitts		..	..	..		..				
St. Lucia		..	..	[illegible]	[illegible]	172	3			[illegible]
St. Vincent		..		..		..			11	[illegible]
Tobago		..		..		..			[illegible]	[illegible]
Tortola	..	..	..	[illegible]	11			..		[illegible]
Trinidad	..	..	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	..			1	[illegible]
Bahamas	..	..	..	[illegible]	1	78	2	28	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bermudas	...	..	..			[illegible]	[illegible]		13	[illegible]
Demerara	[illegible]	..	..			..		..		[illegible]
Berbice	..	..	..	..				..		[illegible]
Honduras	..	..	91	[illegible]		1,192	11	[illegible]	17	..
Total of British W. Indies	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	10	11,339	11	[illegible]	15	[illegible]

British Navigation with the British West Indies.

YEARS.	Inwards						Outwards					
	British.		Foreign.		Total.		British.		Foreign.		Total.	
	ships.	tons.	ships.	tons.	ships.	tons.	ships.	tons.	ships.	tons.	ships.	tons.
1839	837	210,310	..	..	837	210,310	832	233,186		..	832	233,186
1840	884	215,321	..	..	884	215,321	841	[illegible]		..	[illegible]	[illegible]
1842	819	235,126	..	..	819	235,126	[illegible]	[illegible]	..	..	[illegible]	[illegible]
1843	861	233,790	..	..	861	233,790	842	232,715		..	842	[illegible]
1844	899	244,971	..	..	899	244,971	848	233,[illegible]	..	..	848	233,097
1845	872	232,337	..		872	232,337	801	[illegible]	..	..	801	[illegible]
1846	891	243,148	..	..	891	243,148	807	[illegible]	..	..	[illegible]	[illegible]
1847	872	243,721	..	..	872	243,721	849	[illegible]	..	..	[illegible]	[illegible]
1848	1313	272,840	..	..	1313	272,840	1324	279,145	..	..	1324	277,133
1849	938	263,138	..	..	938	263,138	918	252,912	..	..	[illegible]	[illegible]
1850	911	253,572	..	..	911	253,572	868	21[illegible]61	..	..	868	240,864
1851	901	249,079	..	..	901	249,079	867	249,[illegible]1	..	..	867	[illegible]
1852	829	229,117	..	..	829	229,117	803	226,103	..	..	803	228,103
1853	911	248,378	..	..	911	248,378	873	241,384	..	..	873	241,384
1854	918	246,603	..	..	918	246,603	869	246,689	..	..	869	246,689
1855	878	233,179	..	..	878	233,179	872	232,864	..	..	872	232,864
1856	909	237,922	..	..	909	237,922	892	238,913	..	..	892	238,913
1857	853	236,168	..	..	853	236,168	913	241,346	..	..	913	241,346
1858	878	233,193	..	..	878	233,193	884	242,167	..	..	884	242,167
1859	748	196,713	..	..	748	196,713	847	219,406	1	186	848	219,632
1860	697	181,731	..	..	697	181,731	853	222,650	1	197	854	222,847
1861	697	181,731	..	..	..	..	853	222,650	1	197	..	..
1862	677	174,973	..	..	..	..	885	231,[illegible]	..	..	..	..
1863	711	191,689	..	..	..	..	896	241,311	..	..	..	..
1864	726	198,290	..	..	..	..	837	233,[illegible]	..	..	..	..
1865	711	195,140	..	..	..	..	822	231,[illegible]	..	..	..	..
1866	839	229,338	..	..	..	..	874	243,273	..	..	..	..
1867	658	183,712	..	..		..	811	217,[illegible]	1	314	..	..
1868												
1869												
1870												

An Account of British and Irish Produce and Manufactures exported from the United Kingdom to the British West India Colonies.

ARTICLES.	Years.	Declared Value.	ARTICLES.	Years.	Declared Value.	ARTICLES.	Years.	Declared Value.	ARTICLES.	Years.	Declared Value.
		£			£			£			£
Apothecary wares.	1840	18,123	Apparel, ships, and haberdashery.	1840	231,985	Arms and ammunition.	1840	13,371	Barrels and casks.	1840	33,131
	1841	17,797		1841	209,650		1841	12,982		1841	28,204
	1842	16,933		1842	211,537		1842	8,338		1842	27,776
	1843	21,291		1843	275,199		1843	12,474		1843	23,013
	1844	20,365		1844	241,437		1844	10,443		1844	27,031
	1845	23,922		1845	256,278		1845	12,880		1845	27,100
	1846	23,433		1846	269,413		1846	13,490		1846	19,721
	1847	23,281		1847	223,717		1847	9,539		1847	19,258
	1848	16,792		1848	145,633		1848	8,715		1848	8,910
	1849			1849			1849			1849	
	1850			1850			1850			1850	

(*continued*.)

An Account of British and Irish Produce and Manufactures Exported from the United Kingdom to the British West India Colonies—(*continued*).

Articles	Years	Declared Value.	Articles	Years	Declared Value.	Articles	Years	Declared Value.	Articles	Years	Declared Value.
		£			£			£			£
Beef and pork.	1840	101,619	Cordage.	1840	19,007	Iron and steel, wrought and unwrought.	1840	122,299	Measure, not otherwise described.	1840	9,430
	1841	41,734		1841	14,848		1841	106,886		1841	11,104
	1842	32,311		1842	12,198		1842	93,323		1842	10,435
	1843	21,297		1843	18,156		1843	145,145		1843	9,075
	1844	13,877		1844	15,301		1844	114,131		1844	3,459
	1845	18,931		1845	19,983		1845	145,948		1845	2,508
	1846	10,279		1846	13,031		1846	122,625		1846	4,416
	1847	9,921		1847	17,047		1847	141,111		1847	4,906
	1848	5,300		1848	10,730		1848	68,234		1848	2,287
	1849			1849			1849			1849	
	1850			1850			1850			1850	
Beer and ale.	1840	81,689	Corn, grain, meal, and flour.	1840	24,506	Lard.	1840	22,221	Musical instruments.	1840	3,931
	1841	63,073		1841	27,929		1841	12,515		1841	3,317
	1842	73,523		1842	16,606		1842	11,240		1842	7,631
	1843	67,130		1843	22,337		1843	13,681		1843	6,307
	1844	57,243		1844	10,317		1844	9,475		1844	7,013
	1845	65,327		1845	17,557		1845	13,073		1845	6,037
	1846	67,329		1846	23,619		1846	6,593		1846	6,509
	1847	54,965		1847	16,721		1847	3,700		1847	3,592
	1848	38,115		1848	14,130		1848	2,366		1848	3,083
	1849			1849			1849			1849	
	1850			1850			1850			1850	
Books, printed.	1840	14,999	Cotton manufactures, including cotton yarn.	1840	1,234,097	Lead and shot.	1840	8,792	Oil cake.	1840	8,717
	1841	12,816		1841	641,343		1841	8,737		1841	9,317
	1842	11,769		1842	696,873		1842	7,230		1842	11,048
	1843	11,921		1843	811,919		1843	7,962		1843	8,597
	1844	11,417		1844	657,9[illegible]3		1844	7,983		1844	7,298
	1845	11,411		1845	749,298		1845	4,908		1845	8,192
	1846	9,139		1846	793,427		1846	7,545		1846	9,417
	1847	9,133		1847	573,681		1847	6,738		1847	7,653
	1848	5,137		1848	401,234		1848	3,921		1848	5,661
	1849			1849			1849			1849	
	1850			1850			1850			1850	
Brass and copper manufactures.	1840	37,320	Earthenware of all sorts.	1840	33,134	Leather, wrought and unwrought.	1840	121,133	Painters' colours.	1840	21,011
	1841	31,309		1841	26,323		1841	102,531		1841	18,515
	1842	37,712		1842	26,135		1842	120,069		1842	21,091
	1843	21,061		1843	36,239		1843	146,537		1843	18,939
	1844	23,634		1844	33,700		1844	127,395		1844	19,309
	1845	33,119		1845	37,579		1845	151,783		1845	19,698
	1846	29,572		1846	25,765		1846	130,039		1846	18,419
	1847	34,730		1847	30,047		1847	114,757		1847	14,075
	1848	16,929		1848	14,311		1848	74,654		1848	8,543
	1849			1849			1849			1849	
	1850			1850			1850			1850	
Butter and cheese.	1840	111,694	Fish, herrings.	1840	7,547	Leather, saddlery, and harness.	1840	23,471	Perfumery.	1840	7,476
	1841	94,033		1841	5,347		1841	22,912		1841	6,293
	1842	86,735		1842	3,175		1842	15,669		1842	6,506
	1843	90,164		1843	3,535		1843	21,079		1843	5,371
	1844	64,717		1844	2,303		1844	21,162		1844	9,343
	1845	85,147		1845	1,263		1845	20,322		1845	5,968
	1846	67,201		1846	1,312		1846	21,223		1846	8,535
	1847	62,254		1847	1,134		1847	21,640		1847	9,514
	1848			1848	592		1848	10,161		1848	5,719
	1849			1849			1849			1849	
	1850			1850			1850			1850	
Cabinet and upholstery wares.	1840	13,814	Glass.	1840	63,172	Lime.	1840	7,537	Pickles and sauces.	1840	8,511
	1841	14,144		1841	46,321		1841	6,150		1841	5,115
	1842	10,962		1842	43,179		1842	5,731		1842	6,478
	1843	11,310		1843	51,146		1843	7,911		1843	6,859
	1844	9,678		1844	45,246		1844	8,917		1844	4,713
	1845	11,113		1845	44,752		1845	5,161		1845	5,131
	1846	10,235		1846	38,761		1846	7,533		1846	5,250
	1847	10,471		1847	22,492		1847	8,750		1847	5,731
	1848	4,503		1848	18,749		1848	4,918		1848	3,477
	1849			1849			1849			1849	
	1850			1850			1850			1850	
Carriages.	1840	12,970	Hardware and cutlery.	1840	70,876	Linen manufactures, including linen yarn.	1840	372,011	Plate, plated ware, jewellery, and watches.	1840	23,223
	1841	13,033		1841	65,602		1841	331,601		1841	21,099
	1842	8,365		1842	70,603		1842	293,121		1842	14,533
	1843	18,113		1843	80,041		1843	295,365		1843	16,217
	1844	7,276		1844	77,323		1844	317,071		1844	13,122
	1845	10,[illegible]		1845	80,483		1845	2[illegible],927		1845	13,339
	1846	8,190		1846	73,355		1846	303,319		1846	11,567
	1847	7,737		1847	68,919		1847	1[illegible],189		1847	18,915
	1848	6,245		1848	32,083		1848	138,733		1848	6,164
	1849			1849			1849			1849	
	1850			1850			1850			1850	
Coals, cinders, and culm.	1840	51,507	Hats of all sorts.	1840	33,333	Machinery and millwork.	1840	44,358	Preserved provisions, meat, fish, dressed.	1840	3,767
	1841	43,394		1841	29,153		1841	37,969		1841	5,168
	1842	54,015		1842	29,411		1842	34,393		1842	4,072
	1843	42,913		1843	33,843		1843	39,359		1843	6,990
	1844	43,703		1844	32,174		1844	21,118		1844	6,158
	1845	60,918[illegible]		1845	32,363		1845	46,296		1845	7,394
	1846	49,432		1846	28,747		1846	43,396		1846	7,252
	1847	58,634		1847	24,164		1847	31,800		1847	7,643
	1848	53,553		1848	13,358		1848	14,164		1848	3,379
	1849			1849			1849			1849	
	1850			1850			1850			1850	

(*continued.*)

An Account of British and Irish Produce and Manufactures Exported from the United Kingdom to the British West India Colonies—(*continued*).

ARTICLES	Years.	Declared Value.	ARTICLES	Years.	Declared Value.	ARTICLES	Years.	Declared Value.	ARTICLES	Years.	Declared Value.	ARTICLES	Years.	Declared Value.	ARTICLES	Years.	Declared Value.	Years.
		£			£			£			£			£			£	£
Silk manufactures	1840	36,730	Stationery.	1840	24,940	Tea and gold water, tin and gunmetal, and tin plate.	1840	11,195	Umbrellas and parasols.	1840	11,632	Woollen manufactures, including yarn.	1840	90,9[illegible]	Aggregate value of British and Irish produce and manufactures.	1840	3,371,970
	1841	23,133		1841	23,600		1841	13,000		1841	8,490		1841	82,922		1841	3,304,003
	1842	23,721		1842	21,769		1842	11,800		1842	9,413		1842	83,472		1842	2,791,135
	1843	28,107		1843	29,361		1843	12,771		1843	10,[illegible]		1843	90,735		1843	2,884,411
	1844	23,975		1844	29,335		1844	17,073		1844	16,[illegible]		1844	78,[illegible]		1844	2,432,409
	1845	24,040		1845	29,574		1845	13,153		1845	12,361		1845	69,400		1845	2,789,331
	1846	13,676		1846	23,478		1846	14,417		1846	9,168		1846	61,621		1846	2,366,095
	1847	16,784		1847	26,267		1847	13,810		1847	7,349		1847	56,312		1847	2,473,041
	1848	8,856		1848	17,763		1848	8,289		1848	3,996		1848	32,162		1848	1,946,264
	1849			1849			1849			1849			1849			1849	
	1850			1850			1850			1850			1850			1850	
Soap and candles.	1840	174,270	Sugar, refined.	1840	37,692	Tongues.	1840	3,033	Wood, viz. casks, staves, and hoops.	1840	32,379	Other articles.	1840	133,339			
	1841	132,452		1841	26,031		1841	2,917		1841	31,194		1841	121,731			
	1842	134,923		1842	27,734		1842	2,615		1842	36,[illegible]		1842	111,334			
	1843	133,303		1843	19,858		1843	3,[illegible]		1843	38,193		1843	112,444			
	1844	139,134		1844	20,339		1844	2,185		1844	37,067		1844	104,437			
	1845	132,781		1845	19,121		1845	2,734		1845	42,488		1845	127,478			
	1846	87,730		1846	25,361		1846	1,300		1846	40,934		1846	113,[illegible]			
	1847	93,578		1847	12,660		1847	1,044		1847	35,907		1847	112,554			
	1848	112,701		1848	11,373		1848	800		1848	33,954		1848	63,923			
	1849			1849			1849			1849			1849				
	1850			1850			1850			1850			1850				

Quantities of the principal Articles Imported into the United Kingdom from the British West India Colonies, and Quantities so Imported entered for Home Consumption.

ARTICLES.	Years.	Imported.	Entered for Home Consumption.	ARTICLES.	Years.	Imported.	Entered for Home Consumption.	ARTICLES.	Years.	Imported.	Entered for Home Consumption.
		lbs.	lbs.			tons.	tons.			lbs.	lbs.
Cocoa of British possessions.	1840	2,374,233	2,043,244	Logwood.	1840	13,591	7,904	Pimento.	1840	999,065	338,969
	1841	2,919,105	1,930,421		1841	12,193	8,418		1841	797,237	297,201
	1842	2,493,693	2,210,066		1842	6,608	6,915		1842	1,643,318	450,643
	1843	1,416,554	2,348,277		1843	7,477	7,723		1843	2,928,[illegible]	375,026
	1844	3,119,333	2,333,109		1844	11,013	9,327		1844	294,635	340,453
	1845	3,351,692	2,363,283		1845	9,219	free.		1845	2,996,351	495,534
	1846	738,445	2,923,539		1846	11,975			1846	821,959	390,072
	1847	3,026,361	2,537,447		1847	8,210			1847	1,358,326	335,159
	1848	2,642,309	2,713,560		1848	8,421			1848	2,326,377	473,721
	1849				1849				1849		
	1850				1850				1850		
										Gallons (including overproofs).	
										West India.	E. & W. Ind. & mixed.
Coffee of British possessions.	1840	12,725,651	9,937,362	Mahogany, Honduras.	1840	16,[illegible]	13,121	Rum of British possessions.	1840	3,774,047	2,496,235
	1841	9,904,230	10,638,137		1841	14,977	13,322		1841	2,783,106	2,263,980
	1842	9,198,335	8,340,794		1842	11,623	11,731		1842	3,923,125	1,969,479
	1843	8,252,089	9,097,321		1843	13,369	13,491		1843	2,[illegible],184	1,883,376
	1844	8,791,369	7,712,191		1844	18,887	13,719		1844	2,946,[illegible]	1,987,368
	1845	8,199,877	7,190,292		1845	20,697	free.		1845	3,933,064	2,763,[illegible]
	1846	6,192,527	6,881,667		1846	23,776			1846	2,986,375	2,366,131
	1847	6,763,103	5,593,844		1847	29,849			1847	3,239,430	2,974,894
	1848	5,078,128	5,794,309		1848	22,614			1848	3,633,867	2,023,104
	1849				1849				1849		
	1850	tons.	tons.		1850				1850	cwts.	cwts.
Pastel.	1840	2,143	1,462	Mahogany, other than Honduras.	1840	318	307	Sugar, unrefined, of British possessions.	1840	2,202,530	2,492,528
	1841	1,259	1,235		1841	206	419		1841	2,144,331	2,275,410
	1842	1,886	1,565		1842	368	671		1842	2,308,592	2,238,159
	1843	1,367	1,479		1843	251	329		1843	2,502,591	2,324,577
	1844	870	922		1844	536	377		1844	2,431,062	2,529,[illegible]
	1845	677	free.		1845	640	free.		1845	2,533,980	2,575,073
	1846	1,066			1846	214			1846	2,147,337	2,206,733
	1847	1,113			1847	38			1847	3,199,814	2,381,174
	1848	737			1848	292			1848	2,794,287	2,770,431
	1849				1849				1849		
	1850	cwts.	cwts.		1850	cwts.	cwts.		1850	lbs.	lbs.
Ginger of British possessions.	1840	3,381	7,925	Molasses of British possessions.	1840	423,326	404,393	Wool, cotton.	1840	866,157	844,810
	1841	4,445	5,323		1841	428,656	368,354		1841	1,133,197	1,431,567
	1842	4,671	3,068		1842	471,756	523,574		1842	593,643	533,316
	1843	4,013	3,453		1843	603,378	441,338		1843	1,309,444	1,271,069
	1844	5,576	6,090		1844	379,457	608,063		1844	1,707,194	1,081,319
	1845	8,306	6,890		1845	491,063	671,034		1845	1,231,447	free.
	1846	4,877	5,632		1846	477,623	330,704		1846	1,201,457	
	1847	3,310	4,786		1847	331,172	406,649		1847	793,939	
	1848	3,093	4,632		1848	383,484	402,276		1848	640,237	
	1849				1849				1849		
	1850				1850				1850		

THE SUGAR TRADE OF THE BRITISH POSSESSIONS.

An Account of the Quantity of British Plantation Sugar Imported into England between the 5th of January, 1699, and the 5th of January, 1755, and thereafter into Great Britain, to the 5th of January, 1793; also, an Account, for the same Periods, of the Quantity of Raw and Refined Sugars Exported; distinguishing each Year, and the Raw from the Refined.

Years.	Imported	Raw Sugar Exported	Refined Sugar Exported	Years.	Imported	Raw Sugar Exported	Refined Sugar Exported	Years.	Imported.	Raw Sugar Exported.	Refined Sugar Exported.
	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.		cwt.	cwt.	cwt.		cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
1699	197,573	182,329	14,202	1731	518,277	28,832	21,077	1763	1,712,174	413,199	102,314
1700	189,327	185,891	17,944	1732	572,544	121,904	16,311	1764	1,588,954	197,579	178,302
1701	414,187	133,917	3,175	1733	1,001,754	101,274	27,008	1765	1,227,159	148,123	114,831
1702	350,963	43,018	2,008	1734	859,974	41,932	13,273	1766	1,592,721	175,230	27,102
1703	410,911	81,016	621	1735	501,634	85,909	21,070	1767	1,456,841	200,555	35,[illegible]
1704	313,852	143,211	1,139	1736	527,961	56,509	19,796	1768	1,631,512	227,993	39,273
1705	320,152	71,852	690	1737	510,909	40,779	11,331	1769	1,515,070	216,354	34,011
1706	315,874	107,217	1,948	1738	561,732	49,437	9,167	1770	1,518,229	197,738	13,089
1707	388,227	131,855	2,156	1739	591,073	63,149	15,881	1771	1,492,056	193,859	53,210
1708	322,197	63,180	2,265	1740	706,947	67,144	15,016	1772	1,746,043	173,661	31,360
1709	357,324	71,377	924	1741	586,124	88,430	19,419	1773	1,762,187	148,619	29,513
1710	362,662	112,675	2,248	1742	732,110	50,231	12,969	1774	2,013,911	223,350	31,089
1711	366,994	92,544	1,980	1743	545,134	131,146	26,024	1775	2,092,224	343,012	19,760
1712	425,341	113,867	8,579	1744	724,111	56,158	17,857	1776			
1713	581,338	161,069	3,083	1745	653,199	78,316	17,659	1777			
1714	512,821	336,596	3,152	1746	733,472	92,826	14,616	1778			
1715	612,154	113,317	4,481	1747	806,158	31,943	10,111	1779			
1716	654,234	181,911	4,519	1748	806,855	113,727	14,801	1780			
1717	763,173	240,172	9,943	1749	833,271	127,921	30,928	1781			
1718	700,[illegible]	124,475	13,188	1750	915,314	107,964	21,848	1782	1,060,818		
1719	514,514	167,624	3,844	1751	823,836	43,760	27,323	1783	1,374,269		
1720	700,[illegible]	124,778	3,106	1752	824,121	35,712	13,558	1784	1,564,173		
1721	457,[illegible]	66,743	3,750	1753	1,114,951	55,657	11,224	1785	1,742,359		
1722	535,541	54,659	7,219	1754	895,131	42,518	12,278	1786	2,023,[illegible]		
1723	644,741	85,479	4,014	1755	1,302,679	110,833	14,364	1787	1,958,121	140,726	
1724	720,134	110,[illegible]	5,327	1756	1,031,895	206,336	30,017	1788	2,003,704	138,951	
1725	501,302	142,498	6,903	1757	1,283,543	78,623	15,758	1789	1,913,523	113,451	
1726	800,514	54,203	8,414	1758	1,156,525	259,271	62,771	1790	1,882,[illegible]	133,170	
1727	849,158	142,691	11,253	1759	1,193,885	171,234	147,056	1791	1,885,[illegible]	283,361	178,573
1728	972,243	218,329	20,134	1760	1,472,728	143,643	85,659	1792	1,861,179	336,012	211,217
1729	904,243	138,746	31,085	1761	1,490,157	253,321	108,991				
1730	1,021,[illegible]	157,660	14,585	1762	1,441,561	372,253	87,033				

An Account of the Quantity of Sugar Imported from the West India Colonies into Great Britain, in the undermentioned Periods, from 1761 to 1811, inclusive, with the Quantity Exported in the same Periods; distinguishing the Export to Ireland, from the Export to all other Parts; and expressing the Sugar in cwt. after reducing the Refined into Raw, on the Principle of 34 to 20; also the Quantity remaining for the Consumption of the British Empire.

PERIODS	Imported	Re-Exported			Remained for the Consumption of Great Britain and Ireland.	PERIODS	Imported.	Re-Exported.			Remained for the Consumption of Great Britain and Ireland.
		To Ireland.	To other Parts.	Total.				To Ireland	To other Parts.	Total	
	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.		cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
1761	[illegible]	130,811	411,279	542,090		1791	1,808,930	141,291	267,297	408,588	
1762	[illegible]	124,183	364,537	488,810		1792	1,980,973	113,309	560,921	674,130	
1763	[illegible]	139,243	368,102	507,345		1793	2,115,[illegible]	143,921	364,005	507,926	
1764	[illegible]	129,541	371,133	467,674		1794	1,339,035	133,798	792,364	926,162	
1765	[illegible]	132,[illegible]	191,236	323,373		1795	1,871,[illegible]	147,029	531,786	678,815	
Annual average of 5 years	1,185,327	133,796	334,434	468,230	1,130,945	Annual average	2,121,355	116,946	456,073	573,721	1,523,230
1766	[illegible]	275,133	82,563	358,716		1796	3,722,264	113,313	862,582	975,895	
1767	[illegible]	189,315	48,078	238,233		1797	3,119,860	179,978	1,217,271	1,397,249	
1768	[illegible]	207,[illegible]	37,122	[illegible]		1798	2,921,100	144,849	1,377,867	1,522,316	
1769	[illegible]	424,331	53,481	[illegible]		1799	2,[illegible]	133,711	782,495	916,[illegible]	
1770	[illegible]	272,849	130,[illegible]	403,[illegible]		1800	[illegible]	133,653	508,073	641,[illegible]	
Annual average	1,835,330	218,963	82,028	301,013	1,532,414	1801	3,673,037	147,389	[illegible]	919,7[illegible]	
						Annual average	3,383,774	143,450	1,056,338	1,203,816	2,331,3[illegible]
1771	1,606,[illegible]	182,631	114,631	277,262		1802	3,971,193	272,243	1,723,748	1,996,991	
1772	1,374,[illegible]	90,649	49,816	140,456		1803	4,738,143	102,037	1,217,310	1,319,347	
1773	1,584,27[illegible]	173,417	177,838	351,256		1804	3,847,721	335,[illegible]	255,[illegible]	590,879	
1774	1,792,[illegible]	142,139	212,976	364,[illegible]		Annual average of 3 years	4,210,276	236,416	932,133	1,168,970	3,28[illegible]
1775	2,[illegible]	410,[illegible]	223,104	431,143							
Annual average	1,[illegible]	157,217	157,313	314,730	1,422,621						

AN ACCOUNT of the Quantity of Sugar Imported into Ireland, in the Year ending January 5, 1813; specifying the Quantity Imported from each of the Colonies, &c. &c.

COUNTRIES.	Muscovado.	COUNTRIES.	Muscovado.	COUNTRIES.	Muscovado.
	cwt.		cwt.		cwt.
Great Britain	231,249	Newfoundland	1,481	Trinidad	12,781
Antigua	33,814	St. Croix	13,272	Martinique	1,765
Barbadoes	26,150	St. Kitts	8,162	Guadaloupe	124
Demerara	14,474	St. Lucia	3,750		
Grenada	1,939	St. Vincents	8,700	TOTAL Import	410,284
Jamaica	14,317	Surinam	14,903		

QUANTITIES of Sugar Imported into the United Kingdom, 1793 to 1850.

YEARS.	British West Indies	East Indies and Mauritius	Foreign	Total of Unrefined Sugar	Refined Sugar and Sugar Candy
	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
1793	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
1794	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	
1795	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	
1796	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	
1797	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	
1798	[illegible]			[illegible]	
1799	[illegible]			[illegible]	
1800				[illegible]	
1801	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
1802	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
1803	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Records destroyed
1804	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
1805	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
1806	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
1807	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
1808	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
1809	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
1810	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
1811	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
1812	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
1813	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
1814	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	16
1815	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	31
1816	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1817	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	17
1818	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1819	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1820	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1821	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	11
1822	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1823	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	12
1824	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	21
		Mauritius.	British East Indies.		
1825	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1826	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1827	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1828	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1829	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1830	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1831	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1832	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1833	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1834	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1835	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1836	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1837	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1838	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1839	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1840	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	17,364
1841	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1842	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1843	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1844	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1845	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
					Of B. P. / Foreign
1846	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] / [illegible]
1847	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] / [illegible]
1848	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] / [illegible]
1849	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] / [illegible]
1850					

QUANTITIES of Sugar retained for Home Consumption in the United Kingdom, with the Net Revenue accruing therefrom, &c.; 1793 to 1850.

YEARS.	British West India	East India and Mauritius	Foreign	Total of Unrefined Sugar.	Refined Sugar and Sugar Candy.		Net Revenue from Duties on Sugar on Imports.
	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.		£
1793				1,193,640			1,463,293
1794				1,887,701			1,110,852
1795				1,209,108			1,141,648
1796				1,840,302			1,302,341
1797				1,406,937			1,504,803
1798				1,823,939			1,973,930
1799				3,007,270			2,353,139
1800				2,156,168			2,162,111
1801				3,198,313			3,068,163
1802	The records of the consumption of the several sorts of sugar, previously to 1814, were destroyed by fire.			2,973,690	Records destroyed.		2,606,093
1803				2,087,293			1,847,301
1804				2,670,088			2,839,874
1805				2,333,017			2,837,413
1806				3,290,307			3,470,830
1807				3,092,812			3,676,358
1808				3,472,448			4,760,411
1809				3,111,283			4,118,964
1810				3,980,323			3,951,273
1811				3,741,853			4,632,874
1812				3,274,336			4,780,442
1813				1,823,740			4,483,917
1814	2,396,443	14,038	204,916	2,613,393	9		3,525,874
1815	2,441,947	43,941	37,228	2,523,316	10		3,434,412
1816	2,731,092	53,980	49,143	2,833,165	231		3,611,715
1817	3,548,733	87,372	4,375	3,640,040	32		4,434,051
1818	2,097,274	35,036	419	2,132,753	7		2,731,169
1819	3,010,724	100,046	245	3,111,013	3		3,998,589
1820	3,193,571	54,735	281	3,253,947	12		3,923,451
1821	3,241,719	129,203	268	3,418,240	5		4,188,997
1822	3,043,534	137,092	227	3,182,917	12		4,019,514
1823	3,363,117	102,931	153	3,466,201	8		4,467,476
1824	3,438,123	132,873	50	3,591,146	11		4,841,297
	British West India and Mauritius.	British East India.					
1825	3,164,160	107,240	23	3,271,383	3		4,176,673
1826	3,643,139	113,318	25	3,756,437	10		4,951,071
1827	3,409,416	69,936	186	3,539,540	3		4,850,744
1828	3,741,953	97,244	11	3,879,250	7		5,002,338
1829	3,781,494	119,140	12	3,899,706	4		4,896,271
1830	3,925,721	131,579	24	4,057,224	5		4,707,374
1831	3,962,636	113,324	91	4,076,351	2		4,650,608
1832	3,790,035	76,592	613	3,879,894	2		4,394,132
1833	3,966,031	99,253	71	4,065,405	6		4,414,346
1834	3,502,169	111,097	50	3,613,356	5		4,352,414
1835	3,723,130	99,640	31	3,822,841	9		4,627,820
1836	3,442,884	110,224	33	3,553,137	7		4,134,598
1837	3,779,360	270,055	43	4,049,463	2		4,700,576
1838	3,802,500	418,375	65	4,221,240	6		4,956,912
1839	3,133,189	477,234	49	3,610,190	3		4,546,936
1840	3,071,272	318,310	2,315	3,391,407	5		4,419,070
1841	2,912,293	1,063,414	261	4,037,974	22		5,114,250
1842	2,832,296	933,968	103	3,766,437	37		4,772,818
1843	2,972,564	1,033,667	76	4,019,397	19		5,078,326
1844	3,094,139	1,013,900	98	4,108,143	6		5,203,270
1845	To 14 March .. 272,501	113,095	74	4,556,624	56		3,574,471
	From 14 March 3,273,511	1,116,051	98,600				
					Of B. P.	Foreign.	
1846	3,176,630	1,410,989	1,720,584	5,720,248	4,294	13,610	3,996,740
1847	3,613,944	1,187,123	512,397	5,779,505	9,335	16,795	4,101,837
1848	3,571,351	1,344,731		6,142,296	20,973	23,268	4,337,317
1849	4,036,176	1,354,220		5,907,395	60,190	13,288	3,912,170
1850							

SUGAR Imported into the United Kingdom from the British West India Possessions.

YEARS.	Jamaica.	Barbadoes.	Demerara.	Berbice.	Trinidad.	Dominica.	Tobago.	Grenada.
	cwts.	cwts.	cwts.	cwts.	cwts.	cwts.	cwts.	cwts.
1814	1,448,331	211,498	231,203	9,911	142,443	34,074	139,321	306,233
1815	1,303,217	196,748	342,140	8,418	133,631	44,116	109,941	241,583
1816	1,389,418	288,824	323,411	13,308	131,893	47,430	13,154	266,976
1817	1,717,960	334,723	377,316	14,139	128,434	31,874	142,388	146,303
1818	1,633,314	218,077	430,160	12,264	136,134	33,850	112,931	232,979
1819	1,614,347	292,548	480,933	23,982	166,361	43,937	142,311	241,025
1820	1,709,115	178,851	336,561	37,196	136,043	43,933	109,143	184,342
1821	1,679,791	211,374	492,146	33,238	182,237	36,129	1[illegible],41	216,383
1822	1,413,218	136,692	530,948	[illegible],338	175,891	41,230	120,720	190,174
1823	1,417,747	211,630	607,[illegible]	26,930	196,692	35,014	113,013	242,320
1824	1,431,332	214,573	614,961	64,069	183,094	42,140	113,[illegible]	227,014
1825	1,113,326	278,346	6[illegible],276	38,124	1[illegible],327	35,036	111,340	239,385
1826	1,369,860	247,720	448,187	47,411	208,638	43,834	121,[illegible]	226,439
1827	1,411,073	301,333	711,230	57,572	228,363	41,342	71,348	187,293
1828	1,363,974	338,333	717,183	58,134	285,703	49,[illegible]36	123,314	269,572
1829	1,386,392	239,860	778,403	86,531	292,843	36,319	99,033	218,464
1830	1,379,345	336,881	780,[illegible]98	114,997	276,097	36,963	91,473	213,1[illegible]

YEARS.	St. Vincent.	St. Lucia.	Antigua.	St. Kitts.	Nevis.	Montserrat.	Tortola.	Total.
	cwts.	cwts.	cwts.	cwts.	cwts.	cwts.	cwts.	cwts.
1814	225,463	79,661	137,023	122,067	31,019	35,167	11,[illegible]	3,[illegible],787
1815	231,615	72,320	166,833	141,339	33,224	24,170	23,143	3,300,887
1816	263,433	69,431	192,300	121,735	21,635	25,091	31,[illegible]94	3,409,154
1817	242,113	86,101	178,371	123,025	43,534	31,214	42,932	4,[illegible],338
1818	234,446	42,198	229,[illegible]8	130,415	52,969	36,038	43,[illegible]73	3,[illegible],043
1819	292,034	78,720	278,[illegible]	141,501	63,134	37,166	50,222	3,[illegible],774
1820	316,880	80,220	1[illegible],473	98,372	36,283	32,915	13,[illegible]	3,[illegible]
1821	233,418	77,971	297,318	128,136	46,623	33,283	23,160	3,731,[illegible]
1822	261,160	92,661	192,[illegible]	98,652	31,096	27,071	22,173	3,3[illegible]
1823	232,573	62,148	135,496	76,151	44,314	24,196	21,[illegible]3	3,[illegible]
1824	246,521	73,190	272,[illegible]	132,183	65,734	39,649	[illegible]	[illegible]
1825	237,900	82,363	112,[illegible]	76,638	19,770	12,633	12,[illegible]	[illegible]
1826	271,836	85,073	244,411	107,852	73,362	33,184	21,[illegible]	[illegible]
1827	230,531	79,016	23,831	92,170	31,330	19,798	9,[illegible]	[illegible]
1828	288,062	83,246	176,[illegible]	121,[illegible]	49,182	[illegible]	13,[illegible]	[illegible]
1829	236,283	79,923	136,835	127,633	51,945	27,238	22,212	[illegible]
1830	261,331	86,291	125,[illegible]11	133,132	34,236	20,646	12,[illegible]	[illegible]

SUGAR Imported from the British West Indies, British Guiana, Mauritius, and the British Possessions in the East Indies.

SUGAR of all Sorts, collectively	1831	1832	1833	1834	1835	1836	1837	1838	1839	1840
	cwts.	cwts.	cwts.	cwts.	cwts.	cwts.	cwts.	cwts.	cwts.	cwts.
Antigua	193,177	143,306	129,318	237,172	171,821	138,152	92,170	2[illegible]3,941	222,159	2[illegible],731
Barbadoes	379,032	296,193	384,971	384,328	344,889	373,439	413,713	473,355	355,118	297,1[illegible]
Dominica	36,359	38,270	47,372	31,576	73,014	35,213	33,724	18,250	29,[illegible]5	31,073
Grenada	183,771	186,331	201,024	194,332	170,250	136,311	161,[illegible]2	133,[illegible]8	117,[illegible]	85,[illegible]2
Jamaica	1,129,983	1,431,699	1,296,991	1,276,2[illegible]3	1,148,249	1,351,412	9[illegible]	1,[illegible]	7[illegible]	51[illegible],341
Montserrat	38,137	20,336	15,307	28,611	16,284	11,250	5,[illegible]3	14,412	13,443	12,[illegible]3
Nevis	48,924	39,843	42,257	36,748	39,037	34,723	21,[illegible]	23,[illegible]	36,741	25,[illegible]7
St. Christopher	101,[illegible]	93,402	93,[illegible]9	103,133	87,614	64,812	73,[illegible]	53,[illegible]7	13[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Lucia	72,375	47,[illegible]	46,331	63,[illegible]	54,244	3[illegible]	31,[illegible]	41,[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Vincent	221,602	188,512	194,[illegible]	213,912	193,[illegible]	180,182	2[illegible]	1[illegible]	[illegible]	1[illegible]
Tobago	121,219	111,542	86,[illegible]	79,018	77,[illegible]	112,448	90,[illegible]	21,[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tortola	15,550	14,[illegible]	14,[illegible]	21,[illegible]	14,521	13,[illegible]	13,[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Trinidad	347,167	312,[illegible]	2[illegible]	329,613	2[illegible]	312,141	2[illegible]	2[illegible]	2[illegible]	343,[illegible]
Bahamas	..			4	..	314	..	2[illegible]		[illegible]
Bermudas	104	1				1		1	1	4,35[illegible]
Demerara	502,134	36,5[illegible]2	724,178	657,308	760,378	804,136	792,[illegible]3	633,[illegible]	4[illegible]	4[illegible]
Berbice	122,985	114,030	101,736	79,[illegible]	1[illegible],483	213,714	136,[illegible]	150,127	1[illegible]	[illegible]
Total from the British West Indies and British Guiana	3,103,500	3,773,43[illegible]	3,846,3[illegible]	3,411,301	3,324,213	3,641,783	3,[illegible]	3,[illegible]	3,[illegible]	3,214,[illegible]
From Mauritius	316,076	327,304	324,[illegible]8	333,890	355,712	437,302	337,433	446,919	619,[illegible]	343,407
The British possessions in the East Indies, exclusive of Ceylon and Singapore	161,783	88,359	121,419	79,097	107,161	1[illegible]	2[illegible]	413,[illegible]	3[illegible]	4[illegible]
Ceylon	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	73
Singapore	23,794	13,416	33,370	24,167	36,[illegible]3	15,8[illegible]	3,[illegible]	3,[illegible]	31,[illegible]	15,[illegible]3
Aggregate of the importations from the British possessions, enumerated above	3,8[illegible],143	4,113,013	4,313,151	3,901,953	4,221,260	4,271,230	4,147,4[illegible]	4,[illegible],916	4,031,[illegible]	3,259,446

Sugar Imported from the British West Indies, &c.—(*continued*).

SUGAR of all Sorts, collectively.	1811	1812	1813	1814	1815	1816	1817	1818	1819	1820
	cwts.	cwts.	cwts.	cwts.	cwts.	cwts.	cwts.	cwts.	cwts.	cwts.
Antigua	141,[illegible]	147,194	173,091	225,170	218,013	192,614	240,239	151,591	184,984	
Barbados	257,113	312,363	411,015	325,108	331,487	302,195	469,078	103,117	459,136	
Dominica	4,[illegible]	33,878	48,115	52,503	32,553	31,700	63,434	38,090	45,868	
Grenada	81,[illegible]	81,815	83,935	75,990	71,232	76,911	104,651	89,604	82,501	
Jamaica	358,355	278,143	678,611	537,033	712,567	574,553	731,539	627,321	633,457	
Montserrat	10,851	13,653	8,913	12,747	11,265	5,316	8,474	39	63	
Nevis	12,124	23,553	24,049	19,530	30,535	26,214	42,334	19,093	24,627	
St. Christopher	61,336	83,631	77,200	113,710	122,273	91,022	130,878	68,338	83,882	
St. Lucia	51,113	65,304	54,720	69,183	71,350	63,568	88,371	64,134	67,435	
St. Vincent	114,203	127,269	131,840	133,639	132,673	175,879	175,813	144,115	163,176	
Tobago	45,164	46,213	43,835	41,317	62,199	35,928	69,249	33,435	17,313	
Tortola	8,147	5,968	6,739	2,414	7,172	6,746	9,193	2,414	549	
Trinidad	281,[illegible]	268,083	323,364	274,388	364,138	333,273	393,343	391,673	421,166	
Bahamas	190	433	1,565	998	1,649	3,356		1,807		
Bermudas		1						2	515	
Demerara	413,261	373,318	414,608	447,412	490,102	293,419	512,343	374,061	518,331	
Berbice	140,161	85,927	83,173	50,810	129,573	73,307	115,145	133,144	57,102	
Total from the British West Indies and British Guiana	2,145,233	2,368,293	2,369,201	2,431,841	2,837,703	2,132,137	3,572,256	2,797,376	2,614,145	
From Mauritius	204,115	167,137	475,620	340,944	716,233	845,167	1,194,415	886,316	698,529	
The British possessions in the East Indies, exclusive of Ceylon and Singapore	1,210,573	922,[illegible]	1,111,087	1,101,192	1,334,445	1,176,[illegible]	1,411,742	1,340,412	1,325,[illegible]	
Ceylon	4	4	450	1,793	2,[illegible]	3,140	7,377	4,436	8,309	
Singapore	30,[illegible]	3,[illegible]	3,[illegible]	2,[illegible]	4,[illegible]	2,133	13,072	5,741	3,348	
Aggregate of the importations from the British possessions, enumerated above	3,612,[illegible]	3,341,[illegible]	4,160,[illegible]	4,102,[illegible]	4,914,610	4,173,767	5,429,543	5,034,266	5,250,310	

Imports into, Exports from, and Home Consumption in, the United Kingdom, of Molasses, in each of the following Years:—

YEARS.	MOLASSES. Quantity Imported.	Quantity Exported.	Quantity entered for Home Consumption.	Net Produce of Duties.	Rates of Duty, British Plantation Molasses.
	cwts.	cwts.	cwts.	£	per cwt. s. d.
1814	141,277	24,698	58,959	21,579	7 6½
1815	115,381	34,874	68,407	24,749	7 6½
1816	1,647	32,478	30,247	19,065	7 6½
1817	7,921	3,591	19,064	7,328	7
1818	31,832	369	32,615	12,248	7 6½
1819	54,915	2,234	51,187	21,106	10 0
1820	30,960	6,314	27,905	13,968	10 0
1821	56,185	4,785	57,327	28,549	10 0
1822	76,[illegible]	7,[illegible]	79,461	39,774	10 0
1823	189,[illegible]	968	161,351	80,623	10 0
1824	239,044	1,750	239,340	119,739	10 0
1825	333,992	893	332,433	166,454	10 0
1826	290,304	3,446	279,745	139,954	10 0
1827	372,444	978	412,663	206,331	10 0
1828	310,708	441	381,761	190,852	10 0
1829	374,432	2,312	386,143	193,072	10 0
1830	290,648	4,924	337,387	159,183	9 0

MOLASSES Imported from the British West Indies, British Guiana, Mauritius, and British Possessions in the East Indies.

MOLASSES of all sorts, collectively.	1831	1832	1833	1834	1835	1836	1837	1838	1839	1840
	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
Antigua	47,194	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Barbadoes	[illegible]	7,081	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dominica	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Grenada	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jamaica	47	691	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	224	[illegible]	129
Montserrat	130	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nevis	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Christopher	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Lucia	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Vincent	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tobago	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tortola	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Trinidad	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bahamas	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Demerara	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Berbice	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total from the British West Indies and British Guiana	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
From Mauritius	[illegible]	[illegible]	34	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
British Possessions in the East Indies, exclusive of Ceylon and Singapore	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	191		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ceylon	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Singapore	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	12
Aggregate of the importations from the British Possessions enumerated above	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

MOLASSES of all Sorts, collectively.	1841	1842	1843	1844	1845	1846	1847	1848	1849	1850
	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
Antigua	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
Barbadoes	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
Dominica	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
Grenada	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
Jamaica	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
Montserrat	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
Nevis	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
St. Christopher	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
St. Lucia	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
St. Vincent	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
Tobago	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
Tortola	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
Trinidad	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
Bahamas	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
Demerara	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
Berbice	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
Total from the British West Indies and British Guiana	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
From Mauritius	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
British Possessions in the East Indies, exclusive of Ceylon and Singapore	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
Ceylon	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
Singapore	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
Aggregate of the importations from the British Possessions enumerated above	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	

Imports into, Exports from, and Home Consumption in, the United Kingdom, of Rum in each of the following Years:—

B P M.

YEARS.	Quantity Imported.	Quantity Exported.	Quantity entered for Home Consumption.	Net Produce of Duties.	Rates of Duty, British Plantation Rum.
	imperial gallon, exclusive of overproof.	imperial gallon,	imperial proof gallon.	£	per imperial gallon. s. d.
1811	7,210,347	3,271,206	3,703,833	2,313,378	13 10
1815	5,730,372	2,913,518	3,361,783	2,210,172	
1816	5,758,508	2,323,935	3,178,350	1,836,286	
1817	5,312,732	2,640,062	2,108,311	1,619,125	
1818	4,580,120	2,633,591	2,631,583	1,773,711	
1819	5,311,191	1,994,971	3,361,883	1,730,116	13 11
1820	[illegible]	3,108,553	2,189,170	1,861,125	
1821	5,943,748	2,626,829	2,321,315	1,576,377	
1822	4,344,920	1,512,133	2,216,520	1,316,613	
1823	4,070,474	1,580,198	2,319,660	1,350,666	
1824	4,013,531	1,630,910	2,551,646	1,400,927	12 7
1825	3,298,181	1,241,791	3,055,687	1,278,313	
1826	1,732,091	1,357,870	4,303,316	1,517,108	8 6
1827	5,046,178	1,361,615	3,288,696	1,386,726	
1828	6,343,972	1,721,578	3,177,634	1,382,928	
1829	6,936,125	1,614,663	3,375,566	1,131,782	
1830	1,813,873	1,378,381	3,6[illegible]8,958	1,600,331	1 4 0 1 9 0

Rum Imported into the United Kingdom from each of the British West India Colonies.

YEARS.	Jamaica.	Barbadoes.	Demerara.	Berbice.	Trinidad.	Tobago.	Grenada.	St. Vincent.
	gallons.	gallons.	gallons.	gallons.	gallons.	gallons.	gallons.	gallons.
1808	3,771,892	29,170	132,141	..	85,112	167,631	170,030	205,701
1809	3,179,230	19,774	373,371	20,335	209,677	325,327	647,392	211,462
1810	3,148,632	7,160	98,142	6,193	87,741	337,433	546,853	200,795
1811	4,604,772	16,089	272,612	1,868	93,123	333,022	515,216	205,392
1812	3,763,381	1,142	332,819	23,139	39,026	110,720	196,153	338,107
1813	4,017,881	10,590	1,011,665	16,430	194,177	493,425	614,131	422,154
1814	1,818,363	23,937	981,768	11,214	120,283	581,597	772,096	330,309
1815	4,143,321	8,573	794,861	25,275	58,070	414,720	519,903	273,638
1816	2,046,851	2,163	315,293	8,597	6,092	253,711	237,226	81,374
1817	3,717,898	2,319	592,581	14,298	28,040	378,682	552,656	394,085
1818	3,519,345	1,928	813,353	18,898	1,335	327,651	417,890	166,736
1819	3,640,918	1,031	981,135	28,196	63,713	412,478	497,693	313,450
1820	3,850,725	2,330	1,329,084	27,933	57,147	481,713	455,519	225,914
1821	4,151,928	748	1,257,701	63,536	20,651	607,486	371,138	290,646
1822	2,318,137	249	1,193,536	32,868	20,390	310,984	179,746	19,787
1823	2,931,410	351	911,193	71,721	8,586	309,828	301,866	80,439
1824	3,004,008	489	930,132	11,993	18,182	312,370	267,079	56,689
1825	2,250,943	1,277	778,889	21,213	2,936	288,680	298,915	66,534
1826	2,284,784	2,064	837,461	34,367	17,382	406,774	170,842	53,413
1827	2,137,271	439	1,192,359	110,489	26,068	281,911	277,497	233,862
1828	3,158,592	1,302	1,353,786	143,970	6,957	491,573	398,647	108,073
1829	3,316,951	1,551	1,082,625	201,362	13,921	376,733	398,289	275,373
1830	3,213,503	2,357	1,539,710	231,018	12,941	425,810	298,933	173,262

YEARS.	St. Lucia.	Dominica.	Antigua.	St. Kitts.	Nevis.	Montserrat.	Tortola.	TOTAL.
	gallons.	gallons.	gallons.	gallons.	gallons.	gallons.	gallons.	gallons.
1808	12,682	31,720	99,367	232,770	82,109	79,767	23,386	3,737,304
1809	21,632	56,993	113,223	313,073	52,477	51,132	16,852	6,198,912
1810	11,416	39,308	77,022	220,886	67,010	48,890	7,711	5,166,254
1811	6,570	31,100	210,063	159,010	70,136	46,818	6,383	6,648,657
1812	2,728	61,813	177,374	181,616	13,128	62,295	38,867	6,114,819
1813	1,035	65,119	179,782	312,604	137,163	108,060	77,040	6,713,767
1814	8,862	57,862	240,259	230,922	107,160	56,428	59,537	7,604,931
1815	607	57,003	84,459	140,187	74,139	57,377	7,419	6,741,370
1816	196	1,854	27,984	16,852	8,583	2,691	10,218	3,869,452
1817	157	25,646	88,711	86,838	5,301	20,363	23,010	6,245,734
1818	..	2,473	49,210	69,390	17,636	25,907	2,312	5,469,791
1819	3,359	2,537	129,628	119,328	16,577	34,857	3,261	6,378,160
1820	15,428	27,596	104,713	146,045	36,088	47,768	281	7,092,739
1821	4,487	24,573	65,425	91,498	51,220	27,651	1,696	5,105,301
1822	18	2,268	57,212	61,263	10,187	14,935	220	4,212,610
1823	4,807	14,310	28,212	42,914	16,544	42,043	16,138	4,535,365
1824	1,978	27,843	17,514	68,216	7,096	19,830	311	4,775,881
1825	3,583	14,570	30,491	31,303	5,197	23,073	103	3,936,997
1826	6,360	7,167	54,447	73,029	24,185	17,338	193	3,989,343
1827	5,659	9,748	19,831	103,147	16,586	36,205	103	4,667,378
1828	13,455	11,250	70,417	129,636	19,540	21,153	110	7,271,693
1829	38,113	31,853	110,434	176,807	43,971	39,815	206	6,901,607
1830	12,812	36,321	153,514	219,796	51,213	49,075	..	6,748,810

Rum Imported from the British West Indies, British Guiana, Mauritius, and the British Possessions in the East Indies.

RUM of all Sorts, collectively.	Gallons, including Overproof.									
	1831	1832	1833	1834	1835	1836	1837	1838	1839	1840
	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.
Antigua	163,949	78,173	34,932	71,443	67,651	7,731	11,51[illegible]	29,121	53,958	13,592
Barbadoes	76,733	5,739	696	2,170	1,198	748	911	135	562	778
Dominica	63,907	34,809	30,3[illegible]0	27,564	7,308	16,147	9,543	17,016	9,791	14,077
Grenada	318,171	163,651	185,969	217,040	248,341	177,770	499,711	234,919	179,161	159,747
Jamaica	3,322,163	2,737,651	3,213,783	2,921,967	2,450,279	2,110,594	2,040,161	2,193,796	1,651,712	1,251,437
Montserrat	40,639	11,304	11,271	29,480	26,692	16,256	4,804	8,936	29,160	22,806
Nevis	147,750	3,096	6,312	23,[illegible]	30,866	3,490	4,794	10,867	39,232	24,819
St. Christopher	256,842	29,930	41,217	19,080	102,101	26,870	87,350	65,677	139,011	131,954
St. Lucia	12,618	8,541	10,771	1,707	10,972	72	7,992	7,193	14,031	11,830
St. Vincent	168,211	29,732	89,266	93,397	189,431	112,183	260,095	181,362	189,[illegible]	145,109
Tobago	194,717	281,651	233,623	277,787	299,793	372,963	331,779	352,414	249,545	223,572
Tortola	4[illegible]	168	..	3,478	3,240	2,980	7,531	3,088	7,933	6,671
Trinidad	64,533	3,536	225	7,714	9,586	7,436	741	3,139	10,608	20,539
Bahamas	..	..	..	..	59	..	.	14,252	1	13
Bermudas	737	30	4,279	2	35	18	14	..	4	13
Demerara	2,332,970	1,293,735	1,202,391	1,273,633	1,873,243	1,879,357	1,399,880	1,384,282	1,215,501	1,164,970
Berbice	224,379	124,191	34,986	61,237	113,141	125,131	94,741	124,051	192,011	177,210
TOTAL from the British West Indies and British Guiana	7,844,157	4,713,801	5,109,973	5,112,396	5,153,759	4,808,168	5,118,346	4,641,210	4,021,820	3,780,979
From Mauritius	798	46	254	1	401	2,305	..	993	11,103	31,293
British possessions in the East Indies, exclusive of Ceylon and Singapore	2,828	1,015	26	837	14,068	38,139	67,064	34,300	170,386	311,886
Ceylon	..	..		..	..	..	.	3		
Singapore	..	..		..	..	..	.	..	..	92
Aggregate of the importations from the British possessions enumerated above	7,847,783	4,714,870	5,110,253	5,112,931	5,167,308	4,908,612	4,885,410	4,683,512	4,203,309	4,124,242

RUM of all Sorts, collectively.	Gallons, including Overproof.									
	1841	1842	1843	1844	1845	1846	1847	1848	1849	1850
	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.
Antigua	14,907	18,078	2,992	24,313	16,440	4,110	60,301	40,958	32,7[illegible]4	
Barbadoes	250	154	460	436	3,[illegible]	197	13,318	24,354	3,000	
Dominica	8,011	16,933	5,115	21,128	51,928	22,303	34,435	36,854	14,980	
Grenada	83,704	102,837	60,231	112,626	78,980	90,261	231,183	169,684	92,310	
Jamaica	1,276,850	1,975,164	1,631,233	1,116,886	1,745,685	1,487,214	2,140,321	2,280,254	1,278,697	
Montserrat	9,281	19,228	4,605	5,361	3,067	961	2,283	..	187	
Nevis	2,936	13,426	4,091	15,079	25,285	10,144	39,725	15,987	4,[illegible]	
St. Christopher	58,118	98,634	42,086	80,792	111,741	64,751	190,533	82,9[illegible]	88,354	
St. Lucia	13,037	9,146	29	11,308	4,248	14,041	25,020	18,860	2,173	
St. Vincent	88,999	101,3[illegible]	79,693	46,369	82,826	83,001	224,958	127,724	194,217	
Tobago	153,614	456,1[illegible]	101,829	137,387	188,194	133,364	277,271	172,9[illegible]	139,730	
Tortola	833	1,181	..	715	..	2[illegible]3	1,607			
Trinidad	2,207	25,7[illegible]	5,977	1,032	2,687	128	88,367	150,162	81,872	
Bahamas	1,306	..	.	.	..	..	8,[illegible]	2,814		
Bermudas	24	4	..	323	27	6	5	6	2	
Demerara	935,734	1,111,901	795,107	814,042	1,533,794	855,197	1,737,641	2,271,117	1,906,161	
Berbice	120,304	152,316	74,177	31,156	103,087	41,237	141,952	247,8[illegible]3	76,[illegible]14	
TOTAL from the British West Indies and British Guiana	2,770,160	3,823,150	2,806,202	2,506,623	3,953,976	2,829,155	5,271,941	5,659,350	4,3[illegible],678	
From Mauritius	29,510	..	..	31	2,582	7,340	65,935	114,805	94,870	
British possessions in the East Indies, exclusive of Ceylon and Singapore	1,096,549	669,979	834,162	386,116	707,121	828,677	825,616	908,870	685,774	
Ceylon	163	860	160	3,571	2,[illegible]	2,520	29,989	13,247	24,[illegible]	
Singapore	..	.	111	15	3,[illegible]					
Aggregate of the importations from the British possessions, enumerated above	3,872,184	4,493,959	3,641,690	2,896,359	4,670,870	3,664,392	6,173,[illegible]	6,696,280	5,138,[illegible]	

Coffee Imported into the United Kingdom from the British West India Possessions.

YEARS.	Jamaica.	Demerara.	Berbice.	Dominica.	Trinidad.	St. Lucia.	Bahamas.	Other British West India Colonies.	TOTAL.
	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
1821	16,720,368	4,173,404	2,081,968	1,711,248	160,814	298,432	557,984	165,952	25,975,200
1822	18,837,616	7,324,128	3,801,456	1,156,096	266,028	172,701	243,188	56,148	30,972,164
1823	19,069,648	6,061,401	2,876,111	1,979,232	330,736	375,474	89,152	73,384	29,918,384
1824	24,882,656	3,368,160	1,965,488	2,076,111	113,416	292,608	158,701	212,767	34,959,783
1825	18,097,968	3,974,736	2,412,913	1,399,244	139,208	132,544	73,816	48,532	24,178,261
1826	17,901,223	4,371,272	803,951	1,385,002	187,360	414,384	359,594	31,124	25,165,799
1827	21,881,901	3,543,091	2,186,185	1,111,696	118,459	188,377	3,[illegible]3	21,984	29,011,885
1828	24,890,027	3,872,194	1,793,677	1,769,693	54,437	138,102	147,518	74,616	29,[illegible]
1829	18,690,654	4,068,113	2,482,894	942,144	73,667	303,199	43,806	259,611	26,866,100
1830	19,753,715	3,447,126	2,816,900	1,016,641	54,392	113,517	237,969	172,762	27,602,541

COFFEE Imported from the British West Indies, British Guiana, Mauritius, and the British Possessions in the East Indies.

COFFEE of all Sorts, collectively	1831	1832	1833	1834	1835	1836	1837	1838	1839	1840
	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
Antigua	212	49,888	283	221	560	1,010	213	21	53,174	1,404
Barbadoes	9,120	188,198	48,371	77,998	37,825	33,914	21,819	37,569	20,881	74,167
Dominica	613,369	1,330,101	891,817	893,192	112,557	309,284	248,173	384,923	100,259	783,593
Grenada	5,864	8,749	48,621	10,132	8,276	5,309	3,331	21,617	7,560	17,741
Jamaica	13,611,072	19,103,933	11,348,305	18,298,883	11,154,307	14,834,836	9,950,679	12,593,746	9,123,197	8,616,016
Montserrat	..	164								
Nevis	6	112	21							
St. Christopher		1,074	217	185	40	..	605	80,839		
St. Lucia	80,349	84,512	62,593	56,044	53,382	33,708	8,500	143,266	81,300	291,583
St. Vincent	41	..	132	197	108	.	3,335	79	33	699
Tobago	..	..	..	.	.	..	..	..	29	2,103
Tortola	..	..	..	.	28		70			
Trinidad	3,008	91,332	158,170	160,918	33,060	163,330	111,963	423,341	109,641	253,183
Bahamas	58,716	31,646	46,842	49,379	299,156	51,337	100,381	103,077	13,212	14,904
Bermudas	..	33	.	..	..	137	50	13	397	72
Demerara	1,991,352	1,890,291	4,619,067	1,181,980	1,119,031	1,853,063	2,369,941	2,330,818	780,146	1,622,036
Berbice	1,583,102	2,291,197	1,806,702	1,045,608	2,027,037	1,614,319	3,018,701	1,118,480	892,146	1,287,538
TOTAL from the British West Indies and British Guiana	20,030,802	21,673,920	19,008,335	22,041,337	14,868,880	18,003,126	13,577,885	17,388,527	11,485,675	12,797,939
From Mauritius	188,720	26,916	1,178	791	243,299	39,185	68	30,613	99,341	292
The British possessions in the East Indies, exclusive of Ceylon and Singapore	2,893,032	2,780,548	1,333,122	1,123,991	2,462,813	3,313,923	1,316,609	1,319,372	2,351,410	1,730,460
Ceylon	1,107,096	2,824,908	2,335,931	3,547,391	1,810,143	3,126,101	7,187,921	4,916,330	4,097,493	8,241,816
Singapore	3,155,432	3,611,436	1,843,744	1,213,479	849,900	974,912	1,099,592	1,249,236	3,371,646	6,910,422
Aggregate of the importations from the British possessions, enumerated above	27,073,988	31,012,668	24,744,373	30,057,989	20,262,734	25,457,032	23,381,078	25,123,111	21,405,745	29,683,029

COFFEE of all Sorts, collectively.	1841	1842	1843	1844	1845	1846	1847	1848	1849	1850
	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
Antigua	7,848	12,788	..	425	193	7,387	1,859	256		
Barbadoes	1,313	10,889	12,837	21,950	1,959	864	730	917	7,010	
Dominica	127,499	20,313	31,470	71,296	42,636	21,055	19,291	394	1,576	
Grenada	133	3,250	340	1,148	91,941	7,639	248	184	120,361	
Jamaica	7,018,806	7,011,108	6,321,578	7,632,183	5,249,079	6,061,017	6,574,098	4,947,933	3,413,055	
Montserrat	..	.	..	..	..	160				
Nevis	..	..	..	..	20					
St Christopher	12	31	115	9,993	..	392				
St Lucia	18,287	131,937	2,312	33,811	8,781	869	2,004	31		
St Vincent		81	83	..		..	133	48		
Tobago	70	..	218	..	262	..	.	50		
Tortola										
Trinidad	38,622	314,324	47,851	231,127	9,630	71,320	12,662	5,962	4,243	
Bahamas	3,130	302,100	212,185	177,378	7,443	25,168	326	47,536	135,083	
Bermudas	..	83	21	61	53	127	3,711	12,116	18	
Demerara	715,931	811,842	517,910	733,629	228,906	30,268	83,619	98,863	38,693	
Berbice	1,361,938	103,633	1,249,899	372,330	716,778	31,134	71,061	23,080	23,543	
TOTAL from the British West Indies & British Guiana	9,927,649	9,103,984	8,550,108	9,290,247	6,353,940	6,257,761	6,770,792	5,127,630	3,746,776	
From Mauritius	61,686	69,073	341,864	41,789	103,731	1,567	53,808	43,979	1,641	
The British possessions in the East Indies, exclusive of Ceylon & Singapore	2,331,728	2,877,510	3,810,217	4,496,372	4,264,003	2,810,473	2,168,740	2,496,476	2,344,133	
Ceylon	7,098,543	11,134,021	9,515,619	14,971,963	16,637,464	17,735,406	27,190,024	30,524,100	35,616,958	
Singapore	6,163,883	4,171,914	490,209	992,753	716,012	523,784	79,192	37,804	958,762	
Aggregate of the importations from the British possessions, enumerated above	23,883,919	27,379,507	22,638,017	28,793,126	28,097,161	27,329,014	36,493,556	38,213,013	42,892,270	

Imports into, Exports from, and Home Consumption, of Coffee, in the United Kingdom, and Revenue collected thereon, from 1814 to 1830, inclusive.

YEARS.	IMPORT. British Plant.	East India.	Foreign Plant.	Total.	EXPORT. British Plant.	East India.	Foreign Plant.	Total.
	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
1814	51,364,592	9,613,652	54,612,260	115,790,504	67,270,650	9,014,337	57,833,847	134,098,131
1815	39,281,677	26,672,583	23,367,879	91,232,141	41,883,630	17,312,121	35,024,197	100,117,948
1816	29,894,920	18,717,458	8,631,475	57,243,853	41,116,360	18,328,719	21,027,096	81,000,175
1817	31,913,419	13,654,090	42,504,845	88,071,374	26,902,762	13,617,993	14,000,213	54,516,038
1818	34,855,775	2,943,504	11,877,785	47,579,064	27,100,073	7,411,861	16,231,217	51,043,151
1819	24,800,826	4,129,031	13,131,905	41,067,920	22,076,612	6,165,573	15,311,273	43,553,459
1820	29,933,217	5,497,721	13,031,088	48,511,026	33,996,856	4,567,370	16,136,643	44,140,869
1821	19,515,860	1,804,021	17,817,939	39,137,869	18,814,408	5,530,556	19,490,972	43,835,936
1822	30,928,166	4,487,959	8,088,899	44,005,121	24,237,311	5,991,814	9,440,180	39,674,305
1823	30,111,038	4,111,282	10,809,046	45,033,373	32,904,962	2,129,111	9,047,018	44,081,091
1824	31,087,791	3,760,012	1,926,643	36,074,249	24,841,725	4,218,399	9,274,509	38,317,736
1825	25,075,855	4,313,250	23,998,493	53,387,318	11,376,350	2,078,930	13,131,109	27,342,389
1826	24,831,874	5,290,334	11,664,923	41,817,103	14,346,921	5,020,017	11,847,240	31,214,278
1827	29,189,716	5,874,511	22,475,190	57,539,417	12,112,125	4,653,191	12,174,199	29,473,579
1828	29,810,783	5,180,192	3,848,434	41,069,711	12,069,128	5,041,916	6,011,850	23,723,894
1829	28,962,348	6,433,647	5,813,040	41,071,215	9,051,093	7,174,109	7,185,116	23,411,410
1830	27,159,111	7,068,191	6,156,820	40,384,101	7,221,938	5,187,806	7,068,298	20,478,024

YEARS.	CONSUMPTION. British Plant.	East India.	Foreign Plant.	Total.	Net Revenue collected upon Coffee	YEARS.	CONSUMPTION. British Plant.	East India.	Foreign Plant.	Total.	Net Revenue collected upon Coffee
	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	£		lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	£
1814	5,416,218	2,86,330	42,991	8,273,681	272,891	1823	8,218,312	217,097	881	8,434,920	178,614
1815	6,131,171	365,133	23,056	6,541,362	200,240	1824	7,217,[illegible]	315,211	4,110	[illegible]	1,00,[illegible]
1816	7,371,195	184,329	39,207	7,594,331	229,020	1825	10,021,416	435,713	2,810	11,482,970	315,849
1817	8,739,430	417,976	214,539	9,219,164	314,615	1826	12,109,160	2,00,370	4,771	13,[illegible]	35,[illegible]
1818	7,942,890	384,410	32,614	8,359,104	281,096	1827	14,06[illegible]	888,[illegible]	12,0	15,[illegible]	3[illegible]
1819	7,342,408	414,234	4,021	7,760,731	309,597	1828	16,141,2[illegible]	977,110	[illegible]	17,117,033	410,215
1820	6,816,033	285,945	1,131	7,103,109	312,[illegible]	1829	18,495,137	871,[illegible]	6,197	19,37[illegible],180	1[illegible],973
1821	7,386,090	296,177	761	7,703,901	3[illegible],[illegible]	1830	21,097,[illegible]	98,[illegible]	3,[illegible]	22,09[illegible],522	57[illegible],3
1822	7,491,318	171,717	3,106	7,666,151	387,311						

Quantities of Cocoa Imported into and Exported from the United Kingdom, the Quantities cleared for Consumption, the Rates of Duty and Net Revenue thereon in each Year, commencing the 5th of January, from 1820 to 1827, both inclusive.

YEARS.	QUANTITIES IMPORTED. British Plantation.	Foreign.	All Sorts.	Husks and Shells.	Chocolate and Cocoa Paste.	QUANTITIES EXPORTED. British Plantation.	Foreign.	All Sorts.	Husks and Shells.	Chocolate and Cocoa Paste.
	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
1820	1,862,091	1,344,992	2,367,083	401,917	14	514,952	1,331,375	[illegible]		
1821	781,092	1,365,413	2,146,185	18,[illegible]43	33	432,[illegible]	1,[illegible]	[illegible]		
1822	606,371	1,824,[illegible]5	2,531,376	3[illegible],610	5	581,530	2,[illegible]	2,[illegible]		
1823	223,167	1,808,134	1,135,739	3[illegible]1	116	23,[illegible]16	747,117	7[illegible],183	1414	
1824	1,028,063	1,233,306	2,761,[illegible]	2[illegible],992	1[illegible]6	90,701	79[illegible]	7[illegible],897	192	
1825	1,089,329	2,185,935	3,274,375	31[illegible],034	1,91	162,201	1,[illegible]	1,341,73[illegible]	..	277
1826	621,[illegible]	1,043,361	2,247,363	31,[illegible]17	1807	3[illegible],519	1,171,[illegible]	1,712,[illegible]	..	210
1827	349,511	4,[illegible],281	4,613,734	1[illegible],113	2143	51,624	2,[illegible]	3,1[illegible]	..	1032
1828	439,718	1,177,292	1,[illegible],099	310,716	1917	43,[illegible]	1,[illegible]	1,1[illegible],137	..	1[illegible]6
1829	6[illegible],[illegible]	2,[illegible]15	3,[illegible]933	23[illegible]	1782	52,471	1,[illegible]112	1,[illegible],674	..	211
1830	742,213	1,322,331	2,[illegible],416	319,680	1088	29,537	1,[illegible]	1,3[illegible]	5037	283

YEARS.	QUANTITIES CLEARED FOR CONSUMPTION. British Plantation.	Foreign.	All Sorts.	Husks and Shells.	Chocolate and Cocoa Paste.	Net Revenue.
	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
1820	276,277	11	276,311	3[illegible]17	14	14,139
1821	283,136	2[illegible]	283,[illegible]	483,[illegible]	22	15,140
1822	2[illegible]	405	2[illegible]	[illegible]	5	14,621
1823	2[illegible]432	2[illegible]	2[illegible]	3[illegible]	[illegible]	15,[illegible]
1824	317,112	1,5[illegible]	3[illegible]	3[illegible]	1[illegible]14	21,[illegible]77
1825	346,731	518	347,251	2[illegible]	[illegible]91	14,2[illegible]
1826	341,[illegible]	[illegible]	341,770	4[illegible]	[illegible]	12,[illegible]
1827	3[illegible]623	1[illegible]	385,[illegible]	41[illegible]	[illegible]	13,437
1828	3[illegible]	3[illegible]	3[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1829	3[illegible]	10,[illegible]7	3[illegible]	2[illegible]	[illegible]	11,[illegible]
1830	4[illegible]	[illegible]	4[illegible]	3[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1831	1,131,[illegible]	17,[illegible]	1,150,[illegible]	2[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1832	1,231,178	3[illegible],103	1,2[illegible]7	1[illegible]	[illegible]	1,[illegible]
1833	1,165,671	5,124	1,173,795	413,[illegible]	[illegible]	11,779
1834	1,083,730	440	1,084,170	3[illegible]	2037	19,[illegible]
1835	1,124,792	1,4[illegible]6	1,130,166	364,[illegible]	2[illegible]	13,165
1836	1,112,[illegible]	3,122	1,1[illegible]	481,[illegible]	20[illegible]	13,[illegible]

Cocoa Imported from the British West Indies, British Guiana, Mauritius, and the British Possessions in the East Indies.

COCOA of all Sorts, collectively.	1831	1832	1833	1834	1835	1836	1837	1838	1839	1840
	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
Antigua	..	..			..	338	..	2,587	213	3,406
Barbadoes	2,514	2,468	5,403	72	77	4	7,155	2,654	6	31,018
Dominica	2,414	.	8,818	4,262	854	279	1,896	1,034	1,127	2,368
Grenada	304,882	199,193	352,146	31,367	270,359	307,238	351,611	126,626	327,197	969,680
Jamaica	6,064	3,[illegible]	2,385	1,293	407	3,047	846	18,365	..	42
St. Christopher	..	61		.	904	..	..	4		
St. Lucia	42,380	..	24,672	.	..	5,036	10,886	18,723	33	31,479
St. Vincent	1,041	242	2,713	1,275	272	1,350	2,[illegible]5	3,191	760	6,012
Tobago	..	.	..	..	..	..	10,226			
Tortola										
Trinidad	1,037,230	415,039	1,760,258	993,816	160,617	1,292,395	1,161,976	1,078,913	629,943	2,007,494
Bahamas	..	..	..		..	225				
Bermudas	..	..	.	143						
Demerara	..	97	1,573	73	126	522	398	..	28	2,376
Berbice	..	..	476	11	..	599	124			
Total from the British West Indies and British Guiana	1,491,947	618,900	2,125,656	1,369,343	439,447	1,611,829	1,847,145	2,149,637	959,641	2,374,301
From Mauritius										
The British Possessions in the East Indies	..	..	..	191	..	..	.		..	48
Total	1,491,947	618,900	2,125,656	1,369,726	439,447	1,611,829	1,847,145	2,149,637	959,641	2,374,349

COCOA of all Sorts, collectively	1841	1842	1843	1844	1845	1846	1847	1848	1849	1850
	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
Antigua	..	..	18,929	..	..	1,068				
Barbadoes	..	33,954	18,478	2	6,422	43	33,973	19,008	96	
Dominica	1,014	667	1,6[illegible]4	1,748	5,444	6,784	17,672	12,247	6,894	
Grenada	374,108	280,[illegible]	296,369	311,453	312,792	353,663	299,902	164,703	424,743	
Jamaica	1	24	..	158	..	173	..	43	4	
St. Christopher		..	..	13						
St. Lucia	13,098	8,637	2,818	17,244	33,979	2,010	13,128	16,917	7,928	
St. Vincent	1,738	1,730	5,867	8,316	6,430	3,630	73,187	11,953	3,939	
Tobago										
Tortola	..	..	..	1,131						
Trinidad	2,183,302	2,163,298	1,049,273	2,525,702	2,969,213	1,370,691	2,561,311	2,077,471	2,713,604	
Bahamas	..	8,615								
Bermudas	..	3	..	8,333	..	..	..	18		
Demerara	129	..	..	16,209	.	..	.	110		
Berbice		68	1,178	..	..	..	..	3		
Total from the British West Indies and British Guiana	2,020,298	2,499,311	1,501,138	3,119,879	3,351,602	1,734,959	3,026,596	2,602,478	3,159,183	
From Mauritius	..	..	..	..	..	.	2,095			
The British possessions in the East Indies	7	..	12	291	..	..	80	7		
Total	2,020,305	2,499,311	1,501,138	3,119,770	3,351,602	1,734,959	3,028,812	2,602,485	3,159,183	

Foreign Sugar Imported into the United Kingdom.

UNREFINED SUGAR.	1831	1832	1833	1834	1835	1836	1837	1838	1839	1840
	cwts.	cwts.	cwts.	cwts.	cwts.	cwts.	cwts.	cwts.	cwts.	cwts.
Foreign West India Islands, viz.										
Cuba	112,141	219,844	199,104	113,195	54,653	192,293	125,[illegible]5	167,804	165,022	304,063
Porto Rico	13,429	2,027	7,04[illegible]	23	..	1,043	..	..	..	89,583
Guadaloupe	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13,947	
Martinique	.	..	.	..	..	.	.	..	3,413	
St. Martin	..	..	..	.	.	..	..	1,037		
St. Eustatius	..	1,379								
St. Croix	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	
St. Thomas	149	.	..	.	..	..	369			
St. John										
French Guiana	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,446	1,569
Dutch Guiana										
United States of America	14,667	319	..	6,880	3,718	22,112	1,662	..	.. 2	4
New Granada	..	..	..	87	915	343	533	285	707	1,[illegible]25
Venezuela										
Brazil	367,621	147,315	198,158	79,135	81,347	176,131	110,216	..	197,510	216,418
Chili	..	..	..	1	.	151	..	86,513	3,965	17
Peru	..	..	..	1,541	3,781	1,688	1,993	3,032	9,304	9,250
Siam	4,677	..	..	..	..	15,529	16,806	9,009	55,105	31,918
Java	4,774	11,651	21,774	17,130	29,135	6,831	2,878	16,169	144,106	69,981
Philippine Islands	39,349	25,925	32,532	24,146	47,060	27,141	49,118	114,557	174	2
China	..	..	..	4						
Africa	..	..	..	..	..	..	15,547			
Other parts	5,458	1,117	25	82	1,059	3,828	1,068	10,806	41,542	52,870
	564,286	410,669	398,682	210,592	276,749	377,510	333,041	425,321	645,478	777,040
From British West Indies, British Guiana, Mauritius, and the British possessions in the East Indies	23,458	43,416	43,915	26,102	37,592	21,602	9,660	43,894	77,299	28,139
Foreign refined sugar and sugar candy	32	4	1,456	101	48	375	8,352	8,352	27,367	16,442
Total	587,216	453,180	444,053	266,793	264,799	399,487	351,053	483,767	750,144	821,621

FOREIGN SUGAR Imported into the United Kingdom—(*continued*).

UNREFINED SUGAR.	1841	1842	1843	1844	1845	1846	1847	1848	1849	1850
	cwts.	cwts.	cwts.	cwts.	cwts.	cwts.	cwts.	cwts.	cwts.	cwts.
Foreign West India Islands: viz.—										
Cuba	134,352	207,602	448,761	299,276	197,460	499,906	875,420	691,203	664,261	
Porto Rico	34,170	40,232	113,438	22,494	151,053	96,472	248,481	168,317	241,937	
Guadaloupe										
Martinique										
St. Martin										
St. Eustatius	..	..	..	..	3,304	..	2,270			
St. Croix	..	..	4,577	880	..	168	72,794	33,831	46,210	
St. Thomas	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	6,162	
St. John	..	..	..	..	..	..	724			
French Guiana										
Dutch Guiana	2,825	40	253	1,337	641	1,493	..	..	121	
United States of America	28	2	8,247	3	22,334	199	306	1,672	7,[illegible]	
New Granada	1,393	16	761	697	6,890	1,956	1,044	3,310	989	
Venezuela						11,593	4,853	5,010	8,657	
Brazil	363,663	260,068	234,155	271,415	325,359	300,569	699,201	632,024	557,748	
Chili	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	..	29	
Peru	35	..	..	..	..	4	44			
Siam	3,636	5,582	..	1,358	163	..	17,948	2		
Java	87,342	24,922	35,161	45,196	46,854	83,911	193,699	69,193	72,366	
Philippine Islands	133,482	68,464	48,977	128,664	118,581	73,140	173,838	143,505	87,710	
China	..	..	..	33	5,744	58,222	89,011	36,078	5	
Africa	..	..	..	23	586	..	1,124	..	631	
Other parts	351	9,570	18,927	4,000	27,163	29,723	11,673	8,671	15,304	
	767,280	611,508	912,699	773,705	905,934	1,154,476	2,291,941	1,846,467	4,709,673	
From British West Indies, British Guiana, Mauritius, and the British possessions in the East Indies	35,865	5,803	25,204	9,711	5,887	43,196	17,040	9,122	10,396	
Foreign refined sugar and sugar candy	8,231	27,646	34,125	31,319	216,133	90,797	84,324	195,644	248,553	
TOTAL	811,376	644,959	972,328	816,935	1,128,054	1,288,469	2,493,305	2,051,233	1,968,622	

FALKLAND ISLANDS.

We have no commercial statistics to offer respecting this group. They afford shelter in good harbours for shipping, and cattle in abundance; but no wood, or products for commerce. For any further information respecting the British possessions, *see* "Tables of the General Trade and Navigation of the United Kingdom."

MISCELLANEOUS STATEMENTS.

This volume completes the statistics of every country in the world, as far as they can be ascertained. The islands of the Pacific afford some commercial advantages, especially the Sandwich Islands, where there is a weekly English newspaper published, and with which the Hudson's Bay Company carry on some trade. The best account of those islands is that lately written by Mr. Simpson. The whaling ships of America chiefly, and traders from various parts, frequent those and other islands in the Pacific. California, of which we have as yet no statistics, will furnish hereafter abundant sources for commercial returns. The *Aukland Islands* have lately been constituted a British colony, with the view of becoming a station for the whale-fishing; and a few colonists, under Mr. Enderby as governor, have sailed to those islands to carry out that project.

ALTERATIONS MADE IN THE TARIFFS OF FOREIGN STATES, ANNOUNCED SINCE THE FOREGOING SHEETS WERE PRINTED.

DENMARK.

Coals duty reduced from 1*l.* 8*s.* 1½*d.* to 14*s.* 3*d.* per 100 barrels; and the duties on all kinds of corn and grain, and on vetches, rape and turnip-seed, are abolished.

ARTICLES.	Imported in Belgian Vessels.	Imported in Foreign Vessels.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
BELGIUM.		
Alterations in Import Duties.		
March 10, 1848.		
Caoutchouc, manufactured, pure per cwt	0 18 0	1 0 10
Hides, tanned ... do.	0 12 0	0 13 4
Copper, first fusion, pure ... do	0 8 0½	0 9 0½
— ditto, brass or bronze ... do	0 3 9	0 4 2
— old ... do.	0 0 0½	0 0 0½
— hammered, &c ... do.	0 3 5	0 3 11
— nails or wire ... do.	0 3 9	0 4 1
— planchets, for money ... do	0 12 6	0 13 9
Hair, goat, raw ... do	0 1 8½	0 1 9
— waste ... do	0 0 0½	0 0 0½
Ships naturalised by government ... per ton	0 6 3	0 6 3
Works of art, unenumerated, ad valorem	1½ per cent	2 per cent
November 27, 1847.		
Fish, salted, of foreign taking do	1½ per cent	2 per cent
March 10, 1848.		
Acid, boracic, from Tuscany ... do	0 0 9-20 per cwt	0 0 9½ per cwt.
— — ditto, other ... do	0 1 6 per cwt	0 1 8 per cwt.
Silk, in cocoons ... per cwt	0 0 9-20	0 0 9½
— raw ... do	0 0 3	0 0 3½
— milled ... do	0 1 8	0 1 10
— cleaned or dyed, twisted or organzine ... do	0 3 4	0 3 8
— ditto, ditto, other ... do	1 13 5	1 18 11
— waste ... do	0 0 9-20	0 0 9½
— ditto, thread ... do	0 0 1½	0 0 1½
Export Duties on 691 articles have been abolished; 30 far. flung export duties still remain on.		
FRANCE	French Vessels.	Foreign Vessels.
Alterations in Import Duties under former tariff:—		
April 4, 1848.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Sago from India ... per cwt	0 4 2	0 16 8
— — from other countries out of Europe ... do	0 8 4	0 16 8
— from entrepôts ... do	0 12 6	0 16 8
December 23, 1848.		
Nankeens, from India ... per lb	0 0 4½	0 0 0
Plate-glass, of more than 3 millimetres in thickness, viz.:—		
50 decimetres or under in extent ... per cwt.	0 6 3	0 6 3
50 to 100, ditto ... do.	0 9 4½	0 9 4½
100 to 200 ditto ... do.	0 11 8	0 11 8
200 to 300, ditto ... do.	0 16 8	0 16 8
300 to 500 ditto ... do	1 0 10	1 0 10
Above 500 ... do	1 5 0	1 5 0
Iron, cast, from Algeria ... do.	fr. c.	fr. c.
July 12, 1848.		
Salt ... do	0 0 9	0 0 11
— refined ... do	0 1 2	0 1 4
December 15, 1848.		
Isinglass ... do	0 5 0	0 5 0
— refined ... do.	0 6 3	0 6 3
February 11, 1850.		
Sarsaparilla, from French Guiana ... do.	0 15 8	0 0 0

ARTICLES.	Imported in Spanish Vessels.	Imported in Foreign Vessels.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
SPAIN.		
Alterations in Import Duties, October 5, 1849.		
Brass manufactures, common per lb.	0 0 7½	0 0 10
— ditto, superior ... do.	0 1 0	0 1 2½
Butter ... do	0 0 3½	0 0 5
Cheese ... per cwt.	0 17 7	1 1 1
Coal ... do.	0 0 6	0 0 5½
Copper, sheet ... do	2 4 0	2 15 0
— manufactures ... per lb.	0 1 1	0 1 4
Cordage, hempen ... per cwt.	0 13 2	0 15 10
Cotton thread, spun, No. 60 to 80 ... per lb	0 0 10	0 1 0
— ditto, No. 80 and upwards ... do.	0 0 11	0 1 1
Cotton manufactures; viz.:—		
Raw or white, 30 threads and upwards, to ½ inch ... do	1s. 1d. and 1s. 8d.	1s. 4d. and 2s.
Gauze, plain ... do.	0 4 2	0 5 0
— — figured ... do.	0 5 7	0 6 8
Handkerchiefs, 20 threads and upwards ... do	0 2 0	0 2 6
Lace ... do	0 8 9	0 10 6
Lawns, jaconets, &c. ... do	3s. 6d. to 4s. 7d.	4s. 7d. to 5s. 7d.
Muslins, 15 to 25 threads ... do	0 4 10	0 3 4
— — 26 and upwards ... do	0 4 2	0 5 0
Quilting ... do	0 3 6	0 4 2
Tulles ... do	0 7 0	0 8 4
Velvetens ... do	0 1 7	0 1 11
Earthenware, common per cwt	1 15 2	2 2 2
— — fine ... do	2 17 2	3 8 7
Fish, cod, direct from Iceland ... do	0 7 8	0 10 0
— ditto, other ... do	0 12 3	0 16 3
— other fresh ... do	free.	0 3 3
— ditto, salted, smoked, &c. ... do	0 11 0	0 13 2
Flax, raw ... do	0 6 7	0 7 11
— dressed ... do	0 8 8	0 10 8
Glass, plate ... do	1 10 10	1 17 0
— manufactures ... do	1 4 8	1 9 7
— mirrors ... each	3d. to 11 5 0	4d. to 15 0 0
Iron, pig ... per cwt.	0 1 9	0 2 1
— old, refined metal ... do	0 7 11	0 8 5
— ditto, bars above one square inch ... do	0 8 9	0 10 6
— ditto, ditto, under ... do.	0 10 6	0 12 7
Lead, pig ... do	0 3 11	0 4 8
— — manufactured ... do	0 6 7	0 7 11
Linen manufactures, viz.:—		
Plain, according to number of threads ... do	3 11 6 to 24 15 0	4 8 0 to 30 16 0
Drills, serges, &c. ... do	6 12 0	8 5 0
Damasks, &c. ... do	7 3 0	8 18 0
Lace ... per oz	0 1 2	0 1 3
Machinery, locomotives, &c. ... ad valorem	2 per cent.	3 per cent.
— spinning, weaving, &c. ... do	3 per cent.	4 per cent.
Pewter ... per lb	0 0 8½	0 0 11
Silk manufactures, viz.:—		
Plain ... do	0 10 0	0 11 0
— in shawls, &c. ... do.	0 10 0	0 12 0
Figured ... do	0 10 0	0 12 0

NOTE.—In addition to the articles enumerated in the above list, a small reduction of duties has been made in almost all articles comprised in the most voluminous and detailed tariff of Spain.—See Tariffs.

ALTERATIONS in Tariff Duties—(*continued*).

ARTICLES.	Imported in Spanish Vessels.	Imported in Foreign Vessels.
SPAIN—(*continued*).	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Silk manufactures, viz.—		
—— in shawls, &c. ....per lb.	0 10 0	0 12 0
Embroidered .....do	0 11 0	0 14 5
—— in shawls, &c.....do.	0 12 0	0 14 5
Gauze .....do	0 10 0	0 12 0
—— in shawls, &c.....do	0 10 0	0 12 0
Ribbons, satin.....do	0 6 0	0 7 2
—— velvet.....do.	0 7 2	0 8 7
—— gauze, &c.....do	0 8 9	0 10 6
Tulle, &c.....do.	0 15 0	0 19 2
—— embroidered.....do.	1 0 0	1 4 0
Velvets .....do.	0 13 6	0 16 2
—— in shawls, &c.....do.	0 13 6	0 16 2
Steel in bars, unwrought, per cwt.	0 6 8	0 8 10
—— cast, in bars .....do	0 10 0	0 13 4
Sugar, refined.....do	1 6 3	1 13 3
Tar .....do.	0 0 6½	0 0 8½
Thread, flax, unbleached ...do	0 13 2	0 17 8
—— ditto, bleached.....do	0 16 5	1 2 0
—— ditto, twisted.....do.	1 2 6	1 19 0
Tin, in bars.....do	0 6 7	0 7 11
—— plates .....do.	0 13 2	0 17 8
Wire, copper .....do.	2 4 0	2 19 5
—— iron .....do	0 7 11	0 10 7
Wool, sheep's.....do.	1 6 4	1 15 1
Woollen manufactures; viz.:—		
Plain, common, &c. per square yard	0 0 8½	0 0 10
Superior, &c. .....do	0 1 1½	0 1 4
Double cassimeres and beavers do	0 3 2	0 4 3
Brocades .....do	0 1 0	0 1 4
Poushes, velvets, &c.....do	0 1 0	0 1 4
Worsted, unbleached .....per lb	0 0 8½	0 0 10½
—— bleached.....do.	0 1 0	0 1 2½
—— dyed.....do	0 1 3½	0 1 8½
Zinc, plates.....per cwt	1 1 0	1 6 3

ARTICLES.	Imported in Sardinian Vessels	Imported in Foreign Vessels.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
SARDINIA.		
Alterations in Import Duties, July 17, 1847.		
Chestnuts .....per cwt	0 0 3	0 0 3
Meal, chestnut .....do	0 0 5	0 0 5
—— "Granaglie".....do	0 1 1½	0 1 6½
—— corn.....do	0 1 10½	0 2 5½
Corn, wheat, &c. .....do.	0 1 3	0 1 5½
"Granaglie".....do.	0 0 8	0 0 11½
Oats .....do.	0 0 5	0 0 7½
Biscuit, &c. .....do	0 3 1	0 3 4
Wheat-paste .....do	0 4 2	0 4 2
Potatoes.....do.	0 0 1½	0 0 1½
Rice .....do.	0 1 10½	0 1 10½
—— for sowing.....do	0 1 10½	0 1 10½
Fecula .....do	0 2 6	0 2 6
EXPORT DUTIES	£ s. d.	
Oats.....per cwt	0 0 0½	
Rice .....do	0 0 2½	
—— for sowing .....do.	0 0 10	
TUSCANY.		
IMPORT DUTIES.		
Animi seed.....per cwt	0 5 0	
Bitumen.....do.	0 0 4	
Silk manufactures .....per lb	0 5 8	
Terebyuth .....per cwt	0 0 1½	
PARMA.		
IMPORT DUTIES, Sept. 23, 1845.		
Rice, not cleaned .....per cwt.	0 0 2½	
October 1, 1848.		
Brandy .....per cwt	0 2 5	
Bulls and oxen .....each	0 1 3½	
Cows, calves, &c. .....do.	0 0 8	
Salted, pickled, and smoked bacon .....per cwt	0 1 8½	
Wheat, rye, maize.....do.	free	

In New Grenada an additional duty of 10 per cent on the amount of customs duties have been levied from 1st January, 1850.

CONCLUDING REMARKS.

If we reflect on the progress of commerce and navigation since the peace of 1815, that is, during the last thirty-five years, it would appear that we have a prospect of unbounded sources of commercial development open to the trading nations of the earth.

When we consider the progress of navigation from the period when the Dutch possessed New York,—when we reflect on the wonderfully increased intercourse between the United Kingdom and the United States,—and when we estimate the comparatively speaking limitation of the distance, by calculating the time required now with that occupied formerly, in passing to and fro between both countries, it would be rash and hazardous to give an opinion on the future elements, rapidity and extension of navigable power, or on the consequent progress of civilisation.

It was but late in the world's history, when a Dutch ship performed the Transatlantic voyage, by leaving Rotterdam or Amsterdam in the spring of one year—sailing only during the day, and furling her sails and laying-to during the night,—

and on reaching New York, then called New Amsterdam, this ship was discharged, unrigged, and laid up for the winter. On the following spring this ship was rigged, her condition examined and repaired, then laden with wood, fish, or furs, and then made her homeward voyage during the summer, as slowly as her outward voyage was performed the preceding year. The voyage was afterwards performed out and home during the same year. English ships, some time after, made two voyages during the year; and growing bolder, three voyages to and from America were made annually by the same ship. Those splendid vessels, the Liverpool and New York line of sailing packets, were, in the present century, established, and the intercourse between Europe and America astonished the world. Steam-ships are now seemingly about supplanting those sailing ships, at least in the carriage of passengers.

The space between the Old and New World ceases to be calculated by miles and leagues: days and hours measure the distance. Liverpool and Halifax are brought within nine days, and Liverpool and Boston within eleven days, of each other. It is by means of this powerful agency, of this rapid, mighty, and certain intercourse, that all possible good may be extended from, or all possible evil inflicted by, one country to, or upon, the other. The era of the successful establishment of steam navigation has been the most important to trade, intercourse, and, consequently, to the extension of knowledge and civilisation, that has occurred since the discovery of America, and since the first voyage was accomplished by sea from Europe to India.

Knowledge and civilisation have advanced or retrograded, according to the extent to which the intercourse between individuals and nations have been rendered either easy, quick and frequent, or difficult, tardy and of rare occurrence. Therefore that means, which shall bring nations and kindred and people into the nearest social intercourse, will be the sure and irresistible power destined to civilise the universe, by the facility with which intelligence, and consequently instruction, will be conveyed by sea and by land, over every part of the world; and by the rapidity and ease with which individuals of one nation may be made acquainted with those of all others. Steam-vessels now ply along the coasts of Africa, in the Chinese seas, and along the shores and rivers of New Holland. The steam-ships now employed between London and Scotland are of enormous power and magnitude. So are those which run between the Mersey and Clyde, and between the two latter rivers and the several ports of Ireland. The fleet of the General Steam Navigation Company maintains a constant intercourse with the ports of France, Holland, and Germany, as well as in the coasting trade of the British Channel.

The States of Continental Europe are also advancing in the acquisition of steam power. France, Austria, and Russia, are the foremost in the number of their steam-ships. Austria excels all the states of the continent in merchant steam-

ships. France and Russia in steam-ships of war. The Italian states, especially Naples and Tuscany, possess several well-built and well-navigated steam-ships. Prussia and Holland, on the Rhine, contribute greatly to the facility of intercourse.

Belgium has made several attempts, at great expense, to establish a Transatlantic line of steam-packets. The attempt has failed. The Hanse Towns, Denmark and Sweden, also possess steam-ships, but only on a comparatively small scale.

Greece and Turkey are far behind other countries in the possession of steam-vessels. The Greeks, were their country and commerce in a flourishing condition, would, no doubt, manage steam-ships as ably as they certainly have their sailing-vessels. The Turks have been clumsy mariners, and their few steam-vessels are wretchedly managed. Of all Orientalists, the late Ruler of Egypt only has made an advance in the acquisition of powerful steam-ships. All the intercourse by steam from port to port, and by railway from place to place, over land, on continental Europe, centres with respect to America in the United Kingdom.

In 1814, there was but one steam-boat belonging to the British empire. During thirty years, the number has increased to about eleven hundred British steam-boats, which are now navigating all parts of the world. In 1850, the British Government employs a magnificent fleet of steam-ships managed by, and belonging to, a private association, which sail, weekly, for eight, and semi-monthly for four, months in the year, between Liverpool, Halifax, Boston, and New York. The Americans themselves have established, in 1850, a magnificent line of steam-ships, crossing the Atlantic between New York and Liverpool; another line plies between New York, Southampton, and Bremen.

From Boston and New York, the great means of intercourse by steam-boats and railroads diverges to all parts of North America, extending to the furthermost of the great lakes, and up and down the navigable rivers flowing from the rocky mountains. Iron is made to swim in the form of a ship. The *Great Britain*, exceeding 3600 tons burden, impelled forward from Liverpool to New York, against the currents, raging storms, and seas of the Atlantic, by an invisible power, was moved over the tempestuous ocean by the action of fire causing the expansion of water. This splendid ship was run ashore by the most unaccountable carelessness in the Irish Channel.

Another splendid fleet of steam-ships, belonging also to a private company, are employed by the Government to maintain a monthly intercourse between the United Kingdom, Southampton, and all the islands of the West Indies and the States of Mexico and South America. A third and mighty fleet, belonging to a great company, and employed by the Government, sails monthly from Southampton to the European Peninsula, and, by way of Gibraltar, to Malta and Alexandria, with a branch to the Levant and Constantinople.

The same company conveys the Government mails and passengers, by three

of the most powerful steam-ships in the world, from Suez, down the Red Sea to Ceylon, Madras, and Calcutta; and that company has excented the contract of extending a chain to Singapore and the Chinese empire, by the employment of several powerful steam-ships. Were it not for the East India Directors, England, by way of Singapore, would, by this time, have had a certain intercourse by steam-ships with all the Australian colonies.

By the steam line between England and China, we have received an English newspaper printed at Hong Kong only fifty-two days before our having read it in London. A British company has for some years established a line of steamers along the western coast of South America, and the Hudson Bay Company have a steam-ship on the coast of North America. The Americans have several steam-ships in the Pacific. Several belong to Australasia.

The East India Company employs two or three steam-ships, at great expense, but not so efficiently as would be performed by private enterprise, in conveying mails between Suez and Bombay. Several steam-vessels are employed in India, and others in the Eastern or Chinese Sea, by the British or Indian Government, as vessels of war. France, before the revolution of 1848, projected four great lines of Transatlantic steam-ships. They are as yet only on paper. Spain has recently contracted for Transatlantic steam-ships. A large steam-ship has made a successful voyage lately between the west of Ireland and New York. We cannot discover any natural obstacle in regard to France and America, to prevent French Transatlantic ships competing with those of England; but, according to our mere instinctive judgment, we are inclined to the belief that the great connecting line of intercourse between Europe and America will continue to be maintained direct, between ports in the United Kingdom and ports in America; and that such intercourse will be conducted either by British subjects or by American citizens, or as it is most likely, by both, jointly or separately.

The rapid progress and great extension of steam navigation along the coasts and rivers of the United States, and of the River St. Lawrence, and the great lakes of North America, and the extension of railways in America, are astounding in their magnitude.

The sailing-ships belonging to the United States, which sail regularly from New York, Boston, Philadelphia, and several other ports, to the ports of the United Kingdom, to Havre, Bordeaux, to ports in the Mediterranean, and to the ports of Holland and the North of Europe, are equipped in a style of extraordinary perfection and beauty, and navigated with the utmost nautical skill. Those which sail between New York and Liverpool, and New York and London, are truly magnificent, and their accommodations, though gorgeous, combine for passengers all the luxuries and comforts of a splendid hotel.

The progress of railways in Europe and America has been as wonderful as that of steam navigation. Railways and canals, we have no doubt, will be

extended from the Atlantic to the Pacific. It is now in contemplation to reduce Transatlantic voyages to little more than five days, taking a port in Ireland, and Cape Canso in Nova Scotia, or Louisburg in Cape Breton, as the points of arrival and departure on each side of the Atlantic, after constructing a railway from Louisburg, or Cape Canso, through Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Maine, joining those of the United States.

Further, as respects the Old World, there is no formidable natural difficulty, except the Ural chain, to prevent a railway being constructed from Calais to Moscow, and thence to Pekin and the Yellow Sea.

It is to the almost miraculous rise and power of steam and sailing ships, and of the speedy travelling by the railways of Europe and America, that we must look for the security and peace of nations. It is especially to the internal, the maritime, and the social intercourse of nations, that we look for the progress and certainty of the indomitable march of civilisation.

When nations become acquainted by social intercourse, their feelings, ideas and customs amalgamate; their prejudices and intolerances vanish; each becomes ashamed of its vices; each adopts the good it has not, from the others who possess that good.

COMMERCIAL STATISTICS.

SUPPLEMENTS TO VOL. I.

SUPPLEMENT I.—AUSTRIA.—SECTION II.

COMMERCE OF THE AUSTRIAN EMPIRE

A DECENNIAL report of the commerce of the empire for the years 1831 to 1840 inclusive, and a report also for the year 1841 have recently been published at Vienna by the Austrian government. In these reports the tables are classified as follows:—

Part I.—1. Colonial produce; 2. tropical fruits and other fruit; 3. tobacco; 4. oil, for domestic and scientific purposes; 5. corn, &c.; 6. liquids; 7. fish, &c.; 8. poultry and game; 9. cattle; 10. provisions; 11. beasts of burden; 12. fuel and building materials; 13. raw and miscellaneous products.

Part II.—1. Chemical perfumery and materials; 2. chemical products; 3. common salt; 4. colours and dyestuffs; 5. gums, resins, &c.; 6. tanning stuffs; 7. minerals and earths; 8. precious stones and precious metals; 9. common metals, raw and in a semi-wrought state; 10. raw materials; 11. thread; 12. manufactures; 13. articles of literature and art.

DECENNIAL Statement of the Value and Imports of the Austrian Empire (excluding Hungary, Transylvania, Dalmatia, &c.)

YEARS.	Value of Products		Duty Levied.	
	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.
	florins.	florins.	florins.	florins.
1831	65,285,896	76,028,129	9,336,392	995,896
1832	75,502,921	85,223,862	10,918,516	1,023,300
1833	77,684,065	86,946,966	10,415,507	1,171,341
1834	77,203,410	81,950,763	10,502,782	1,036,312
1835	87,596,548	84,401,377	11,770,667	1,178,661
1836	94,792,449	91,967,467	12,808,226	1,181,760
1837	92,967,530	85,988,414	13,545,920	1,043,007
1838	98,412,397	100,425,160	13,918,024	1,362,598
1839	98,547,652	101,108,113	14,047,132	1,157,245
1840	105,817,235	103,239,892	14,860,832	1,334,314
Decennial average, fls.	87,386,000	89,688,917	12,232,400	1,118,740
£ sterling	8,738,800	8,968,801	122,540	114,871

DECENNIAL Statement of the Trade between Hungary and Transylvania, and the other Dominions of Austria.

YEARS.	Value of Imports from Hungary, &c.	Value of Exports to Hungary, &c.
	florins.	florins.
1831	40,455,257	19,804,033
1832	47,465,980	27,902,905
1833	43,841,055	26,413,573
1834	39,474,378	27,176,513
1835	41,427,847	27,076,320
1836	48,529,516	31,762,527
1837	43,457,368	31,599,835
1838	55,630,959	31,511,568
1839	50,866,873	40,297,232
1840	50,755,372	41,407,515
Annual average in florins	46,181,270	30,795,202
£ sterling	4,618,127	3,079,520

The duty levied on the trade between Austria, Hungary, and Transylvania, during the year 1840, upon imports from Hungary and Transylvania, amounted to 1,847,728 florins; and upon the exports to Hungary and Transylvania to 851,771 florins.

SUMMARY of the Total Trade of the Austrian dominions for the Years 1831 to 1841 inclusive:

YEARS.	Value of Imports.	Value of Exports.	TOTAL.
	florins.	florins.	florins.
1831.....	68,010,437	79,321,782	147,332,139
1832.....	78,501,172	88,997,047	167,498,409
1833.....	80,910,960	92,173,629	173,111,589
1834.....	80,714,208	87,831,367	168,547,575
1835.....	90,881,070	88,701,128	179,587,118
1836.....	98,030,196	97,298,536	195,318,732
1837.....	96,848,371	91,764,900	188,603,271
1838.....	102,162,955	105,225,210	207,388,165
1839.....	102,444,111	106,890,336	209,334,783
1840.....	110,146,137	108,214,111	218,740,579
1841.....	105,276,070	112,101,146	217,380,216

SUMMARY of the Value of the Trade of Hungary and Transylvania with the other Austrian provinces, was as follows:

YEARS.	Imports from Hungary.	Exports to Hungary.	TOTAL.
	florins.	florins.	florins.
1831.....	40,453,237	19,80[illegible],039	60,259,296
1832.....	47,165,980	27,902,905	75,368,885
1833.....	43,811,035	26,113,573	70,251,608
1834.....	39,474,378	27,176,513	66,650,891
1835.....	41,127,847	27,[illegible]	68,304,167
1836.....	48,729,616	31,762,527	80,292,143
1837.....	43,137,368	31,[illegible],835	74,957,203
1838.....	55,615,030	34,511,568	90,150,547
1839.....	50,895,873	40,267,232	91,161,105
1840.....	50,755,372	41,407,515	92,162,887
1841.....	51,397,880	42,610,928	94,008,[illegible]

STATEMENT of the Trade of Dalmatia and the Littoral Islands with Foreign Countries and with the States of the Austrian Monarchy.

YEARS.	Value of Imports into Dalmatia.	Value of Exports from Dalmatia.	YEARS.	Value of Imports into Dalmatia.	Value of Exports from Dalmatia.
	florins.	florins.		florins.	florins.
1831.....	1,840,896	3,291,653	1838.....	2,978,128	4,800,841
1832.....	1,853,511	3,773,163	1839.....	2,888,737	5,782,223
1833.....	2,113,828	5,326,613	1840.....	3,650,959	5,004,750
1834.....	2,159,500	5,881,041			
1835.....	2,711,771	4,301,751	Yearly average value in florins.....	2,501,857	4,957,268
1836.....	2,166,786	5,331,069	£ sterling.....	230,185	195,726
1837.....	2,871,177	6,076,286			

The amount of duty for the year 1840 was, upon the imports into Dalmatia of 199,504 florins, and upon the exports from Dalmatia of 22,952 florins.

TRADE of the States, comprised within the Austrian Customs, with Foreign Countries, and with Hungary, Transylvania and Dalmatia, during the Year 1841.

COUNTRIES.	VALUE.		DUTY LEVIED.	
	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.
	florins.	florins.	florins.	florins.
Trade by land; viz., with Southern Germany ...	11,160,113	16,180,953	738,506	173,105
—— ditto, Saxony	14,657,722	16,973,029	1,171,939	120,510
—— ditto, Prussia.....	5,393,792	6,547,781	318,398	40,991
—— ditto, Cracow.....	602,071	2,346,154	50,986	12,609
—— ditto, Poland	73,606	1,608,190	3,818	4,611
—— ditto, Russia, through Brody	877,804	1,338,155	89,850	4,747
—— ditto, ditto, in other frontiers	796,543	433,915	72,985	3,194
—— ditto, by Turkey	14,416,806	7,425,611	981,462	21,264
—— ditto, foreign Italian States	14,202,409	16,948,162	2,988,439	418,181
—— ditto, Switzerland.....	2,008,799	18,987,234	160,661	476,838
Total florins	64,219,565	88,739,506	6,870,972	1,278,314
Total £ sterling	6,421,996	8,873,550	687,097	127,831
Trade by sea; viz., through Fiume	252,778	1,626,760	19,184	43,183
—— ditto, Trieste*	22,367,538	11,239,754	5,324,933	58,846
—— ditto, Venice*	8,551,713	3,140,646	1,050,936	13,878
—— ditto, other sea coasts.....	5,340,011	1,899,507	648,657	8,825
Total florins.....	36,512,040	17,906,667	7,043,712	126,732
Total £ sterling	3,651,204			
Average value of total by land and by sea ..	100,732,005	106,646,173	13,920,684	1,405,046
Total £ sterling	10,073,200	10,664,617	1,392,068	140,504

Value of Articles Imported and Exported.

ARTICLES.	VALUE.		DUTY LEVIED.	
	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.
CLASS I.	florins.	florins.	florins.	florins.
Natural, agricultural, and colonial products	11,673,513	8,313	6,355,749	38
Tropical and other fruit	3,151,309	628,068	724,206	2,172
Tobacco	912,475	833,070	21,935	21,335
Oils	7,701,920	423,280	936,687	1,769
Corn, and field and garden products	5,965,610	7,302,390	341,560	27,728
Drinkables	3,111,988	1,198,183	1,420,197	5,827
Fish	3,218,930	187,203	384,825	787
Poultry and game	82,846	101,115	8,797	791
Cattle	9,166,104	3,061,663	873,740	12,727
Animal products for food	484,956	2,180,338	64,722	9,760
Beasts of burden	640,360	363,030	89,160	876
Fuel, and building materials	2,851,511	4,313,139	111,224	21,070
Other natural and agricultural products	510,211	751,166	12,636	1,585
Total	49,291,950	21,653,978	11,299,158	115,868
CLASS II.				
Articles of industry, and also, chemical and perfumery materials	951,716	389,687	87,097	1,714
Chemical products	715,198	1,251,061	68,285	21,071
Common salt	317,790	818,710	115	
Colours and dyeing ingredients	7,100,091	873,661	107,153	3,324
Gums, resins, and such like, for scientific purposes	773,890	191,790	12,716	720
Tanning ingredients	561,304	84,096	7,301	1,525
Minerals and earths	583,295	146,801	28,936	2,892
Precious stones, those for precious metals, raw	2,250,601	83,165	5,158	346
Common metals, raw and half worked	804,819	2,948,101	39,347	11,298
Raw materials	20,310,108	47,829,780	619,805	1,571,081
Thread	8,885,488	1,056,335	848,771	3,101
Manufactures	1,716,420	28,446,340	661,835	61,331
Literature and art	504,092	517,616	43,581	1,771
Total	51,437,015	81,980,195	2,621,526	1,689,178
Total of both	100,732,065	106,646,173	13,920,684	1,105,046
Total £ sterling	10,073,200	10,664,617	1,392,068	110,501

Imports and Exports by the Ports of Trieste and Venice.

	TRIESTE.	VENICE.
	fl rins.	florins.
Imports by sea for consumption	16,823,721	13,431,171
Exports, ditto	36,681,815	11,210,705
The excess of imports over exports, exclusive of merchandise consumed in those free ports	10,111,906	1,223,169

In comparing the imports with the exports, we find by land, an excess of exports amounting to 24,519,541 florins; on the other hand, by sea, an excess of imports of 18,605,373 florins; in the whole, therefore, an excess of exports of 5,914,168 florins, which amounts to 11,081,604 florins, if the excess of imports of the precious metals, amounting to the sum of 5,167,436 florins be reckoned.

Of natural, agricultural, and colonial products, there is an excess of imports to the value of 27,629,012 florins, of which sugar, coffee, tea, spices, &c., amount to the value of 11,665,000 florins.

Of the raw materials and half manufactured articles, there is an excess of exports to the value of 9,789,717 florins.

Of raw materials there is an excess of imports, principally of cotton wool, amounting to 7,902,976 florins; of hemp, to 1,072,660 florins; and of skins, to 4,401,745 florins; and on the other hand an excess of exports of wool amounting to 11,532,800 florins; and of silk, to 29,657,644 florins.

Of wholly manufactured goods, including articles of literature and art, there is an excess of exports of 23,763,463 florins, of which, cotton goods, to the value of 1,058,400 florins; linens, 4,560,725 florins; woollen manufactures, 6,225,615 florins; silk, 1,306,256 florins; manufactures of iron and steel, 2,445,845 florins; and glass wares, 5,352,304 florins.

The proportions of the trade of the several Austrian states in 1841 were as follows:

STATES.	VALUE.		DUTY LEVIED.	
	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.
	florins.	florins.	florins.	florins.
Austria, below the river Enns	20,718,777	13,135,136	2,929,167	65,838
Ditto, above ditto	2,555,800	3,106,309	331,231	27,221
Styria and Illyria	2,145,363	326,188	797,216	6,013
Maritime States	2,136,304	6,187,231	109,661	23,006
Tyrol	5,540,832	1,280,651	584,213	75,757
Bohemia	14,793,880	18,081,519	1,581,736	113,408
Moravia and Silesia	3,850,110	2,322,016	312,615	43,111
Galicia	4,822,715	7,031,210	569,[illegible]13	31,547
Lombardy	16,688,491	31,113,771	3,249,[illegible]1	882,255
Venice	13,207,772	8,150,083	1,701,5[illegible]6	27,147
Hungary	9,927,919	10,080,831	1,216,565	131,405
Transylvania	3,127,730	2,181,065	227,080	7,408
Total	100,732,005	106,646,173	13,920,681	1,405,046
	£10,073,200	£10,664,617	£1,392,068	£140,504

If we compare the commerce of Austria during the year 1841 with that of the year 1840, there is a decrease in the value of imports 5,085,230 florins, and an increase in the value of exports of 3,406,281 florins.

IMPORTS and Exports of Articles to the value of more than 1,000,000 florins, or £100,000 sterling.

ARTICLES.	VALUE.		1841	
	1841	1840	More.	Less.
	florins.	florins.	florins.	florins.
Imports.				
Coffee	4,033,910	4,041,353	9,553	
Sugar	6,965,383	7,279,681	....	313,298
Grapes and dates	1,204,096	1,211,351	32,651	
Olive oil	7,616,070	8,715,750	....	1,099,680
Wheat, &c.	1,251,900	870,349	381,551	
Maize*	1,28,011	2,880,096	....	2,751,475
Rice	1,901,052	568,092	1,332,960	
Garden, field, forest, and other seeds	1,817,100	2,162,610	....	345,510
Wine, Italian and other of inferior quality	2,313,628	2,081,240	229,388	
Fish, fresh and dried, frogs, &c.	3,172,010	3,152,685	19,435	
Oxen and bulls	3,557,000	4,010,120	....	453,120
Cows and calves	1,282,171	1,300,321	....	18,150
Pigs	1,102,395	3,023,198	1,076,867	
Fuel (wood) and building wood	1,312,780	1,291,183	21,597	
Indigo and wooded blue	2,984,100	3,095,300	....	111,200
Dyewood	1,548,930	1,634,270	....	85,340
Dyeroots	1,477,800	1,361,820	115,980	
Silver in ingots and plates, old silver, &c.	4,379,076	1,492,826	2,886,250	
Cotton	7,930,872	9,676,208	....	1,746,336
Flax, hemp, and oakum	2,221,561	2,574,421	....	352,860
Sheep's wool	1,842,400	1,416,240	306,160	
Skins and hides	1,957,780	5,332,075	....	304,295
Cotton thread	5,784,100	7,532,720	....	1,748,620
Thread of flax, hemp, and oakum	1,472,728	1,406,392	66,336	
Sheep's wool thread	1,321,840	1,463,880	....	142,040
Leather	1,771,350	1,965,070	....	193,720
Exports.				
Tobacco in leaves, and tobacco manufactured	833,070	1,450,450	....	617,380
Wheat, &c.	1,021,493	1,165,241	156,232	
Rye and half grain	538,290	1,070,309	....	532,019
Garden, field, forest, and other seeds	1,970,550	2,563,920	....	593,370
Wines of all kinds	1,016,526	1,148,760	....	132,234
Oxen and bulls	1,212,100	1,205,100	6,760	
Cheese	1,688,750	1,609,500	79,250	
Fuel (wood) and building wood	3,527,011	3,603,000	....	75,989
Flax, hemp, and oakum	1,391,532	1,189,334	205,198	
Sheep's wool	13,375,200	11,266,480	2,108,720	
Silk	30,103,040	27,146,589	3,300,000	
Feathers	1,042,277	1,090,700	....	48,423
Cotton goods	1,135,100	1,129,860	5,680	
Linen (flax) and hempen goods	4,615,103	4,947,343	....	331,240
Sheep's wool goods	6,282,220	6,448,250	....	166,030
Silken goods	1,316,800	1,249,200	67,600	
Iron and steel manufactures	2,589,199	2,889,012	....	299,552
Glass manufactures	5,384,987	5,526,263	....	141,276

* The fertile harvest of the year 1840, was the cause of the smaller quantity imported of maize in the year 1841.

TRADE of Hungary and Transylvania with the other Austrian States, during the Year 1841.

STATES.	VALUE.		DUTY LEVIED.	
	Imports from Hungary, &c.	Exports to Hungary, &c.	Imports from Hungary, &c.	Exports to Hungary, &c.
	florins.	florins.	florins.	florins.
Traffic with Austria under the Enns	31,307,381	27,562,536	1,313,950	671,701
" above do.	72,406	11,454	3,345	319
" Styria and Illyria	4,366,258	2,593,728	251,083	60,380
" the maritime countries	35,663	297,348	1,701	211
" Tyrol	13,777	17,035	739	961
" Bohemia	77,787	94,219	6,783	3,123
" Moravia and Silesia	9,912,352	7,393,050	147,099	181,322
" Galicia	2,299,096	4,550,079	109,861	226,175
" Lombardy	41,209	1,134	1,598	77
" Venice	250,109	77,515	12,676	1,813
Total	51,307,800	42,610,928	1,848,815	1,146,082
Total £ Sterling	5,139,780	4,261,092	184,881	114,608
Value of Classes of Products:				
Natural, agricultural, and colonial products	268,350	318,794	....	41
Tropical and other fruits	133,918	62,723	12,834	3,159
Tobacco	2,283,700	....	57	
Oils	1,08[illegible],365	6,675	56,725	261
Corn, seeds, field and garden products	9,132,823	675,838	628,363	21,308
Drinkables	641,192	1,078,948	207,602	170,041
Fish	88,743	9,600	4,333	457
Poultry and game	367,435	3,506	34,265	195
Cattle for food	7,106,853	622,305	562,823	15,258
Animal products for food	553,798	71,532	41,672	2,438
Beasts of burden	555,790	228,780	17,919	3,961
Fuel and building materials	331,250	400,553	8,019	11,100
Other natural and agricultural products	38,140	293,687	437	172
Total	22,742,539	3,714,441	1,608,219	228,900
Articles of industry, and chemical materials and perfumery	145,625	161,553	3,713	5,177
Chemical products	746,601	341,026	10,653	18,035
Common salt	10,110	84,211		
Colours and dyeing materials	59,853	229,957	815	8,365
Gums, resins, and such like, for scientific purposes	790	73,570	17	1,979
Tanning materials	518,852	22,872	4,721	187
Minerals and earths	21,202	31,229	80	500
Precious stones and precious metals, raw	78,133	19,117	86	134
Common metals, raw and half worked	1,289,868	861,727	50,511	17,178
Raw materials	24,181,391	1,621,314	112,312	16,276
Thread	110,539	2,513,173	250	53,515
Manufactures	1,133,503	32,710,834	56,512	794,744
Literature and art	18,125	192,991	884	6,671
Total	28,665,211	38,896,437	240,926	917,192
Grand Total	51,307,800	42,610,928	1,848,814	1,146,082
Total £ Sterling	5,139,780	4,261,092	184,881	114,608

In comparing the commerce of Hungary, &c., with the other Austrian states, during the year 1841 with that of 1840, we find an increase in the value of the imports of 642,428 florins, and of the exports of 1,203,413 florins.

The value of the imports of merchandize introduced into Dalmatia in the year 1841, in comparison with the year 1840, has decreased 84,004 florins, and the value of the exports from Dalmatia, has increased 453,723 florins.

The articles produced in the free port and jurisdiction of Venice, and imported into the Austrian provinces, were for the most part manufactures, and amounted in value during the year 1841, to 977,110 florins, and the duty levied upon the same 13,807 florins, which, compared to the products of the preceding year, exhibit a decrease in the value of 31,133 florins, gave an increase of the duty of 92 florins.

IMPORTS and Exports of Articles, above the value of 500,000 florins, in the Trade between the Austrian States, and Hungary and Transylvania.

ARTICLES.	VALUE.		1841.	
	1841	1840	Increase.	Decrease.
	florins.	florins.	florins.	florins.
IMPORTS.				
Tobacco leaves, and tobacco manufactured	2,283,700	3,367,280	....	1,083,580
Olive, hemp, flax, and rape-seed oil, &c.	1,078,365	978,255	100,110	
Wheat, &c.	6,065,749	6,187,759	....	122,010
Rye and half grain	353,960	508,736	....	154,776
Barley, &c., in the husks	473,687	502,985	....	29,298
Oats	629,711	895,838	....	266,127
Wines of all kinds	581,736	633,210	....	51,474
Poultry	556,420	520,810	35,610	
Oxen and bulls	2,909,240	2,970,520	....	61,280
Sheep, rams, goats, bucks, wethers	612,396	536,835	75,561	
Pigs	3,388,362	3,037,090	350,272	
Beasts of burden	555,790	482,130	73,660	
Potash	509,750	610,950	....	101,220
Gall nuts and gall flour	515,179	906,103	....	390,924
Copper, raw, &c.	700,710	771,410	....	70,700
Sheep's wool	20,578,600	19,019,200	1,559,600	
Skins and hides	1,570,285	1,581,210	....	10,925
Feathers	494,897	532,110	....	37,213
EXPORTS.				
Burnt spirituous liquors	972,759	423,437	549,322	
Cotton thread	1,340,860	1,190,280	150,580	
Cotton twine	516,160	504,640	171,220	
Cotton goods	14,573,000	14,599,200	....	26,200
Flax and hempen goods	3,916,067	3,733,350	182,717	
Sheep's wool goods	5,918,330	6,619,440	....	638,110
Silken goods	2,140,000	1,756,600	383,400	
Leather	639,560	621,715	17,845	
Iron and steel manufacture	1,815,649	1,995,844	....	180,795
Glass manufacture	328,314	505,523	22,788	

TRADE of Dalmatia and the Littoral Islands with Foreign Countries, and all other parts of the Austrian Monarchy, in the Year 1841.

ARTICLES.	VALUE.		DUTY LEVIED.	
	Of Imports into Dalmatia.	Of Exports from Dalmatia.	Imports into Dalmatia.	Exports from Dalmatia.
	florins.	florins.	florins.	florins.
Natural, agricultural and colonial articles, colonial products	95,466	16,200	23,712	34
Tropical and other fruits	29,612	128,318	3,651	468
Tobacco	70,200			
Oils	9,400	1,151,160	360	4,031
Corn, &c., field and garden products	952,210	31,952	31,709	203
Drinkables	11,462	750,734	2,727	3,766
Fish	33,000	993,750	3,597	2,683
Poultry and game	453	113	43	1
Cattle for food	390,895	20,515	14,089	211
Animal products for food	23,203	421,651	2,578	1,000
Beasts of burden	12,210	2,050	295	7
Fuel and building materials	34,361	92,246	1,021	2,613
Other natural and agricultural products	3,986	18,300	79	111
Total	1,666,980	3,926,203	106,313	17,128
Articles of industry; chemical materials and perfumery	8,070	147,193	470	130
Chemical products	7,985	1,330	389	1
Common salt	....	87,656		
Colours and dye materials	27,015	115,135	1,356	370
Gums, resins, and such like, for scientific purposes	40,375	29,715	1,316	99
Tanning materials	396	2,064	5	48
Minerals and earths	8,042	8,044	257	84
Precious stones and precious metals, raw	6,096	3,136	3	
Common metals, raw and half worked	24,968	7,890	1,142	103
Raw materials	432,635	1,011,138	5,546	4,932
Thread	66,384	840	1,792	3
Manufactures	1,270,220	116,137	77,158	226
Literature and art	7,860	1,150	363	3
Total	1,900,868	1,531,770	90,027	6,057
Grand total	3,566,953	5,457,973	196,170	23,185
£ Sterling	356,695	545,797	19,637	2,318

MARITIME COMMERCE OF AUSTRIA.

(Translated and condensed from the Official Report published at Vienna, in 1843.)

NUMERICAL STRENGTH OF THE MERCHANT SHIPPING OF AUSTRIA.

INCREASE.

Vessels newly built and registered.—The merchant shipping of Austria has been principally increased by newly built and registered vessels, the number of which was in 1839, 161 vessels, of 15,783 tons burthen; 1840, 178 vessels, 16,885 tons burthen; and in 1841, 123 vessels, 9381 tons burthen.

The greater number of these are fishing and coasting vessels. The tonnage of new vessels in each year exceeds that of the vessels destroyed, whether it be taken on the whole amount of shipping, or only on the vessels employed in foreign trade. The excess on newly built vessels employed in foreign trade, amounted in 1839 (exclusive of Dalmatia), to 9259 tons; in 1840, to 7220 tons; and in 1841, to 4759 tons.

Vessels repaired.—In 1839, 12 vessels (small) of 53 tons burthen; 1840, 16 vessels (small) of 175 tons burthen; and in 1841, 17 vessels (small) of 1006 tons burthen.

Foreign-built vessels purchased.—In 1839, 15 vessels of 2714 tons burthen; 1840, 13 vessels, of 2321 tons burthen; and in 1841, 5 vessels of 1172 tons burthen.

By comparing these numbers with those of the vessels sold out of the country, it will be seen that in these three years, 56 vessels of 3769 tons burthen have been sold, whilst 33 vessels of 6207 tons burthen have been purchased, the former being of much smaller size than the latter; whilst the average tonnage of the vessels sold is only 66 tons, that of those purchased is 188 tons per vessel.

DECREASE.

Vessels wrecked.—In 1839, the number of vessels lost was 30, of which 15 were engaged in foreign trade, 8 were large coasters, 3 small coasters, and 4 fishing vessels. The whole number rose in 1840, to 43 vessels of 6408 tons burthen, which fell again in 1841, to 32 vessels, and 3876 tons.

Broken up as no longer sea-worthy.—In 1839, 65 vessels (of which 5 vessels were employed in foreign trade, 16 were large coasters, 29 small coasters, and 15 fishing vessels); in 1840, 52 vessels of 1872 tons burthen; and in 1841, 51 vessels of 1722 tons.

Unrigged (taken into dock?) on account of considerable repairs being requisite, or from other causes—In 1839, 25 vessels; in 1840, 39 vessels; and in 1841, 13 vessels; but none of them of large size.

The entire loss to the merchant shipping of Austria, under these three heads, amounted to 120 vessels in 1839; in 1840, to 134 vessels of 9083 tons burthen; and in 1841, to 96 vessels and 5813 tons.

Austrian vessels sold to other countries.—In 1839, 6 vessels of 607 tons burthen; 1840, 28 vessels of 2055 tons burthen; and in 1841, 22 vessels of 1107 tons burthen.

CLASSIFICATION, BURTHEN, CREWS, &c., OF THE AUSTRIAN MERCHANT SHIPPING.

The merchant vessels of Austria are arranged in four classes. The first are vessels going long voyages (bastimenti di lungo corso), which, possessing their own patents (ship's papers), are at liberty to undertake any voyages, but are principally engaged in foreign trade. The second class contains the large coasters (bastimenti del gran cabataggio), which receive government passes authorizing them to trade in the Adriatic and Ægean Gulfs, and the Mediterranean Sea from the Straits of Gibraltar to the Dardanelles. The 3d and 4th classes consist of the small coasters, licensed according to circumstances, to frequent all the ports of the Austrian coasts, or only those within the district to which they belong. The fishing vessels are likewise registered at the ports within whose jurisdiction they are, and are furnished with licences. To these are to be added the lighters for shipping and landing goods, and the small boats for the conveyance of passengers within the several ports, as also for the communication with the neighbouring coasts and islands, the number of which boats in Dalmatia alone amounts to 3349.

The Burthen of the vessels in each of these classes is generally on the increase, the average being as follows:

		1839	1840	1841
Foreign traders	each	253 tons	258 tons	261 tons.
Large coasters	"	44 "	47 "	48 "
Small ditto, 1st class	"	12 "	13 "	14 "
Ditto, 2d class	"	5 "	4 "	4 "
Fishing vessels	"	5 "	5 "	5 "

Crews.—The number of the crew depends upon the burthen of the vessel; the proportion being of course greater the smaller the vessel.

	1839	1840	1841
Foreign traders had 1 man to	24 tons	24½ tons	24½ tons.
Large Coasters	9 "	9½ "	9½ "
Small ditto, 1st class	3½ "	3½ "	4 "
Ditto, 2d class	1½ "	1½ "	1½ "
Fishing vessels	1 "	1 "	1 "

Ship Building.—In 1840, when commerce was very brisk, the number and value of the vessels built (with the exception of fishing vessels) were higher than they had been since the sea-coasts had been restored to Austrian dominion; but in the year 1841, which was so unfavourable to commerce, they fell again one-half.

The number of the vessels built, and their value, were as follows:

CLASS OF VESSELS.	1839	1840	1841
Foreign traders	41	11	30
Large Coasters	25	35	17
Smaller ditto	36	43	33
Fishing vessels	313	63	275
Total	415	155	355
Tonnage ... tons	16,059	17,273	10,316
Value of hull and masts ... guldens	746,711	933,810	448,919
Value of vessels and outfit ... guldens	1,313,599	1,610,711	819,890

N.B. The number of vessels built does not correspond with the number of new vessels added to the strength of the merchant shipping, which includes only those registered. Many are not registered for some time after they are finished.

The average size of a vessel of each class built in each year was as follows:

	1839	1840	1841
Foreign traders	322 tons	310 tons	273 tons.
Large coasters	81 "	82 "	69 "
Smaller ditto	10 "	10½ "	12 "
Fishing vessels	4½ "	5 "	2

The average burthen of new ships of the higher classes was much greater than that of older vessels; for in 1839 the average burthen of the foreign traders then existing was 253 tons, whereas the newly-built ones averaged 322 tons. The proportion on the larger coasts is as much as 44 to 81. The cause of the seemingly great decrease in the size of the fishing vessels is, that in the year 1841, 216 Dalmatia boats were taken into this class, the tonnage of which not having been given, they have been assumed to be of the smallest description averaging only one ton each.

The average cost per ton of ship-building is as follows in guldens (convention money).

CLASS OF VESSELS.	1839		1840		1841	
	Hull and masts.	Ready for Sea.	Hull and masts.	Ready for Sea.	Hull and Masts.	Ready for Sea.
Foreign traders	18	101	57	103	42	81
Large coasters	39	65	37	66	48	74
Smaller ditto	28	50	39	65	29	49
Fishing vessels	47	56	71	104	56	78

The expense of ship-building is different in the several Provinces. The following Table shows the relative cost per ton in guldens.

PROVINCES.	Foreign Traders.		Larger Coasters.		Smaller Coasters.		Fishing Vessels.	
	Hull and masts.	Ready for Sea.	Hull and masts.	Ready for Sea.	Hull and masts.	Ready for Sea.	Hull and masts.	Ready for Sea.
Austrian coast, Trieste	48	97						
—— Istria	30	46	31	61	21	28	33	68
Hungarian coast	47	81	..	..	31	60		
Military Croatia	..	..	..	..	25	45		
Dalmatia	..	..	27	57	21	16	17	49
Venetian coast	10	85	52	81	40	71	61	102

Repairs and alterations of Vessels.—In the year 1839, 183 vessels of 4153 tons burthen were repaired and altered; viz., 9 foreign traders, 43 larger coasters, and 131 smaller ditto. In 1840, the numbers were 143 vessels of 6926 tons, being 18 foreign traders, 54 larger coasters, 29 smaller ditto, and 42 fishing vessels. In 1841 the numbers were, 159 vessels of 5889 tons, of which 14 were foreign traders, 40 larger coasters, 50 smaller ditto, and 55 fishing vessels.

The expenses of repairs and alterations amounted in 1839 to 59,782 guldens; in 1840 to 103,537 guldens; ~~and~~ in 1841 to 115,797 guldens. If these sums be added to the cost and outfit of newly-built vessels already stated, we shall have the following sums as the amount of capital employed in this branch of the industry of Austria:

In 1839	1,615,071 guldens
1840	1,753,248 ..
1841	935,687 ..

Docks for Ship-building.—The following is a summary of the docks for building ships in activity within the Austrian dominions, in the year 1841, together with the number of vessels built, and their tonnage and value in guldens.

PROVINCES.	Number of Docks.	Vessels built.	Tonnage.	Value of Hull and masts.	Value of Vessels and Outfit.
				guldens	guldens.
Austrian coasts, Trieste, &c.	8	28	2,915	142,985	207,841
Hungarian ditto	5	14	3,326	144,960	278,745
Military Croatia	1	1	2	50	90
Dalmatia	6	251	517	18,199	25,922
Venetian coast	3	63	3,562	103,920	307,607
Total	23	356	10,332	439,114	819,215

The *Repairs and Alterations* of vessels took place in 1841 at 24 docks. Those of Trieste (two in number) had the greater portion of the work, amounting to 47,560 guldens, including the jobs done in the port, 50,469 guldens. Next come those of Lussin, amounting to 31,000fl.; Venice, 9532fl.; Gravosa, 4810fl., &c.

The total number of docks employed in the year 1841, either in building or repairing vessels, or on both, amounted to 33, whereof 6 were on the Austrian coast, 5 on the Hungarian coast, 3 in Military Croatia, 12 in Dalmatia, and 5 on the Venetian coast.

Master Ship-builders.—The number of these in 1841 was 92, who were stationed as follows:—Austrian coast, 13; Hungarian ditto, 6; Military Croatia, 6; Dalmatia, 34; Venetian coast, 33.—Total, 92.

The number and burthen of all the vessels entering the ports of Austria during the years 1839, 1840, and 1841, were as follows:

YEARS.	UNDER AUSTRIAN FLAGS.		UNDER FOREIGN FLAGS.		TOTAL.	
	Vessels.	Tonnage.	Vessels.	Tonnage.	Vessels.	Tonnage.
1839	31,919	881,009	2231	195,635	34,150	1,076,642
1840	31,242	900,248	2119	221,563	33,661	1,121,811
1841	25,161	871,903	2176	175,199	27,340	1,050,102

Of the entire tonnage, 82 per cent consisted of Austrian vessels, and 18 per cent of the vessels of other nations, all classed as follows:—

YEARS.	FOREIGN TRADERS.		LARGE COASTERS.		SMALL COASTERS.	
	Vessels.	Tonnage.	Vessels.	Tonnage.	Vessels.	Tonnage.
1839	1963	340,133	13,196	556,018	18,689	170,131
1840	1992	368,059	12,599	566,665	19,100	187,090
1841	1714	325,720	11,389	535,892	14,237	188,110
Average of each Class	...32 per cent		..... 51 per cent.		..... 17 per cent.	

The number of vessels that arrived at, or sailed from, all the Austrian ports, with cargoes or in ballast, was as follows:—

YEARS.	VESSELS ARRIVED.				VESSELS SAILED.			
	LADEN.		IN BALLAST.		LADEN.		IN BALLAST.	
	Vessels.	Tonnage.	Vessels.	Tonnage.	Vessels.	Tonnage.	Vessels.	Tonnage.
1839	19,639	812,566	11,511	261,076	13,822	611,102	20,516	161,490
1840	20,117	804,113	13,511	267,701	14,061	660,571	19,023	481,828
1841	17,898	803,576	9,112	246,526	12,931	589,905	15,376	457,042

According to their several classes, the number of these vessels arrived and sailed, whether laden or in ballast, and their respective tonnage, in the years 1839—41, are as follows:

Considering the vessels which arrived during the year 1841, according to their flags, it appears that 218,932 tons, or 67 per cent were the foreign traders; 467,533 tons, or 87 per cent of the large coasters; and 188,440 tons, of the small coasters (this trade being allowed only to national vessels), belong to the Austrian flag. Of the remainder, the following five flags had upwards of 10,000 tons each; viz., the Papal, 50,360 tons; the Neapolitan, 30,001 tons; the British, 18,828 tons; the Greek, 18,606 tons; and the American, 15,624 tons. Of the vessels bearing the Papal flag, 46,000 tons, or nearly the whole, belonged to the large coasters; and 22,000 tons, or more than two-thirds of those bearing the flag of Naples, were also large coasters.

As regards the value of trade carried on by the vessels which arrived and sailed in the year 1841, the imports by foreign traders amount to 37,000,000 guldens, by larger coasters to 26,500,000, and by smaller coasters to 5,000,000; total value, 68,500,000 of guldens in all. The value of exports amounted to 22,000,000 by foreign traders, 29,000,000 by large coasters, and 3,000,000 and upwards by small coasters, being upwards of 54,000,000 in all. Hence it results, that by the foreign traders, 78 per cent of the value arrived, and 70 per cent (or *one-tenth less*) departed laden: the exports (consisting principally of raw materials), were *one-third less* in value than the imports. On the other hand, by the larger coasters, 79 per cent arrive, and 56 per cent (or more than *one-third less*) depart laden, the value of the exports (consisting principally of manufactured goods and colonials), is *one-twelfth more* than that of the imports. Of the smaller coasters, which only trade between Austrian ports, the proportion of their tonnage inwards and outwards, 62 per cent and 35 per cent, is about the same as the respective values of their cargoes; viz., 5,000,000 and 3,000,000; whence it is clear, that whilst the coast lands export their produce *by sea*, they import many articles of consumption from the interior.

Of the Imports, 39,500,000 guldens value, or nearly 58 per cent, in value, were under the Austrian flag, and 20,000,000, or upwards of 42 per cent under to those of other nations; of the former of these amounts, not quite three-eighths, were brought by foreign traders, upwards of four-eighths by large coasters, and one-eighth by smaller coasters.

Of other flags, the nine following imported each goods of more than 1 million guldens in value; viz.,

British, nearly 6,000,000; Neapolitan, more than 4,000,000; American, nearly 4,000,000; Greek, more than 3,000,000; Roman, more than 3,000,000; Danish, 1,500,000; Swedish, nearly 1,500,000; Netherlands, more than 1,000,000; Russian, 1,000,000.

Of the Exports the Austrian flag carried more than 40,000,000 guldens in value, or nearly 74 per cent, and all other flags the remaining 26 per cent. Of the former amount, four-twelfths were by foreign traders, seven-twelfths by large coasters, and one-twelfth by small coasters; being very nearly in the same proportion as the Imports. The following flags exported each more than the value of 1,000,000 guldens; viz.,

Papal vessels, 4,000,000; British, 2,500,000; Neapolitan, 2,000,000; Greek, 1,500,000 guldens.

The Exports and Imports under the Austrian flag amounted equally to from 39,000,000 or 40,000,000: under foreign flags the Exports (14,500,000) amounted to about half of the Imports (29,000,000).

Of the total value of the Imports, one-third, or upwards of 23,000,000 of guldens were imported into one Austrian port from another, whilst upwards of 25,000,000, or nearly one-half of the total Exports went from one Austrian port to another. This large amount is principally occasioned by the circumstance that goods, coming from abroad, and destined for Venice and the interior, are principally imported by the way of Trieste, and forwarded from thence. Of the imports from Austrian ports, upwards of 11,000,000, or two-thirds of the whole, were to Venice; and in like manner upwards of 7,000,000, or about two-thirds of the total exports of Venice, went to other native ports. In Trieste arrived rather more than one-fifth (upwards of 8,000,000) of the Imports from other Austrian ports; and two-fifths of the Exports (upwards of 14,000,000) from Trieste were sent to these ports.

From each of the following foreign countries, merchandize arrived by sea in the ports of Austria, of more than 1,000,000 guldens in value:—

From Brazil, nearly 7,000,000; Turkey, more than 6,000,000; Great Britain and British possessions, 6,000,000; Naples and Sicily, nearly 5,000,000; United States of America, more than 3,000,000; Egypt, 3,000,000; Roman States, nearly 3,000,000; Greece, more than 2,000,000; France, 1,000,000; Ionian Islands, 1,000,000; Spain, 1,000,000 guldens.

Of the exports to other countries, upwards of one million in value, were as follows:—

From Roman States, more than 5,750,000; Turkey, 5,000,000; Great Britain and British possessions, more than 3,500,000; Greece, 3,000,000; France, nearly 2,750,000; Naples, 2,000,000; Egypt, nearly 1,500,000; Ionian Islands, 1,000,000.

Brazil and the United States of North America send about 10,000,000 guldens worth of goods to Austrian ports, for which the latter make direct returns amounting to less than 1,000,000. Great Britain sends by sea 6,000,000, and receives only 3,500,000; Naples and Sicily send 5,000,000 and receive only 2,000,000; Egypt sends 3,000,000, and takes only 1,500,000; and Turkey and Spain receive by sea, 1,000,000 less in value than they send. On the other hand, the exports from Austrian ports exceed the imports by nearly 3,000,000, in their commerce with the Roman States; by 1,500,000 with France; and by 1,000,000 with Greece. The imports from and exports to the Ionian Islands are about equal.

AUSTRIAN SHIPPING IN FOREIGN PORTS.

The following tables are compiled from the reports of the Austrian consuls at the various ports abroad, for the year 1841, with the exception of those of Alexandria, Genoa, and London, which are for 1840; whilst for Gibraltar, Liverpool, and the ports of Morocco, there are no returns. These deficiencies apply, however, only to the amount of the commerce (Table 2), that of the navigation (Table 1) being altogether for the year 1841. The former has consequently to be considered as less than the real amount. The variation between the number of vessels in the two tables arises from the following causes: Table 2, being from the returns for 1840, in respect to the three ports above mentioned;

the circumstance that several steamers, employed solely as passage-boats, are entered as *laden* vessels, although not carrying merchandize; and the fact that the numerous *laden* vessels, touching at ports for provisions, water, &c. (*bastimenti di rilascio*), are entered as having entered and left those ports *with cargoes*, although they neither discharged nor took in any goods there.

In the arrangement of these tables, the foreign ports are, agreeably to the ancient custom prevailing in the Mediterranean, classed in two grand divisions, *Levanti* and *Ponenti*, or eastern and western ports. Under the former of these titles are comprised the countries and ports on the southern and eastern coast of the Mediterranean, from the Straits of Gibraltar to those of Constantinople (or, more correctly, as far as the Mouths of the Danube), whilst the latter term comprises the ports of the rest of the world.

Table I.—Navigation.

Number and Tonnage of Austrian Vessels frequenting Eastern Ports in 1841.

Countries.	Number of Ports.	Arrivals. With Cargoes. Vessels.	Arrivals. With Cargoes. Tonnage.	Arrivals. In Ballast. Vessels.	Arrivals. In Ballast. Tonnage.	Arrivals. Total. Vessels.	Arrivals. Total. Tonnage.	Departures. With Cargoes. Vessels.	Departures. With Cargoes. Tonnage.	Departures. In Ballast. Vessels.	Departures. In Ballast. Tonnage.	Departures. Total. Vessels.	Departures. Total. Tonnage.
Turkey	10	933	17[illegible]	210	1[illegible]	1141	227,410	939	177,110	227	56,15[illegible]	1157	233,268
Principalities	2	33	1,981	29	5,210	61	10,200	63	11,010	3	437	66	11,147
Egypt	2	88	21,981	109	21,116	197	51,100	128	41,0[illegible]	6	1,[illegible]	161	42,227
Tripoli	2	8	1,174	..	.	8	1,174	4	555	4	619	8	1,174
Tunis	1	18	4,536	9	1,671	27	5,210	15	2,[illegible]	11	2,174	26	4,826
Algiers	1	179	16,781	4	72[illegible]	183	17,503	10	1,351	177	17,574	187	19,127
Morocco	1	5	747	..	..	5	747	5	747	..	..	5	747
Total	29	1253	258,197	361	81,879	1614	311,076	1187	231,807	428	108,209	1615	313,016

Table II.—Navigation—*continued.*

Number and Tonnage of Austrian Vessels frequenting Western Ports in 1841.

Countries.	Number of Ports.	Arrivals. With Cargoes. Vessels.	Arrivals. With Cargoes. Tonnage.	Arrivals. In Ballast. Vessels.	Arrivals. In Ballast. Tonnage.	Arrivals. Total. Vessels.	Arrivals. Total. Tonnage.	Departures. With Cargoes. Vessels.	Departures. With Cargoes. Tonnage.	Departures. In Ballast. Vessels.	Departures. In Ballast. Tonnage.	Departures. Total. Vessels.	Departures. Total. Tonnage.
Roman States	14	752	48,872	205	13,122	957	61,994	728	51,125	229	13,639	957	64,764
Ionian Islands	1	253	10,202	22	1,457	275	11,659	206	32,012	72	10,101	278	42,113
Greece	1	231	43,312	44	7,149	277	50,461	202	37,715	67	13,236	269	50,951
Russia	7	57	16,484	150	48,774	207	65,002	169	53,736	46	14,698	215	68,434
Naples and Sicily	10	104	14,960	143	30,146	247	45,106	214	38,657	33	4,368	247	43,025
Tuscany	1	92	28,217	8	1,951	100	30,168	35	9,438	63	20,282	98	29,700
Sardinia	1	35	2,413	..	..	35	2,413	9	2,317	23	4,755	32	7,072
France	1	272	73,601	113	31,347	385	104,948	204	52,980	179	50,126	383	103,106
Spain	8	5	1,025	19	5,711	24	6,736	14	4,140	8	2,034	22	6,214
Portugal	2	1	175	8	3,075	9	3,250	8	2,989	1	400	9	3,389
British possessions in the Mediterranean	2	153	31,017	71	18,363	224	49,410	98	18,751	124	30,011	222	48,762
Holland	1	1	240	..	..	1	240	1	240	..	..	1	240
Belgium	1	1	418	..	..	1	418	1	418	..	..	1	418
Hanse Towns	1	2	525	..	..	2	525	1	147	1	378	2	525
Great Britain	2	23	7,461	..	..	23	7,461	19	6,235	7	2,332	26	8,567
Norway	1	3	921	..	..	3	921	3	921	..	..	3	921
Brazils	1	11	4,763	13	5,355	24	10,118	14	8,976	8	3,211	22	9,187
United States of North America	1	3	895	..	..	3	895	3	1,314	1	..	4	1,314
Total	75	2002	186,010	793	190,190	2795	187,230	1935	319,174	861	170,124	2796	489,298

Table II.—Trade.

Number of Laden Austrian Vessels frequenting Eastern Ports in 1841, with the Values of their Cargoes.

Countries.	Number of Ports.	Arrivals. From Foreign Ports. Vessels.	Arrivals. From Foreign Ports. Value of Cargoes in guldens.	Arrivals. From Austrian Ports. Vessels.	Arrivals. From Austrian Ports. Value of Cargoes in guldens.	Arrivals. Total. Vessels.	Arrivals. Total. Value of Cargoes in guldens.	Departures. For Foreign Ports. Vessels.	Departures. For Foreign Ports. Value of Cargoes in guldens.	Departures. For Austrian Ports. Vessels.	Departures. For Austrian Ports. Value of Cargoes in guldens.	Departures. Total. Vessels.	Departures. Total. Value of Cargoes in guldens.
Turkey	11	482	31,613,857	154	4,739,457	643	39,343,311	439	24,662,620	172	3,863,143	611	28,526,763
Principalities	2	24	932,280	8	80,796	32	1,013,076	46	933,822	19	203,321	65	1,137,143
Egypt	1	32	708,962	33	1,817,621	65	2,586,183	57	733,643	50	2,170,944	107	2,904,587
Tunis	1	3	15,000	..	..	3	15,000	2	1,200	..	....	2	1,200
Tripoli	1	12	290,020	1	29,500	13	319,520	13	105,100	..	....	1	105,100
Algiers	3	134	2,317,758	23	234,752	157	2,552,510	6	23,560	..	....	1	23,560
Morocco	1	3	[illegible]	..	..	3	[illegible]	4	2 —	..	....	4	[illegible]
Total	23	692	34,007,477	226	6,902,126	918	45,909,603	569	26,461,847	241	6,237,708	810	32,699,553

Table II.—Trade—*continued.*

Number of Laden Austrian Vessels frequenting Western Ports in 1841, with the Value of their Cargoes.

Countries.	Number of Ports.	Arrivals. From Foreign Ports. Vessels.	Arrivals. From Foreign Ports. Value of Cargoes in guldens.	Arrivals. From Austrian Ports. Vessels.	Arrivals. From Austrian Ports. Value of Cargoes in guldens.	Arrivals. Total. Vessels.	Arrivals. Total. Value of Cargoes in guldens.	Departures. For Foreign Ports. Vessels.	Departures. For Foreign Ports. Value of Cargoes in guldens.	Departures. For Austrian Ports. Vessels.	Departures. For Austrian Ports. Value of Cargoes in guldens.	Departures. Total. Vessels.	Departures. Total. Value of Cargoes in guldens.
Roman States	12	141	858,031	550	3,890,754	691	4,748,785	196	1,563,278	141	1,842,041	337	3,405,259
Ionian Islands	4	56	643,073	120	1,408,412	176	2,051,485	41	271,478	81	834,669	122	1,105,047
Greece	7	91	654,861	117	1,282,601	208	1,937,465	74	501,758	82	1,513,258	157	2,020,016
Russia	7	18	1,009,111	6	171,020	24	1,182,134	111	3,391,920	24	432,657	135	3,824,577
Naples and Sicily	10	6	37,505	56	216,379	62	253,884	36	78,937	148	366,812	184	444,749
Tuscany	1	87	2,156,000	3	104,500	90	2,260,500	30	756,200	4	66,000	34	822,200
Sardinia	1	4	90,340	9	32,700	13	123,040	1	1,500	3	11,700	4	13,200
France	4	140	3,571,200	120	1,399,010	260	4,970,210	156	4,156,870	32	325,040	188	4,481,910
Spain	8	2	8,190	..	....	2	8,190	9	31,546	1	2,400	10	33,946
Portugal	2	..	....	1	34,625	1	34,625	8	413,951	..	....	8	413,951
British Possessions in the Mediterranean	2	78	921,810	35	209,100	113	1,130,910	32	189,910	1	27,000	36	216,910
Holland	1	1	25,000	..	....	1	25,000	..	....	1	50,500	1	50,500
Belgium	1	1	137,000	..	....	1	137,000	1	50,000	..	....	1	50,000
Hanse Towns	1	1	130,000	1	27,000	2	157,000	1	2,700	..	....	1	2,700
Great Britain	2	8	7	27	1,280,325	35	1,280,325	18	168,472	13	623,227	31	791,699
Norway	1	3	10,800	..	....	3	10,800	..	....	3	78,000	3	78,000
Brazils	1	..	....	21	121,000	21	121,000	..	....	22	1,080,000	22	1,080,000
United States of North America	1	1	76,000	2	310,000	3	310,000	2	86,000	2	148,940	4	234,940
Total	75	541	10,349,517	1073	10,022,429	1737	20,371,946	713	11,666,433	552	7,411,374	1265	19,063,807

With respect to the numbers contained in Table No. I., a double rectification is necessary. The first is, that no account is taken of ports at which there may happen to be no Austrian consular agent. As, however, in almost every port of the Adriatic, Mediterranean, and Black Sea, as likewise in the principal ports of the other European states, consular agents have been appointed, the deficiency in question cannot be very material, and it can scarcely arise except in respect to voyages made by Austrian vessels to American ports, such as Rio Janeiro and Valparaiso, to which places Austrian vessels are known to go almost yearly. On the other hand, in the foregoing table are comprised the *bastimenti di rilascio*, vessels putting in for water, provisions, &c., which have to be deducted, in order to show the real trade by Austrian vessels.

COUNTRIES.	Vessels putting in for Water, &c.		Vessels actually engaged in Trade	
	Number.	Tonnage.	Number.	Tonnage.
Eastern Ports.				
Of Turkey	339	98,383	894	129,458
Tripoli	2	283	6	921
Tunis	2	446	25	4,784
the principalities, and of Egypt, Algiers, and Morocco	....	....	446	109,852
Total of Eastern ports	343	99,061	1,281	243,015
Western Ports.				
Of the Roman States	63	5,497	891	58,497
the Ionian Islands	71	9,831	204	32,228
Greece	47	8,736	230	42,025
Russia	42	14,076	165	51,006
Naples and Sicily	33	5,761	214	36,845
Tuscany	2	[illegible]	98	29,510
Sardinia	1	135	34	7,288
France	47	12,960	338	91,958
Spain	9	2,233	15	4,503
Portugal	1	100	8	2,850
Great Britain and British possessions	89	21,413	167	35,401
the Brazils	9	3,701	15	6,919
other countries	....	....	10	3,069
Total of Western ports	405	85,471	2,392	401,755

Vessels actually employed in trading voyages, according to the countries visited by them, the greatest amount of tonnage so employed was as follows:—

	Tons.	Tons.
France direct	91,958	
with Algiers	47,505	
		139,463
Turkey direct	119,258	
with the Principalities	10,200	
		129,458
Roman States		58,497
Egypt		51,400
Russia		51,006
Greece		42,025
Naples and Sicily		36,845
Great Britain direct	7,005	
with British possessions	27,996	
		35,401
Ionian Islands		32,228

The ports most frequented by Austrian vessels in the Year 1841 were as follows:—

PORTS.	Tonnage of Trading Vessels.	Tonnage of Non-trading Vessels. (di ritorno).	Total Tonnage of Vessels visiting the Ports.
Marseilles	73,413	10,706	84,119
Constantinople	56,018	93,330	149,348
Alexandria	51,146	....	51,146
Smyrna	33,666	2,187	35,853
Algiers	30,250	....	30,250
Leghorn	29,510	656	30,166
Ancona	26,827	1,986	28,813
Malta	26,428	18,094	44,522
Odessa	21,489	7,076	28,567
Corfu	21,133	4,575	25,708
Trapani	20,445	1,050	21,551
Kertsch	16,714	7,000	23,714

If we consider the operations of the merchant shipping of Austria according to the amount of tonnage employed, the trade with the Western Ports (*Ponenti*) appears to be nearly twice as much as that with the Eastern Ports (*Levanti*), the exports arriving in and departing from the former being of 814,206 tons burthen against 488,970 tons in and from the latter (that is, exclusive of non-trading vessels). But the reverse is the case, if the cal-

culation be made on the amount of the merchandize carried, which is twice as much in the Eastern as in the Western trade; since in the former the imports amount to 45,909,603 guldens, and the exports to 32,702,553 guldens—together, 78,612,156 guldens; whereas in the latter, the imports only amount to 20,371,943 guldens, the exports to 19,083,807 guldens—together, 39,455,750 guldens.

The values of merchandize imported into and exported from foreign countries, by Austrian vessels in 1841, were as follows:—

COUNTRIES.	Imports.	Exports.	TOTAL.
Turkey, with the principalities	39,383,311	28,526,063	67,909,377
France, with Algiers	7,534,780	4,505,220	12,018,000
Roman States	4,748,785	3,405,259	8,154,044
Egypt	2,586,181	2,906,587	5,192,700
Russia	1,182,131	3,824,777	5,006,711
Greece	1,937,165	2,020,016	3,957,181
Great Britain, with British possessions	2,111,265	1,008,609	3,419,871
Tuscany	2,260,500	822,200	3,082,700
Ionian Islands	1,650,185	1,105,947	2,757,432
Brazil	124,000	1,080,000	1,204,000
Naples and Sicily	253,881	442,899	696,783
United States of North America	316,000	234,940	550,940
Portugal	31,625	414,954	149,579
Tunis	319,520	105,000	124,520
Belgium	157,000	50,000	207,000
Hanse Towns	157,000	2,700	159,700
Sardinia	123,210	13,200	136,140
Norway	10,800	78,000	88,800
Holland	25,000	59,800	84,800
Tripoli	45,000	4,200	19,200
Spain	8,190	37,046	45,236

In which values are included the following; viz.,

	Imports. guldens.	Exports. guldens.	Total. guldens.
Danubian principalities	1,013,[illegible]	1,137,143	2,150,219
Algiers	2,562,51[illegible]	23,560	2,586,070
British possessions	1,130,940	216,910	1,347,850

The commerce of Turkey, by Austrian vessels, is greater than that carried on in the same ships with all other foreign countries: the former being 68,000,000, whilst the latter is only 50,000,000.

TABLE of the Foreign Ports most frequented, and the Value of Imports and Exports by Austrian Ships during the Year 1841.

COUNTRIES.	Imports.	Exports.	TOTAL.
Constantinople	22,106,311	17,516,391	39,622,708
Trebisond	8,848,650	3,252,838	12,100,888
Smyrna	5,979,645	5,117,568	11,397,213
Marseilles	4,654,800	3,149,200	7,804,000
Alexandria (1840)	2,586,181	2,887,835	5,471,018
Odessa	687,751	2,527,825	3,215,576
Sinigaglia	2,053,410	1,060,565	3,113,975
Leghorn	2,260,500	822,200	3,082,700
Ferrara	1,105,200	1,115,500	2,220,700
Corfu	1,127,525	947,229	2,074,754
London (1840)	1,280,425	791,699	2,072,024
Ancona	1,281,033	725,848	2,010,881
Algiers	1,693,510	14,360	1,707,870
Syra	778,517	879,226	1,657,743
Galatz	868,776	711,333	1,580,109
Durazzo	796,000	739,607	1,536,507
Malta	1,130,910	216,910	1,347,850
Scutari	710,767	553,763	1,255,530
Bahia	124,000	1,080,000	1,204,000
Kertsch	493,733	692,071	1,185,805
Athens	629,539	495,796	1,125,335

The number of merchant vessels belonging to Austria in 1842 were 527 ships, 146,246 tons. The number of steam ships belonging to the Austrian Lloyds' Company of from 45 to 120 horse power were 12 of 3,634 tons.

TONNAGE of Austrian Merchant Sailing Vessels Arrived in National and Foreign Ports, in the Twelve Years from 1830 to 1841 inclusive.

YEARS.	Foreign Ports.	Austrian Ports.	TOTAL.
1830	617,202	517,960	1,195,162
1831	579,351	627,615	1,[illegible]
1832	666,297	624,557	1,[illegible],854
1833	631,016	618,258	1,269,268
1834	510,179	744,116	1,251,025
1835	471,836	727,710	1,292,576
1836	518,548	756,583	1,275,131
1837	635,311	793,6[illegible]9	1,129,010
1838	721,368	751,129	1,475,197
1839	728,858	756,775	1,485,631
1840	701,467	762,111	1,163,878
1841	718,820	741,613	1,460,163

The above table shows an increase in eleven years of 26 per cent in the number of Austrian vessels entering foreign ports; 10 per cent on those entering Austrian ports, and 21 per cent on the whole. If we take into account the Austrian steam navigation, which has almost entirely come into existence within the above period, we shall find the total amount of tonnage, in 1830, to have been 1,222,826 tons; in 1831, 1,234,630 tons; in 1841, 1,706,209 tons; giving an increase of 52 per cent in Austrian ports, 28 per cent in foreign ports, and 39 per cent on the whole. In this period, however, the actual tonnage of the vessels employed has scarcely varied (in 1831 it was nearly 200,000 tons); consequently this great increase in the amount of trade arises partly from the extension of the steam navigation, and partly from greater activity among the sailing vessels.

STEAM NAVIGATION WITH FOREIGN PORTS.—The communication with foreign countries by means of Austrian steam vessels, has had its origin within the last few years. In November, 1834, the first boat of the Danube Steam Navigation Company arrived at Constantinople; and in the year 1837, the boats of the Austrian Lloyds began their voyages to the Levant. The progress of steam navigation has been most rapid. The following is the voyages and tonnage of the Austrian steamers that have entered foreign ports, both eastern and western:

Years.	Voyages.	Tons.	Years.	Voyages.	Tons.
In 1835	81	6,804	In 1839	713	130,002
1836	105	10,815	1840	763	130,373
1837	253	30,977	1841	712	112,486
1838	666	106,825			

Hence it appears that, although a corresponding progress has not been made in the last two years, still the tonnage by steamers is *one-seventh* of the entire tonnage by Austrian merchant shipping generally, or *one-sixth* of that by vessels actually occupied on trading voyages. Comparing the two, however, by the value of the merchandize conveyed, it will be seen that, although the sailing vessels have employed six times the amount of tonnage, the steamers have carried more than one-half of the entire amount (in value) of the goods.

DESCRIPTION.	1839			1840			1841		
	Imports.	Exports.	TOTAL.	Imports.	Exports.	TOTAL.	Imports.	Exports.	TOTAL.
Sailing vessels	26,538,217	24,681,037	51,219,254	27,918,485	24,699,970	52,638,155	30,679,592	25,601,088	56,280,590
Steam vessels	20,6[illegible],633	17,939,835	38,605,166	21,640,175	9,916,760	31,557,235	35,602,011	26,185,272	61,786,360
Total florins	47,203,850	42,620,872	89,824,722	49,578,960	*34,616,730	84,195,690	66,281,516	51,786,360	118,067,906

* This falling off in 1840 was in the trade with Constantinople, caused by the state of politics there at that period.

Passengers by steamers in 1841.—By the boats of the Danube Steam Navigation Company 50,408
By those of the Austrian Lloyds 16,170

Total passengers . 66,578

	Florins.
Remittances of specie in 1841.—By the boats of the Danube Steam Navigation Company	9,244,152
By those of the Austrian boats	5,903,027
Total . . .	15,147,179

In the returns made by the consuls in Greece, the remittances of specie are included in the gross amount of the exports and imports: the same amounting to 1,564,516 florins. In the returns from the Ionian islands it is the same; the amount being 401,639 florins. Whether the same be the case with respect to returns from other countries does not appear.

COMPARATIVE VIEW OF THE OPERATIONS OF THE MERCHANT SHIPPING OF AUSTRIA.

COUNTRIES.	FOREIGN VESSELS In Austrian Ports.			AUSTRIAN VESSELS In Foreign Ports.			Difference in favour of	
	Ports	Vessels	Tonnage	Ports.	Vessels.	Tonnage	Foreign Vessels	Austrian Vessels.
Roman States	13	[illegible]	50,366	12	657	63,904	...	13,634
Naples	9	153	30,001	16	217	42,666	...	12,005
Great Britain & British possessions	4	111	18,828	1	217	56,811	...	37,986
Greece	5	173	18,696	7	271	30,781	...	12,175
United States of America	4	51	15,621	1	3	895	14,729	
Netherlands	5	50	8,503	1	1	210	8,321	
Sweden and Norway	4	39	7,268	1	3	921	6,347	
Russia	1	19	5,406	7	207	65,082	...	59,676
France with Algiers	2	22	1,240	7	268	152,341	...	148,201
Denmark	2	25	1,171	...	...	...	1,171	
Sardinia	3	23	1,521	4	15	7,111	...	3,922
Bremen	1	8	1,350	...	...	...	1,350	
Spain	1	12	1,297	8	21	6,736	...	5,119
Ionian Islands	3	21	1,234	1	275	12,050	...	10,815
Hamburg	2	5	1,091	1	2	525	566	
Tuscany	2	8	1,671	1	100	30,168	...	29,097
Hanover	3	4	727	...	...	...	727	
Turkey	4	12	612	16	1113	227,840	...	227,208
Prussia	1	1	280	...	...	...	280	
Portugal	1	1	265	2	9	3,250	...	2,985
Lubeck	1	1	230	...	...	...	230	
Oldenburg	1	1	220	...	...	...	220	
Belgium	1	1	158	1	1	118	...	200
Egypt	1	1	57	2	197	51,100	...	51,363
Brazils	...	...	...	1	24	10,120	...	10,120
Turkish Principalities	...	...	...	2	61	10,200	...	10,200
Tunis	...	...	...	1	27	5,210	...	5,210
Tripoli	...	...	...	2	8	1,174	...	1,174
Morocco	...	...	...	3	5	717	...	717
Total	...	2176	175,190	...	1421	833,306	10,911	693,050

STEAM VOYAGES BETWEEN AUSTRIAN PORTS.—In the year 1818, an English company began to run steam-boats between Trieste and Venice. In 1837, the communication was taken up by the company of the Austrian Lloyds, their boats running weekly three times each way. In 1838, the same company began running a steamer between Trieste and the ports of Dalmatia, making two passages each way per month, during the eight summer months, and one passage each way per month, during the four winter months. The number of passengers and trade by these steam-vessels, were as follows:

YEARS.	Voyages from one Austrian Port to another.	Tonnage.	Passengers.	Species and valuables, value in Guldens.	MERCHANDIZE. Centners.	MERCHANDIZE. Packages probably averaging 3 to a Centner
1837	241	32,268	6,055	2,111,416	2,211	3,711
1838	321	61,968	15,195	7,282,173	5,872	10,006
1839	632	109,111	18,186	8,015,110	9,700	11,115
1840	612	122,654	17,622	8,586,587	11,216	11,060
1841	615	117,784	18,571	9,117,127	10,870	11,001

Summary of entire Trade both Foreign and Inland by Austrian Steam Vessels.

YEARS.	Voyages.	Tonnage.	Passengers.	Specie & Valuables.	Merchandize.	Letters.
				goldens.	centners.	
1837	506	97,305	20,160	6,962,386	40,936	33,205
1838	1131	181,190	50,572	16,169,147	156,379	71,071
1839	1162	234,236	65,925	19,254,321	171,061	79,812
1840	1357	269,410	88,207	21,118,472	211,968	91,909
1841	1508	245,736	85,749	21,264,666	208,249	100,372

Value of the Imports into, and Exports from, Austrian Seaports, in the Years 1839, 1840, and 1841.

PROVINCES.	1839			1840			1841		
	Imports.	Exports.	TOTAL.	Imports.	Exports.	TOTAL.	Imports.	Exports.	TOTAL.
Austrian coasts	60,014,015	43,016,909	103,060,924	56,519,752	39,655,521	96,175,276	46,987,287	36,848,842	83,835,129
Venetian dito.	21,511,693	11,931,860	33,443,563	20,142,394	11,211,701	31,344,097	17,517,566	11,745,661	29,263,227
Hungarian dito	1,372,537	3,957,546	5,330,083	1,355,212	5,317,291	6,672,503	1,101,310	3,320,857	4,422,167
Military frontiers.	756,245	969,110	1,725,355	541,541	711,274	1,252,788	771,231	150,539	921,170
Dalmatia	2,021,881	2,276,538	4,298,419	1,827,910	1,175,196	3,003,106	2,151,654	1,927,656	4,079,310
Total goldens	87,711,763	63,152,963	150,864,726	80,886,358	59,070,610	139,956,968	68,531,948	54,282,585	122,817,533

The above Trade was carried on in Vessels of

Austria	52,417,228	45,086,501	97,503,729	44,263,621	44,010,200	87,272,821	39,475,747	39,885,464	79,361,211
Other nations	35,294,535	17,866,462	53,160,997	36,622,737	15,057,110	51,679,847	29,056,201	14,396,910	43,453,272
Total goldens	87,711,763	63,152,963	150,864,726	80,886,358	59,070,610	139,956,968	68,531,948	54,282,585	122,817,533

Further, it was carried on between

Two Austrian ports	....	...	....	25,869,178	27,915,917	53,785,095	24,321,092	25,335,319	49,656,411
Austrian and Foreign ports	....	....	....	55,016,580	31,154,693	86,171,273	43,010,856	28,947,266	71,958,122
Total	....	....	....	80,886,358	59,070,610	139,956,968	68,531,948	54,282,585	122,817,533

VALUE OF ARTICLES IMPORTED.

ARTICLES.	1839	1840	1841
	goldens.	goldens.	goldens.
Cotton wool	10,204,092	9,131,147	5,326,478
Sugar	8,254,298	8,969,849	7,947,075
Coffee	6,763,870	8,121,605	6,743,891
Grain	7,310,051	7,515,191	3,806,020
Olive oil	7,807,676	7,057,195	7,340,966
Cotton goods and yarn	4,010,414	3,550,636	3,163,753
Raw silk	2,136,522	1,564,150	1,113,877
Wool	1,895,349	1,280,319	900,000*
Manufactured goods	1,186,708	1,188,850	1,345,826
Hardwares	1,068,565	1,111,415	1,098,202
Iron (unwrought and wrought)	1,184,789	1,218,851	954,723
Raisins and currants	1,188,251	1,226,341	1,155,832
Tobacco	1,002,156	1,096,777	1,013,068
Wine (common)	1,013,119	1,096,771	1,087,621
Stockfish	1,096,185	1,064,871	900,000*
Salt fish	415,921	1,085,207	996,819
Hides and skins (raw)	1,111,872	980,000*	1,014,018

VALUE OF ARTICLES EXPORTED.

ARTICLES.	1839	1840	1841
	goldens.	goldens.	goldens.
Cotton goods and yarn	5,040,207	5,317,110	4,432,795
Woollen Stuffs	1,963,148	3,106,472	2,870,872
Grain	7,115,482	4,753,621	4,415,791
Coffee	3,140,622	4,098,771	2,906,473
Silver	2,100,078	3,202,640	4,445,862
Tobacco	2,531,128	2,909,247	2,307,929
Sugar	2,618,200	2,806,650	1,930,515
Beads	2,188,360	2,178,291	2,050,040
Olive oil	2,030,500	1,917,184	2,847,162
Cotton wool	2,362,121	1,723,821	2,175,106
Hardwares	1,425,392	1,611,267	2,155,936
Iron (unwrought and wrought)	919,815	1,309,627	1,213,929*
Linen rags	291,968	1,132,072	800,000
Manufactured goods	1,116,968	1,014,311	931,391
Paper	1,165,871	1,010,187	1,111,211
Wool	1,229,531	900,000*	1,038,130

The articles above enumerated, both of exports and imports, form only about two-thirds of the entire value of imports and exports.

Trade of the Free Port of Trieste.

YEARS.	ARRIVED.				DEPARTED.			
	Foreign Traders.	Coasters.	TOTAL.	Value of Cargoes.	Foreign Traders.	Coasters.	TOTAL.	Value of Cargoes.
				goldens.				goldens.
1839	1,207	10,564	11,771	61,000,000	1302	10,241	11,543	18,000,000
1840	1,167	9,123	10,176	60,000,000	1,198	9,046	10,244	11,000,000
1841	1,638	7,164	8,802	19,000,000	1035	8,400	9,435	17,500,000

	Imports.	Exports.
Of the trade of 1841 the value by Austrian vessels amounted to	25,300,000	25,000,000
" Foreign vessels .	23,700,000	12,500,000
Total guldens . .	49,000,000	37,500,000

Articles of Foreign Production Imported into Trieste.

ARTICLES.	1839		1840		1841	
	Weight in Centners.	Value.	Weight in Centners.	Value.	Weight in Centners.	Value.
Cotton wool	190,258	7,140,000	219,000	8,281,000	141,310	4,762,500
Drugs and medicines	15,863	1,451,750	60,000	2,080,000	10,550	990,830
Salted meat, fish, &c. (salmi)	24,750	380,000	22,100	231,000	20,700	200,700
Colours and dyewares	73,500	1,067,000	82,160	1,650,000	60,000	1,210,000
Spirituous liquors	30,057	540,000	21,414	3,000,000	15,000	177,000
Grain, oilseeds	1,171,000	5,515,000	1,150,600	4,200,000	1,000,000	2,000,000
Coffee	188,500	4,001,000	274,000	7,130,000	181,540	4,910,000
Leather, skins, and hides	46,000	1,000,200	34,625	1,000,000	18,700	1,847,000
Metals and minerals	111,240	1,110,500	92,000	792,700	68,320	565,000
Olive oil	130,000	3,200,000	153,500	4,100,000	115,500	4,120,000
Dried fruits	135,700	1,956,000	194,000	2,671,300	181,600	1,100,000
Wax	11,000	980,000	5,175	477,750	6,775	612,600
Wool and hair	24,170	808,500	18,224	650,000	15,000	500,000
Sugar, raw	473,500	8,200,000	420,850	7,010,000	338,100	6,027,700
" refined	100,000	2,000,000	80,000	1,610,000	151,900	2,703,000
Sundries	....	10,800,650	....	6,160,650	....	8,473,200
Total of foreign productions imported	....	53,500,000	....	50,000,000	....	10,000,000
Add, native productions imported	....	9,500,000	....	10,000,000	....	9,000,000
Total imports . . . . . guldens	....	64,000,000	....	60,000,000	....	19,000,000

Articles of Native Production Exported.

ARTICLES.	1839		1840		1841	
	Weight in Centners.	Value of Guldens.	Weight in Centners.	Value in Guldens.	Weight in Centners.	Value in Guldens.
Drugs and medicines	16,100	321,000	15,700	324,200	16,500	322,300
Colours and dyewares	190,000	580,000	190,000	597,000	190,000	610,000
Grain and oil seeds	81,000	280,000	75,000	230,000	80,000	300,000
Manufactured goods and yarn	9,800	1,400,000	10,100	1,500,000	10,500	1,575,000
Glass beads, &c.	119,700	2,271,000	124,570	2,222,000	130,000	2,310,000
Rags	160,000	972,000	60,000	600,000	50,000	475,000
Wooden ware	585,000	800,000	500,000	700,000	570,000	800,000
Flour	90,000	650,000	72,500	500,000	85,000	500,000
Metals and minerals	101,000	1,100,000	112,515	1,810,000	115,000	1,735,000
Paper	25,000	100,740	30,700	501,200	42,500	537,500
Hardware	5,000	520,000	6,100	590,000	6,700	650,000
Tobacco	67,000	985,240	35,000	820,000	60,100	1,165,000
Earthenware	5,000	50,700	1,300	1,865	1,000	25,000
Soap and Candles	12,300	810,330	11,000	610,000	8,000	630,250
Wood	11,250	180,000	9,000	225,000	6,100	175,000
Sundries	....	1,220,010	....	3,141,835	....	5,165,250
Total of Native Productions exported	....	16,000,000	....	16,500,000	....	17,500,300
Add Foreign Productions exported	....	32,000,000		25,100,000	....	20,000,000
Total exports . . . . . guldens	....	48,000,000	....	41,600,000	....	37,500,000

The Articles imported into Trieste from the interior, amounted, in 1841, to the value of 20,000,000 guldens in all, and consisted of the following:

Drugs and chemicals	centners	[illegible]
Colours	do.	9,715
Skins and hides	number	[illegible]
Dito ditto	rolls	9,190
Fermented liquors, beer	centners	111
" spirits	casks	1,000
" wine	casks	10,000
Wood of all sorts	pieces	1,124,032
Manufactured goods, cotton	centners	2,180
" hempen	do.	20
" linen	do.	21,000
" woollen	do.	10,000
" silks	do.	10
" sundries	do.	32,000
Metals and minerals, iron unwrought	do.	7,0[illegible]
" wrought	do.	70,[illegible]
" steel	do.	30,000
Metals and minerals, copper, unwrought	centners	1,500
" wrought	do.	3,1[illegible]
" quicksilver	do.	418
" others	do.	2,170
Silk, raw and waste	do.	191
Soap	do.	181
Tallow	do.	1,550
Tobacco, in leaves	do.	21,700
" manufactured	do.	20,000
Wax	do.	2,745
Wool	bales	6,[illegible]
Glass beads	centners	120,000
Flour	do.	200,000
Potatoes	do.	90,000
Butter, lard, bacon, &c.	do.	12,000
Rags	do.	9,184

And various other articles.

The Goods exported from Trieste into the interior, amounted to about 20,000,000 guldens in value, consisting principally of foreign articles imported.

Cotton wool, raw	centners	123,000
" yarn	do.	1,000
Colonials, cocoa	do.	3,[illegible]
" cassia lignea	do.	800
" cochineal	do.	15
" pimento	do.	2,500
" cloves	do.	200
" indigo	do.	212
" ginger	do.	1,000
" coffee	do.	75,733
" mace	do.	25
" nutmegs	do.	10
" pepper	do.	6,700
" tea	do.	[illegible]
" sugar, raw	do.	231,740
" " refined	do.	147
Drugs and medicines	do.	13,[illegible]
Salt and pickled fish	barrels, &c.	6,000
Dyestuffs and dry wares	centners	37,920
Skins and hides	number	118,000
Spirits, &c., brandy	casks	5,000
" rum	puncheons	200
" spirits of wine	casks	2,000
" lemon juice	centners	2,000
" vinegar	casks	6,000
Hemp	centners	1,000
Wood	do.	1,300
Rice	do.	9,000
Metals and minerals	do.	2,350
Horns (oxen)	dozen	600
Oils, train	centners	13,200
" olive	do.	55,000
" sundries	do.	1,812
Soap	do.	20,000
Silk, raw	do.	150
Dried fruits, oranges, &c	do.	75,065
Tobacco, leaf	do	16,000
Wax	do.	100
Wool and hair	bales	1,225

And various other articles.

ARTICLES produced within Trieste, and either exported or consumed there.

Argol	centners	3,500
Colours	packages	1,000
Skins	do.	2,200
Beer	centners	10,000
Ropes, cables, &c.	do.	3,000
Wrought metals, silver	do.	1
" copper	do.	110
Soap	do.	20,000
Tallow, melted	centners	7,000
" candles	do.	7,300
Wax, bleached	do.	200
Biscuits, flour, macaroni, &c.	do.	113,000
Rags	do.	3,000
Pitch	do.	7,000
Sundries	packages	3,711

THE Consumption of Trieste amounted in value to 15,900,000 guldens, consisting of the following articles:—

Colonials, cocoa	centners	142
" coffee	do.	18,867
" pepper	do.	[illegible]
" tea	do.	1[illegible]
" sugar, raw	do.	78,000
" — refined	do.	30,393
" indigo	do.	10[illegible]
" cochineal	do.	10
" spices	do.	175[illegible]
Salted and pickled fish and meat	do.	15,081
— ditto, ditto	packages	3,243
Dyestuffs, and colours	centners	20,055
Fermented liquors, beer	do.	9,000
— ditto, brandy	casks	3,800
— ditto, wine	do.	81,181
— ditto, spirits of wine	do.	2,000
— ditto, rum	puncheons	65
— ditto, sundries	packages	512
Grain and pulse	star	132,000
Hemp and flax	centners	3,[illegible]
Manufactured goods, cotton	centners	3,700
" " hempen	do.	1,042
" " linen	do.	15,150
" " woollen	do.	1,840
" " silk	do.	734
" " sundries	do.	16,000
Metals and minerals, iron, raw	do.	6,950
" " " wrought	do.	20,500
" " steel	do.	1,450
Oil	do.	29,023
Soap	do.	10,930
Fruits, dried, &c.	do.	21,046
Tobacco, manufactured	do.	15,000
Tallow	do.	3,000
Wool and hair	bales	250
Potatoes	cwt.	12,000
Salt	do.	40,000
Flour, biscuit, macaroni, &c.	do.	230,300
Wood	pieces	915,247
Oak staves	do.	1,010,100

STOCKS on hand in Trieste at the beginning and end of the Year 1841.

ARTICLES.		1st. January.	31st. Decem.
Cotton wool	centners	136,000	81,000
Colonials, indigo	do.	200	100
— coffee	do.	98,500	78,500
— pepper	do.	17,000	7,500
— tea	do.	70	40
— sugar, raw	do.	111,000	68,500
— ditto, refined	do.	18,500	31,500
Dyewoods and waters	do.	21,000	31,100
Skins and hides, raw	No.	172,000	102,000
— ditto, tanned	do.	30,000	22,000
Fermented liquors, brandy	casks	2,000	2,500
— ditto, rum	puncheons	1,500	1,500
— ditto, spirit and wine	casks	7,000	10,000
Fish, dried	centners	9,150	8,000
Gums	do.	10,500	6,000
Hemp, raw	do.	3,000	6,000
Grain and pulse	star	165,500	133,000
Rice	centners	6,500	3,000
Metals and minerals	do.	11,610	12,500
Oil, olive	do.	[illegible]	12,810
Seeds, lin and rape	star	6,500	
Fruits, dried, &c.	centners	31,[illegible]	38,150
Tobacco leaf	do.	28,000	21,000
Wax	do.	[illegible]	210
Sundries	do.	22,000	18,000
Total value of the foregoing		18,[illegible]	11,[illegible]

British Consular Return of the Trade of the Port of Trieste, for the Year ending 31st December, 1843, with Invoice value of Cargoes in English Money.

DESCRIPTION.	ARRIVED.				DEPARTED.			
	Number of Vessels.	Tonnage.	Number of Crew.	Invoice Value of Cargo.	Number of Vessels.	Tonnage.	Number of Crew.	Invoice Value of Cargo.
British*	117	21,260	1,130	£82,576	115	20,[illegible]	1,111	166,592
Ionian	18	5,367	139	40,5[illegible]	18	5,301	134	16,[illegible]
Austrian	572	119,634	5,980	1,570,971	602	132,[illegible]	6,613	1,[illegible]
American, United States	18	16,875	571	118,000	19	16,290	586	37,020
Argentine	1	140	10	1,819	1	140	10	2,015
Belgian	2	334	16	8,229	2	334	16	7,753
Danish	22	3,247	185	101,181	26	4,779	215	32,368
Dutch	9	1,873	90	52,018	7	1,151	70	18,680
French	11	1,561	90	38,561	12	1,801	108	10,083
Greek	366	52,982	3,171	513,257	367	56,705	3,192	176,166
Hanoverian	2	392	16	9,610	3	569	22	2,015
Hanseatic	9	1,506	90	50,170	11	2,026	104	13,809
Mecklenburg	4	761	36	11,926	5	1,111	55	13,615
Neapolitan	62	9,191	516	114,191	67	8,791	522	121,111
Oldenburg	1	90	9	591	1	91	9	2,021
Papal	9	1,748	102	41,552	10	1,536	96	13,651
Portuguese	1	144	12	5,741	1	144	12	1,656
Prussian	10	2,385	125	72,115	9	2,215	120	11,910
Russian	50	9,412	490	121,245	52	10,145	505	21,124
Sardinian	31	5,153	306	127,970	31	5,715	312	38,371
Spanish	11	1,410	84	12,915	12	1,612	96	9,827
Swedish	31	8,264	410	188,123	32	8,651	430	30,207
Turkish	23	3,289	165	37,165	25	3,511	175	8,909
Tuscan	8	1,094	81	24,510	8	1,081	81	3,271
	1,128	288,747	11,190	£4,139,121	1,510	288,612	15,180	£4,[illegible],116

* Compared with the return for the previous year, 1842, there is an increase of 31 in the number of vessels, and of 4,021 tons, or about double the amount of shipping and tonnage entered during the year 1841; and whereas in 1842, out of 86 vessels (10,136 tons) arrived, 13 (1,[illegible] tons), or one-half, cleared out in ballast; in 1843, out of 117 vessels (21,260 tons) arrived, 62 (11,[illegible] tons) sailed with cargoes, being about 6-11ths of the total number of vessels, or 52 per cent on the tonnage.

Of the 117 British vessels that arrived, there were from Great Britain, with sugar, &c., 2; general cargo, 29; lead and coals, 1; cotton, coals, &c., 1; iron, coals, &c., 1; coals, 2; tin and salt-fish, 1; herrings, 1; cotton twist, iron, &c., 1; sugar, hides, and wood, 1; Almeria, lead and shot, 1; Prevesa, valonea, 2; Rio de Janeiro, coffee, 18; coffee, sugar, and hides, 2; Patras, valonea, 3; Venice, in ballast, 2; herrings, 1; grain, &c. 1; Malta, general cargo, 5; Dragomestre, valonea, 1; Odessa, wheat, &c., 2; Smyrna, cotton, valonea, &c., 1; valonea and Persian berries, 2; cotton, seeds, &c., 1; Pernambuco, sugar, 8; Prodano, valonea, 1; Bahia, sugar, 2; Amsterdam, coffee, sugar, and dyewood, 1; sugar, &c., 1; Havanna, coffee, 1; sugar, &c., 3; Alexandria, cotton, 4; ditto, wool, &c., 1; Antwerp, sugar, &c., 1; Gibraltar, hides, rum, and coffee, 1; coffee, &c., 1; Port au Prince, ditto, 1; ditto and wood, 1; Maceio, sugar, &c., 3; New Orleans, cotton, lead, &c., 1; Messina, lemons, oranges, &c., 1; Paraiba, sugar, 2; Sira, maize, 1.

Of the 115 British vessels that departed, there were, for Great Britain, with general cargoes, 13; valonea, 4; cotton, candles, &c., 3; ditto, sumach, &c., 5; timber, rags, &c., 1; bones, 2; wheat, 5; rags, 1; cotton, 1; cotton, valonea, &c., 1; cotton, silk waste, &c., 1; Odessa, in ballast, 3; Cephalonia, sumach, &c., 2; in ballast, 7; general cargo, 1; liquorice, figs, &c., 1; St. Petersburg, valonea, drugs, &c., 1; Messina, in ballast, 9; timber, 2; boards, 1; Malta, general cargoes, 6; timber, 1; in ballast, 1; Smyrna, in ballast, 5; Venice, in ballast, 1; Rio de Janeiro, oil, steel, wheat, &c., 1; general cargo, 1; Cagliari, oil, candles, &c., 1; Cette, in ballast, 3; Trapani, olive oil, 1; in ballast, 5; Gallipoli, in ballast, 1; Palermo, timber, 1; Puerto Cabello, in ballast, 1; Constantinople, in ballast, 2; Bahia, flour, 1; Zante, in ballast, 7; sumach, &c., 1; Cadiz, in ballast, 2; Gibraltar, steel, tobacco, &c., 1; Alexandria, in ballast, 6; Madeira, flour, wheat, steel, &c., 1; Patras, boards, &c., 1; Fiume, in ballast, 1.

PORT OF VENICE for 1843.

NATIONS.	ARRIVED.			DEPARTED.		
	Vessels.	Tonnage.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tonnage.	Crews.
British	14	6,388	368	10	5,072	343
Ionian	1	215	12	2	511	21
Austrian	218	35,011	1,960	242	40,611	2,180
American	6	1,998	70	6	1,998	70
Danish	5	841	38	5	841	38
Dutch	2	114	16	2	114	16
Greek	67	11,119	480	66	10,684	470
Hanseatic	1	120	7	1	120	7
Neapolitan	121	8,756	660	121	8,265	660
Papal	3	334	22	2	206	11
Prussian	1	280	12	1	280	12
Russian	9	1,719	88	9	1,719	88
Sardinian	1	119	10	1	149	10
Spanish	3	490	31	2	270	19
Swedish	11	1,902	84	13	2,142	98
Turkish	7	1,109	56	6	1,038	51
Total	500	70,875	3,903	510	35,310	4,100

The increase of tonnage in the arrivals of the year 1843 over the year 1842 is nearly 50 per cent, and it exceeds the average tonnage of the last five years, 1838 to 1842; 34 per cent.

Of the British vessels that arrived, there were from Great Britain, with pilchards, 14; herrings, 11; merchandize, 10; coke, 2; coals, 2; Trieste, in ballast, 1; Rio Janeiro, coffee, 1; Corfu, wheat, 1; Motanzas, sugar, 1; Port au Prince, coffee, 1.

Of the 10 British vessels that departed, there were for Great Britain, with merchandize, 9; bones, 2; timber, 3; wheat, 1; Ionian Islands, ballast, 10; Trieste, ballast, 3; herrings, 1; Mediterranean, ballast, 2; Messina, ditto, 4; deals, 2. Corfu, ballast, 1; Odessa, ditto, 1; Alexandria, ditto, 1.

PORT of FIUME for 1843.

NATIONS.	ARRIVED.				DEPARTED.			
	Vessels.	Tonnage.	Crews.	Invoice Value of Cargoes.	Vessels.	Tonnage.	Crews.	Invoice Value of Cargoes.
British	1	812	43	190	3	556	32	2,950
Ionian	2	35	12	80	2	35	12	75
Austrian	50	15,284	500	11,250	70	17,753	770	67,880
American	2	819	30	....	2	819	30	13,925
Dutch	2	309	18	50	3	418	27	4,265
French	13	2,008	117	805	10	1,706	90	28,750
Greek	5	517	50	1,500	6	597	61	500
Hanseatic	1	292	12	....	1	292	12	1,220
Neapolitan	85	2,937	700	12,375	88	3,052	734	4,120
Papal	269	11,844	1,624	21,650	275	12,412	1,660	29,950
Prussian	2	321	25	105	2	321	25	3,750
Russian	2	683	28	....	2	683	28	1,800
Sardinian	3	536	36	80	1	849	50	6,310
Spanish	1	102	9	....	1	102	9	900
Swedish	5	1,167	60	....	5	1,167	60	11,035
Total	452	37,666	3,354	51,195	471	40,762	3,600	178,030

The Hanseatic and Neapolitan were principally coasting vessels.

Of the 4 British vessels that arrived, there were from Great Britain, none; Trieste, in ballast, 2; with bones, coals, &c., 1. Ancona, in ballast, 1. Of the 3 British vessels that departed, there were for Great Britain, with rapeseed, 1; Oporto, pipe staves, 2.

MINERAL PRODUCTIONS OF THE AUSTRIAN EMPIRE.

AUSTRIAN GOLD AND SILVER MINES.—According to a report made by the Mining Administration, to the Austrian Chancery of State, the various mines of the empire have yielded, dating from 1840, an annual supply of 57,777 marks of gold; and 960,403 marks of silver.

It may however be remarked, that the above average will not be precisely correct, for, owing to recent improvements in working them, the produce of these mines continue to increase.

There should consequently be an average annual supply of 46,221 6-10 Austrian ounces of gold; and 768,322 4-10 Austrian ounces of silver.

The richest gold and silver mines are met with in Siebenbürgen, Transylvania, and more especially in its western portion. Gold is not so frequently found in a pure state in Hungary, as in Transylvania. In Hungary it is usually mixed with silver ore; and it is principally found in this state, in the silver mines at Schemnitz, Kremnitz, Nagy-Banya, Neusohl, Kapnik, &c.

In the days of Maria Theresa, the yearly production of gold, amounted in Hungary to 1462 marks; and in Siebenbürgen, to 2084 marks. During the five years, 1833-1837, the average annual production of Hungary was, 2231 marks; and Siebenbürgen, 3272 marks.

During the years 1829-1831, that of Hungary was 1958 marks; and of Siebenbürgen, 2844 marks.

The present total production of gold may be estimated at 5600 marks; of which amount, 4160 marks were produced by private enterprise; and 1460 marks from government mining. During the years 1790-1795, the average amount did not exceed from 3500, or at most, 3900 marks.

Silver is principally mined in Hungary, and also, in smaller quantities, in Bohemia and Transylvania. The chief mines are at Schemnitz, Kremnitz, and Neusohl, and the average produce, taken upon a *quinquennial* period, would amount to 62,457 marks; of this sum, Lower Hungary yielded, 34,957 marks; Upper Hungary, 40,078 marks; the mountain district of Nagy-Banya, 13,252 marks; the Banat, 4170 marks.

The total yearly production of silver in the empire, may be estimated at 94,495 marks. The total average production between 1790-1795, was 97,200 marks; this comparison exhibits a decreased production. The amount of silver produced by individual enterprise, may be estimated at about 39,300 marks.

Copper, Lead, Tin, and Iron Mines.—*Copper* is chiefly found in Hungary, the Venetian Provinces, the Tyrol, Siebenbürgen, and Galicia; whilst in Steiermark, Saltzburg, Carinthia, Bohemia, and the Military Frontiers, but little is met with.

The produce of Upper Hungary may be estimated at from 16,000 to 24,000 centners; of Lower Hungary, the Banat, &c., at from 3000 to 6000 centners.

In the Venetian provinces, copper forms the principal branch of mining industry. The largest mines are at Agordo, in the province of Bellino.

The total annual produce of copper, yielded by all the mines, may be estimated, on an average of five years, to be 14,800 centners.

Iron is very generally found throughout the various provinces of the Austrian monarchy, but the most important mines are in Steiermark, and in Carinthia. The works at Vordernberg and Eisenerz in Steiermark, lie at the foot of the Eisenberg, and yield, annually, from 200,000 to 300,000 centners of raw iron, from which are manufactured the finest articles of cast iron made in the empire.

Besides the foregoing, several other works are in full employment, as those at Mariazell, Muran, Neuberg, Admont, &c. Of the total of raw iron (583,811 centners), in Steiermark, the produce has amounted to 236,658 centners. The iron works in Carinthia have annually yielded from 100,000 to 180,000 centners of raw iron, and upon a par with these may be placed, those at Friesach, St. Leonard, Gmund, and other places in Carinthia, also some in operation in Carniola: all in the hands of private individuals.

The total annual production amounts to upwards of 1,760,000 centners of raw and cast-iron. The quantity mined and smelted by government amounts to about one-third of the whole produce; or, about 415,000 centners of raw, and 154,000 centners of cast-iron.

Tin is only found in Bohemia, and the mines are situated in the districts of Leitmeritz and Joachimsthal. The total annual average produce of the Erzgebirge tin mines, was for the five years, 1833-1837, not more than 4232 centners. It was much greater in the preceding century, when the annual produce amounted to 4890 centners.

Lead.—The chief lead mines are in Carinthia, at Bleiberg and Konigsberg, near the Raibler lake. The lead found at these places is much esteemed for its purity and malleability, and is known by the name of "*Villacher Blei*." In Carniola there are also some small lead mines; Bohemia, and the Military Frontiers, yield lead; but in Austria, above and below the Enns, and in Moravia, Lombardy, and Dalmatia, there is no manufacture of, or trade in, this mineral.

The total production of lead amounts to upwards of 69,400 centners, of which amount Carinthia and Carniola alone yielded more than 58,000 centners.

In addition to the foregoing, Bohemia, Hungary, Galicia, Steiermark, and the Tyrol, yield an average annual quantity of about 21,829 centners of litharge; and in Upper Austria, the Tyrol Bohemia, and Siebenbürgen, there has been an annual production equal to 23,425 centners of fine lead; and Bohemia has also yielded about 45,722 centners of lead ore.

Quicksilver.—The principal quicksilver works are at Idria, in Carniola. When the gold miners of South America used Austrian quicksilver, each of these mines produced from 12,000 to 14,000 centners. Since then, and in consequence of such operations being now carried on at other places in Hungary, &c., the yearly supply has varied from 2600 to 3900 centners. The produce of other places in Carinthia, Steiermark, &c., has only been from 20 to 40 centners, whilst that yielded in Bohemia and Hungary is not stated.

Calamine.—There is a considerable production of this metal in the Venetian territory, at Auronzo, and at the mines of the Tyrol. The yearly average produce is about 3529 centners.

Zinc is principally produced at the smelting-houses at Dogiaeska, in the Banat. In 1836, the quantity amounted only to 118 centners, but in the following year it rose to 1717 centners. The quantities yielded in other parts of the empire are inconsiderable.

Kobalt is found in the Hungarian mountains, and also in Steiermark, the Tyrol, and Saltzburg; but the chief supply comes from Hungary and Bohemia. The annual production, taken upon an average period of five years has been as follows, viz.: Hungary, 798 centners, Steiermark, 388 centners; Bohemia, 57 centners.

Antimony is met with in various places, but principally, and only of the best descriptions, in Hungary. The annual average produce, may be considered as amounting to 5350 centners.

Arsenic.—This mineral is found in the districts above the Enns, and in Bohemia. The total annual production for the five years, 1833-1837, was 1510 centners.

Bismuth and Chromate are produced, the former chiefly in Bohemia: the latter in Steiermark.

The total annual value of the mineral productions of Austria may be estimated at 15,000,000 guldens, of which amount, iron alone yields a value of 7,000,000 guldens.

Salt Mines, &c.—The salt mines and salt works, which are both numerous and extensive within the Austrian territories, afford a large field for industry, and profitable enterprise. Besides common mineral salt, there is a large production of saltpetre, sal-ammoniac, soda, potash, glaubersalts, alum, and vitriol.

Salt (culinary) is of three kinds; viz., rock salt, that produced from salt springs, and sea-salt; but the two first descriptions are those of the most importance, as being generally brought into consumption. Mineral salt is chiefly found in Siebenburgen and Galicia, and also in Upper Austria, Steiermark, and the Tyrol. In the three last-named provinces soda is produced in considerable quantities, and also in Galicia and at Sovar, in Hungary. Sea-salt comes from Dalmatia and the line of sea-coast. The production and manufacture of salt is a state monopoly, except as regards the manufacture of *sea-salt*, of which there are several works in the hands of private individuals.

The total production of salt in the Austrian empire (exclusive of sea-salt) amounts to upwards of 2,000,000 centners of rock salt; and above 1,700,000 centners of soda.

Sea-salt is principally made within the district of Trieste, and in Istria and Dalmatia. The salt produced in Istria, and at the island of Pago, is considered the best: that which comes from Dalmatia is of inferior quality. The annual produce has been, in Dalmatia, 107,360 centners; from the sea coasts, 325,110 centners.

This produce is, however, insufficient for domestic use, and Sicilian sea-salt is imported for consumption into Lombardy.

The chief seats of the sea-salt trade are at Muggia, Capo d'Istria, and Pirano, in Istria; and at Arbe, Pago, and Stagno, in Dalmatia. Of the total yielded by these places, in 1820, viz., 4,086,249 klafters,—294,079 ditto were from the government works, and the rest from the works of private persons.

A very good soda is produced in Hungary, especially in the low country between Debreczin and Groswardein, and upon the banks of the Theiss—and the soda made here is said nearly to equal that of Alicante, both in cleanliness and good quality. Other places on the Upper Danube and the county of Pesth, yield a natural glaubersalt; and it is also produced at the salt works at Ischl and Hallstadt; it is, however, not much used in Hungary. Saltpetre, in a crystalised state, is found in many districts of Hungary, chiefly at Szabottscher and Beharer, and it is reckoned both clean and good. The other provinces also furnish this article for the government, and the total produce is so large, that a great supply is constantly kept in store. Potash is produced in Hungary, Galicia, and Moravia, but the best comes from Illyria. Alum is also a general product in Hungary, Steiermark, Carniola, Moravia, Bohemia, and Upper Austria. Of the commoner descriptions, the production exceeds the demand, but of the finer kinds some quantities are usually imported from Italy and the Levant. During the period 1833-1837, the average production amounted to 23,452 centners, of which sum Hungary yielded 11,534 centners. Green copperas (sulphate of iron) is met with in most of the above-named districts, but chiefly in Bohemia, Illyria, and the Venetian territory: the annual amount yielded, upon an average of each five years, has been 40,885 centners; of which Bohemia alone produced 29,343 centners.

SUPPLEMENT II.

CONTAINING MODIFICATIONS OF FOREIGN CUSTOMS' TARIFFS FROM THE DATE OF THE PUBLICATION OF THE FIRST VOLUME OF THIS WORK TO THE 1st OF JULY, 1848, AND THE BRITISH TARIFF OF CUSTOMS IN FORCE IN JULY, 1848, COMPARED WITH MR. PITT'S TARIFF OF 1787, AND THE INTERMEDIATE BRITISH TARIFFS.

MODIFICATION of the General Tariff Duties (*see* Vol. I.) of the Netherlands, to the 1st of January, 1848.

ARTICLES.	Old Duty.	New Duty.	Date of Alteration.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
HOLLAND.			
IMPORT DUTIES.			
Ashes, pot ..... per cwt.	0 0 8	0 0 6¾	August 1, 1845.
—— ditto, in national vessels ..... do.	0 0 8	0 0 2½	ditto.
—— alkaline ..... do.	0 0 5	0 0 4	ditto.
—— ditto, in national vessels ..... do.	0 0 5	0 0 2	ditto.
Bones, animal, prepared ..... ad. val.	½ per cent.	free.	ditto.
—— ditto, not prepared ..... do.	1 ditto.	ditto.	ditto.
Hair, &c., raw ..... do.	1 ditto.	½ per cent.	ditto.
Hemp ..... cwt.	0 0 6¾	0 0 5	ditto.
—— in national vessels ..... do.	0 0 6¾	0 0 2½	ditto.
Wood, sawed ..... ad. val.	6 per cent.	½ per cubic foot.	ditto.
Hides, raw, salted, or dried, viz.:—			
From South America, or in national vessels .. cwt.	0 0 3¾	½ per cent ad val.	ditto.
In foreign vessels ..... do.	0 0 3¾	1 per cent ad. val.	ditto.
Quicklime ..... qr.	0 1 5½	0 4 2	ditto.
Cotton wool ..... cwt.	0 0 8	0 0 5	ditto.
—— ditto, in national vessels ..... do.	0 0 8	free.	ditto.
White lead ..... do.	0 3 4½	0 2 1	ditto.
Coal, small ..... chaldron	2l. per cwt.	0 3 3½	ditto.
Grease ..... cwt.	0 0 8	0 0 5	ditto.
Saltpetre, unrefined ..... do.	0 0 10	0 0 1	ditto.
Tobacco, leaf and stalk ..... do.	0 0 8	0 0 7	ditto.
Sugar, raw ..... do.	0 0 8	0 0 10	ditto.
—— ditto, in national vessels ..... do.	0 0 1	0 0 2	ditto.
Sulphur, ditto, ditto, direct from Mediterranean .... do.	0 0 2	free.	ditto.
Seeds, flax and hemp, in national vessels ..... qr.	0 0 4	0 0 2	ditto.
Metals, viz.:—			
Iron, pig and bar ..... ad val.	½ per cent.	1 per cent	ditto.
Lead, pig ..... cwt.	0 0 2½	0 0 2	ditto.
Copper, raw ..... do.	0 0 6	0 0 4	ditto.
Zinc, raw ..... do.	0 1 8	0 0 3	ditto.
Steel, in plates and bars ..... do.	0 0 4	0 0 2	ditto.
Platinum ..... ad val.	2 per cent	free.	ditto.
Stone, raw ..... do.	6 ditto.	1 per cent.	ditto.
—— limestone ..... do.	6 ditto.	free.	ditto.
EXPORT DUTIES.			
Ashes, Pot ..... cwt.	0 0 4	free.	ditto.
—— alkaline ..... do.	0 0 7	ditto.	ditto.
Bones, animal, prepared ..... do.	prohibited.	0 0 5	ditto.
—— ditto, not prepared ..... do.	6 per cent ad val.	0 0 5	ditto.

(*continued*)

MODIFICATION of the General Tariff Duties (*see* Vol. I.) of the Netherlands, to the 1st of January, 1848—(*continued*).

ARTICLES	Old Duty	New Duty.	Date of Alteration.
HOLLAND	£ s. d.	£ s. d	
EXPORT DUTIES			
Hair, &c., raw ad val	6 per cent	3 per cent.	August 1, 1845.
Hemp cwt	0 0 0½	free.	ditto.
Horns, animal ad val.	3 per cent	ditto.	ditto.
Wood, sawed do.	½ ditto.	ditto.	ditto.
Hides, raw, salted, or dried cwt.	0 1 11	ditto.	ditto.
Lime quarter	0 0 5	ditto.	ditto.
Cotton Wool cwt.	0 0 0½	ditto.	ditto.
Dengs ad val.	½ per cent.	ditto.	ditto.
Dyes, unenumerated do	½ ditto.	ditto.	ditto.
White Lead cwt.	0 0 1	ditto.	ditto.
Indigo do	0 0 0½	ditto.	ditto.
Madder do	0 0 4	ditto	ditto.
Guano	prohibited	ditto.	ditto.
Coals cwt.	0 0 0 1-10	ditto	ditto.
Tar do.	0 0 0 3-10	ditto.	ditto.
Pitch do	0 0 0½	ditto	ditto.
Grease do	0 0 3	ditto.	ditto.
Oil, whale tun	0 0 6	ditto	ditto.
Saltpetre, unrefined cwt.	0 0 5	ditto.	ditto.
Tobacco, leaf and stalk do.	0 0 4	ditto	ditto.
Flax, raw do	0 0 3	ditto	ditto.
Sugar, raw do.	0 0 10	ditto.	ditto.
Salt, raw do.	0 0 0½	ditto.	ditto.
Sulphur, raw do	0 0 2	ditto.	ditto.
Seeds, flax and hemp quarter	0 0 10	ditto.	ditto.
Silk, raw cwt.	0 8 5½	ditto.	ditto.
Metals, viz.:—			
Iron, pig and bar ad val	½ per cent.	ditto.	ditto.
Lead, pig cwt.	0 0 1	ditto	ditto.
Copper, raw do.	0 0 6	ditto.	ditto.
Zinc, ditto do	0 0 2½	ditto.	ditto.
Steel, in plates and bars do.	0 0 2	ditto.	ditto.
Tin, in blocks do.	0 0 5	ditto.	ditto.
Platinum ad val.	1 per cent.	ditto.	ditto.
Stone do	½ ditto.	ditto	ditto.
Marble, in blocks do.	½ ditto	ditto.	ditto.

NOTE.—All customs' duties are subject to an additional impost of thirteen per cent on the amount of the general impost, called syndicat. The transit duty, which formerly amounted to 26½ cents per 100 kils., has been reduced by the tariff of August 1, 1845, to 10 cents per 100 kils., or to 1-10 per cent ad val., at the option of the party.

The value of all imports into the Netherlands in 1843 amounted in sterling money to 15,173,240*l.*; the exports to 11,440,400*l.* The value of butter exported amounted, in 1843, to 430,977*l.*; of which ten-elevenths was to Great Britain. Value of cheese exported, 517,310*l.*, of which five-twelfths was to Great Britain. The arrival of Netherland vessels in 1843 were, laden, 2476 vessels, 363,805 tons Foreign, laden, 5853 vessels, 943,726 tons; vessels in ballast, all countries, 337 vessels, 20,089 tons; departure Netherlands, laden, 1778 vessels, 279,135 tons; foreign laden, 1666 vessels, 255,984 tons; all countries in ballast, 2824 vessels, 432,227 tons.

The proportions which the tonnage of the vessels belonging to each principal country bore to each other were as follows:—

COUNTRIES	1842	1843	COUNTRIES.	1842	1843
	tons	tons		tons.	tons
Netherlands	738,509	751,635	Prussia	33,094	51,136
British	562,296	588,185	Mecklenburg	43,829	48,213
Norwegian and Swedish	271,588	311,431	French	42,376	37,295
American	85,983	79,647	Danish	38,285	36,034
Hanoverian	61,316	55,414	Russian	15,846	12,037

Navigation of the Port of Amsterdam, including Harlingen, Alkmaar, Medemblick, Zwolle, and Groningen, in 1846.

Nations.	Arrived. Vessels.	Arrived. Tonnage.	Arrived. Crews.	Arrived. Invoice Value of Cargoes.	Departed. Vessels.	Departed. Tonnage.	Departed. Crews.	Departed. Invoice Value of Cargoes.
	number.	tons.	number.		number.	tons.	number.	
British	483	80,504	4,515	..	483	80,504	4,515	No information can be obtained.
Netherland	2118	202,036	18,012	..	2105	198,976	17,912	
French	9	770	54	..	9	770	54	
American	21	5,631	297	..	20	5,431	282	
Norwegian	369	48,320	1,767	..	361	46,960	1,654	
Hanoverian	387	23,660	1,394	..	382	23,060	1,239	
Swedish	21	2,698	129	..	20	2,518	122	
Austrian	15	1,701	130		15	1,701	130	
Oldenburg	6	630	42		5	540	35	
Russian	63	9,600	595		61	9,100	505	
Danish	224	14,610	1,190		220	14,021	1,160	
Neapolitan	16	1,110	98		16	1,110	96	
Hanseatic towns	36	2,508	196		30	2,430	169	
Prussian	237	20,840	1,462		216	9,630	1,373	
Spanish	6	654	39		5	460	31	
Mecklenburg	22	1,778	190		21	1,654	181	
Portuguese	1	110	8		1	110	8	
Total	4026	117,790	30,466	..	3970	399,145	29,856	

Recapitulation.

Places.	Arrived. Vessels.	Arrived. Tonnage.	Arrived. Crews.	Arrived. Invoice Value of Cargoes.	Departed. Vessels.	Departed. Tonnage.	Departed. Crews.	Departed. Invoice Value of Cargoes.
	number.	tons.	number.		number.	tons.	number	
Amsterdam	233	45,907	1911	..	233	45,907	1911	No information can be given.
Harlingen	185	30,632	2241	No information can be given.	185	30,632	2241	
Alkmaar	25	1,535	142		25	1,535	142	
Medemblick, Zwolle, and Groningen	40	2,430	221		40	2,430	221	
Total	483	80,504	4515	..	483	80,504	4515	

The following is a return of British shipping for Amsterdam only:—

Countries and description of cargoes.	Arrived. Vessels.	Arrived. Tonnage.
	number.	tons.
And of these 233 British vessels that arrived there were for—		
Great Britain, with coals	185	34,623
" " general cargoes	21	2,507
" " iron	3	203
" " wheat	1	104
" " rice	1	100
" " gas-pipes	1	96
" " ballast	5	1,148
For Great Britain	217	42,783
Guernsey, with ballast	1	126
St. Petersburg, with rye	4	708
Archangel, ditto	1	111
Odessa, with wheat	3	472
Smyrna, with raisins	1	155
Nantes, with buckwheat	1	127
Mobile, with cotton	1	302
Trieste, with rye	1	206
Soerabaya (Java), with rice	1	305
Konigsberg, with rye	2	142
From other parts	16	3,121
From Great Britain	217	42,783
Total	233	45,907

Countries and description of cargoes.	Departed. Vessels.	Departed. Tonnage.
	number.	tons.
Of these 233 British vessels that departed there were from—		
Great Britain, with general carg.	18	1,963
" " oats and beans	1	72
" " ballast	198	40,457
For Great Britain	417	42,490
Civita Vecchia, with sugar	1	146
Constantinople, ditto	5	969
" with general cargo	1	191
Valparaiso, with sugar	3	831
Copenhagen, with ballast	1	198
Trieste, with sugar	1	172
New York, with emigrants	1	302
Corfu, with sugar	2	244
Algiers, with hay	1	362
For other parts	16	3,417
For Great Britain	217	42,490
Total	233	45,907

Navigation of the Port of Rotterdam, 1846.

Nation	Arrived. Vessels.	Arrived. Tonnage.	Arrived. Crew.	Arrived. Invoice Value of Cargo.	Departed. Vessels.	Departed. Tonnage.	Departed. Crew.	Departed. Invoice Value of Cargo.
	number.	tons.	number.		number.	tons.	number.	
British	716	99,142	3101	..	716	99,412	3101	

Of these 716 British Vessels that Arrived, there were from Great Britain as follows:

Cargoes.	Vessels.	Tonnage.
	number.	tons.
Coals	192	31,369
Ditto and general	1	66
Ditto and cinders	3	666
Ditto and chains	1	121
Ditto and cod-liver oil	1	76
General	263	42,601
Iron	73	6,965
Pig ditto	35	3,170
Bar ditto	2	148
Rail ditto	2	230
Iron and herrings	2	185
Salt	1	221
Rock ditto	2	321
Salt and cotton	18	2,271
Ditto, ditto, and tobacco	1	162
Ditto, ditto, and mahogany	1	107
Machinery	1	143
Wheat	4	349
Earthenware	4	476
Ditto and lead	1	66
Ditto and potatoes	1	66
Potatoes	10	623
Rice	1	221
Tin	1	16
Ditto and copper	1	89
Rye	7	870
Fish	1	36
Bale goods	1	113
Flour	1	100
Cotton	1	273
Ditto and rock-salt	1	117
Herrings	8	516
Lead	1	15
Ditto and wine	1	86
China clay	6	637
Yarn	2	243
Cinders and lead	1	154
Beans	1	64
Corrants	1	136
Ballast	34	1,512
Total from Great Britain	693	95,818
Guernsey, ballast	5	340
Jersey, empty casks	1	81
St. Petersburg, wheat	1	230
Rye	6	1,343
Archangel, ditto	2	247
Cronstadt, ditto	1	219
Pillau, ditto	1	119
Ditto and wheat	2	294
Reval, rye	1	91
Odessa, ditto	1	230
Constantinople, wheat	1	178
St. Domingo, cotton and mahogany	1	170
Total from other parts	23	3,624
" from Great Britain	693	95,818
Total	716	99,412

Of these 716 British Vessels that Departed, there were for Great Britain as follows:

Cargoes.	Vessels.	Tonnage.
	number.	tons.
Ballast	341	53,856
General	215	32,164
Cheese	42	1,855
Ditto and oats	1	29
Cattle	23	4,715
Ditto and ballast	2	381
Ditto and cargo	1	68
Bark	7	718
Flax	7	603
Bones	6	663
Indian corn	1	89
Grain	2	266
Apples	1	66
Oats	1	100
Hoops	1	50
Oil-cakes	1	70
Goods	1	230
Iron	1	154
Manganese	5	617
Barley	1	83
Coals	4	381
Brimstone	1	105
Part cargo	1	79
Cordilla	1	71
Total for Great Britain	700	97,483
Jersey, general	4	336
Guernsey, ditto	7	606
Cheese	1	76
St. Petersburg, ballast	1	170
Lisbon, ditto	1	128
Genoa, ditto	1	120
Savannah, ditto	1	543
Total for other parts	16	1,929
" for Great Britain	700	97,483
Total	716	99,412

STATISTICS OF THE TRADE OF JAVA.

EXPORTATION from Java from 1836 to 1845 inclusive.

ARTICLES	1836	1837	1838	1839	1840	1841	1842	1843	1844	1845
	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.
Coffee ..... piculs	498,077	681,947	59,080	757,476	1,132,124	981,466	1,013,851	1,018,102	1,239,235	1,005,750
Sugar ..... do.	509,513	676,085	735,000	871,747	1,024,193	1,046,578	884,685	929,769	1,008,632	1,150,000
Rice ..... do.	1,092,908	1,003,550	950,000	1,112,000	680,909	676,212	884,157	1,008,774	785,276	417,450
Indigo ..... lbs.	107,100	822,492	743,000	1,196,636	2,423,911	827,386	1,627,437	1,890,129	1,648,520	1,653,700
Tin ..... piculs	47,739	44,157	44,513	47,631	62,334	48,339	69,127	45,705	68,720	74,100
Rattans ..... do.	49,968	33,539	35,360	40,068	28,032	57,017	36,594	73,535	73,600	50,625
Pepper ..... do.	7,076	14,487	8,577	11,034	9,911	15,245	10,441	23,083	12,481	11,445
Hides ..... pieces	129,000	93,000	71,000	130,000	110,194	120,074	167,677	152,310	156,224	105,780
Arrac ..... pipes	4,177	1,603	2,954	4,261	5,261	4,670	4,628	6,362	6,258	4,858
Nutmegs ..... piculs	3,886	5,022	5,840	5,026	3,600	5,125	5,129	2,113	8,131	3,425
Mace ..... do.	990	1,213	1,500	1,580	870	1,171	1,432	486	2,300	826
Cloves ..... do.	2,144	2,025	2,912	4,334	53	7,600	4,718	2,027	2,800	2,235
Tea ..... lbs.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	415,000
Cochineal ..... do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	82,420
Sapan wood ..... piculs	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,650

NOTE.—The exports of tea, cochineal, and Sapan wood for the years 1836 to 1844 inclusive are unknown.

A picul, though strictly only 133⅓ lbs., is calculated at Batavia at 136 lbs. If, however, we go back ten years more, to 1826, we find the comparisons are still more striking. The following were the quantities of the most important articles of produce exported in 1826, and as above in 1845 :—

ARTICLES.	1826	1845	ARTICLES.	1826	1845
	number.	number.		number.	number.
Sugar ..... cwt.	23,565	1,760,714	Rice ..... cwts.	188,656	543,331
Coffee ..... lbs.	45,341,200	136,780,610	Tin ..... do.	10,435	90,321
Indigo ..... do.	10,210	1,653,700	Cloves ..... lbs.	72,224	303,960

In 1826 the article of tea was not even known as an export, or as a produce of the island.

The gross values of imports and exports of Java in 1846, 1836, and 1826 were as follows :—

DESCRIPTION.	1846	1836	1826
	florins.	florins.	florins.
Imports	27,386,519	18,524,898	14,232,907
Exports	58,158,985	41,216,487	15,273,502

The imports and exports for account of the government are not included in the above. The first amounted in 1846 to 8,734,166 florins, the second to 1,998,403 ; which makes for that year the imports 36,120,685 florins, and the exports 60,157,388 florins.

The proportions imported from various countries are as follows :—

COUNTRIES.	1846	1836	1826	COUNTRIES.	1846	1836	1826
	florins.	florins.	florins.		florins.	florins.	florins.
Netherlands	11,073,106	5,848,543	6,530,693	Japan	552,509	579,449	161,615
Indian Archipelago	7,381,225	6,177,390	3,331,848	France	444,091	383,754	305,615
Great Britain	5,440,863	3,318,495	1,078,412	America	438,411	693,141	1,138,460
China and Macao	604,724	679,426	390,245	Hamburg	313,216	23,078	21,437

Modifications in the French Tariff of Customs' Duties, from the 1st of June, 1845, to the 1st of July, 1848.

Articles.	Old Duty. Imported in French Vessels.	Old Duty. Imported in Foreign Vessels, or by Land	New Duty. Imported in French Vessels.	New Duty. Imported in Foreign Vessels, or by Land	Date of Alteration.
Import Duties.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Acid, Arsenious ... per cwt.	0 3 4	0 3 8	0 0 5	0 0 5½	June 9, 1845.*
Steel, raw, in plates ... do.	1 5 0	1 7 3	1 13 4	1 16 0	ditto.
— ditto, drawn ... do.	1 9 2	1 11 8	2 1 8	2 4 9	ditto.
— cast, in plates ... do.	2 18 4	3 2 3	1 13 4	1 16 0	ditto.
— ditto, drawn ... do.	2 18 4	3 2 3	2 1 8	2 4 9	ditto.
Needles, sewing, 4 to 5 centimetres in length ... lb.	0 3 0	0 3 4	0 1 10	0 2 0	ditto.
— ditto, above 5 ditto ... do.	0 3 0	0 3 4	0 0 9	0 0 10	ditto.
Albatra ter, raw ... cwt.	0 1 8	0 1 10	0 0 5	0 1 5	June 22, 1846.
Aloes, from countries out of Europe ... do.	1 5 0	1 7 3	1 0 10	1 5 0	June 11, 1845.
— from entrepots ... do.	1 5 0	1 7 3	1 2 11	1 5 0	ditto.
Slate, for roofing, under 30 centimetres long and upwards ... per 1000	0 1 8	0 1 8	0 6 3	0 6 3	June 9, 1845
— ditto, above ... do.	0 1 8	0 1 8	0 12 6	0 12 6	ditto.
Bamboos, from India ... cwt.	1 13 4	4 3 4	1 5 0	2 10 0	June 11, 1845.
— from other countries ... do.	3 0 8	4 3 4	1 13 4	2 10 0	ditto.
— from entrepôts ... do.	3 6 8	4 3 4	2 1 8	2 10 0	ditto.
Benzoin, from countries out of Europe ... do.	2 10 0	2 13 6	2 4 8	2 7 11	ditto.
— from entrepôts ... do.	2 10 0	2 13 6	2 5 10	2 7 11	ditto.
Copal, from countries out of Europe ... lb.	0 0 9	0 0 10	0 0 7	0 0 10	ditto.
Ebony, from French Guinea, &c. ... cwt.	0 0 5	prohibited.	0 0 2½	prohibited.	June 9, 1845.
— from Guyacum, &c. ... do.	0 0 10	0 2 11	0 0 5	0 2 11	ditto.
— from India ... do.	0 1 8	0 1 4	0 0 10	0 4 4	June 22, 1846.
Cedar, from countries out of Europe ... do.	0 4 0	0 3 4	0 0 6	0 3 4	June 9, 1845.
— scented, ditto ... do.	0 6 3	0 8 11	0 0 6	0 3 4	June 9 & 11, 1845.
— ditto, from entrepots ... do.	0 7 8	0 8 11	0 2 1	0 3 4	ditto.
Boxwood ... do.	0 2 1	0 2 3	0 1 3	0 2 3	June 22, 1846.
Other cabinet wood, from India ... do.	0 4 2	0 8 11	0 2 1	0 8 11	ditto.
— from other countries ... do.	0 6 3	0 8 11	0 3 1	0 8 11	ditto.
— from entrepots ... do.	0 7 8	0 8 11	0 7 8	0 8 11	ditto.
Wood, scented, from countries out of Europe ... do.	0 10 5	0 14 7	0 6 3	0 14 7	Nov. 21, 1846.
Dye Woods; viz. —					
Pernambuco, from entrepots ... do.	0 3 1	0 5 0	0 3 9	0 5 0	June 11, 1845.
Nicaragua, ditto ... do.	0 1 3	0 2 6	0 2 1	0 2 6	ditto.
Sandal, red, from French colonies ... do.	0 0 1	prohibited.	0 0 0½	prohibited.	Nov. 21, 1846.
— ditto, from Senegal ... do.	0 0 1	prohibited.	0 0 0½	prohibited.	ditto.
— ditto, from West coast of Africa ... do.	0 0 4	0 2 6	0 0 2	0 2 6	ditto.
— ditto, from entrepôts ... do.	0 1 3	0 2 6	0 2 1	0 2 6	June 11, 1845.
Other, from French colonies ... do.	0 0 1	prohibited.	0 0 0½	prohibited	Nov. 21, 1846.
— from Senegal ... do.	0 0 7	prohibited	0 0 0½	prohibited.	ditto.
— from West coast of Africa ... do.	0 0 7	0 2 6	0 0 2	0 2 6	ditto.
— from entrepots ... do.	0 1 3	0 2 6	0 2 1	0 2 6	June 11, 1845.
Tar, &c. ... do.	0 1 3	0 1 3	0 1 5	0 2 3	June 9, 1845.
Camphor, raw, from countries out of Europe ... do.	1 11 3	1 15 10	1 0 10	1 11 3	June 11, 1845.
— ditto, from entrepôts ... do.	1 11 3	1 13 10	1 5 0	1 11 3	ditto
Caoutchouc, raw, from countries out of Europe ... do.	0 1 2	0 10 5	0 3 1	0 10 5	June 22, 1846
Hats, straw, bark, &c., coarse ... each	0 0 2½	0 0 2½	0 0 5	0 0 5	June 11, 1845.
Chalk ... cwt.	0 0 0½	0 0 0½	0 0 0 1 20	0 0 0 1 20	ditto.
Wax, yellow or brown, from India ... do.	0 3 1	0 6 3	0 2 1	0 6 3	June 22, 1846.
Cochineal, from countries out of Europe ... lb.	0 0 1	0 0 7	0 0 2½	0 0 7	Nov. 21, 1846.
Cocoa, husks, ditto ... cwt.	0 1 3	0 1 4	0 0 5	0 2 6	June 11, 1845.
— ditto, from entrepôts ... do.	0 1 3	0 1 4	0 1 3	0 2 6	ditto.
Hair, raw ... do.	0 1 0	0 1 1	0 0 5	0 2 1	June 9, 1845.
Copper, first fusion, from countries out of Europe ... do.	0 0 5	0 1 3	0 0 0½	0 1 3	June 11, 1845
Elephants' teeth, from India ... do.	0 14 7	1 9 2	0 10 5	1 9 2	June 22, 1846.
Tortoiseshell, from India ... do.	2 1 8	6 5 0	0 12 6	3 2 6	ditto.
— from countries out of Europe ... do.	3 2 6	6 5 0	1 9 2	3 2 6	ditto.
— from entrepôts ... do.	4 3 4	6 5 0	2 1 8	3 2 6	ditto.
Tin, raw, from India ... do.	0 0 2½	0 1 8	0 0 0½	0 2 1	June 11, 1845
— from other countries ... do.	0 0 10	0 1 8	0 0 10	0 2 1	ditto.
Iron, old ... do.	prohibited.	prohibited.	0 5 0	0 5 6	June 9, 1845.
Thread, flax or hemp, viz.					
Single, raw ... do.	2 12 1	2 15 8	3 8 9	3 11 10	ditto.†
— bleached ... do.	3 7 11	3 12 4	4 8 1	4 11 9	ditto.
— dyed ... do.	3 6 8	3 11 0	4 3 1	4 8 6	ditto
Twisted, raw ... do.	3 9 7	3 14 1	4 13 9	4 19 5	ditto.
— bleached ... do.	4 9 7	4 15 1	5 19 7	6 6 7	ditto.
— dyed ... do.	4 8 5	4 10 8	5 8 4	5 14 9	ditto
Madder Root ... do.	0 3 0	0 3 6	0 4 2	0 5 0	Nov. 21, 1846
Gums, exotic, from India ... do.	0 8 4	0 12 6	0 6 3	0 12 6	June 22, 1846.
Grain, oleaginous ... do.	3d. to 1s	7½d. to 1s. 3d	2d to 5s. 2d.	2s. 8d to 5s. 10d.	June 9, 1845.
Lard, ox, sheep, hog's, &c. ... do.	0 1 2	0 3 5	0 6 3	0 7 6	ditto.
Guano, from countries out of Europe ... do.	0 0 0½	0 0 0½	0 0 0½	0 2 1	June 11, 1845.
— from entrepots ... do.	0 0 0½	0 0 0½	0 1 8	0 2 1	ditto

* Franc taken at 10d., and kilogramme as equal to 2 cwt. † Of more than 30,000 metres to the kilogramme.

(continued.)

Modifications in the French Tariff of Customs' Duties—(*continued.*)

Articles	Old Duty. Imported in French Vessels.	Old Duty. Imported in Foreign Vessels, or by Land	New Duty. Imported in French Vessels.	New Duty. Imported in Foreign Vessels, or by Land.	Date of Alteration.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Import Duties (*continued.*)					
Wool, in masses, by sea.....ad valorem.	20 per cent	22 per cent	20 per cent	20 p. ct. and 1s. 3d p. cwt	June 11, 1845
—— by land.....do.	..	20 per cent	..	ditto.	ditto
Lac, gum, from India.....per cwt	0 0 7	0 2 4	0 0 2½	0 6 3	ditto.
—— from other countries.....do	0 1 8	0 2 4	0 4 2	0 6 3	ditto.
—— prepared, from India.....do.	1 0 10	2 1 8	0 10 5	2 1 8	ditto.
Machinery; viz. —					
Steam engines fixed.....cwt.	30 per cent ad valorem		0 12 6	0 13 9	June 9, 1845.
—— for navigation.....do	30 per cent ad valorem		0 18 9	1 0 7	ditto.
Locomotives.....do.	15 per cent ad valorem.		1 7 1	1 9 5	ditto.
Spinning Machines, for flax, &c.....do	15 per cent ad valorem.		1 7 1	1 9 5	ditto
—— other.....do.	15 per cent ad valorem		0 18 9	1 0 7	ditto
Weaving machines, for flax, &c.....do	15 per cent ad valorem.		0 8 4	0 9 2	ditto
—— other.....do	15 per cent ad valorem		0 8 4	0 9 2	ditto.
Carding machines for flax, &c.....do	15 per cent ad valorem.		0 16 8	0 18 4	ditto.
—— other.....do			0 12 6	0 13 9	ditto.
Looms for lace.....do			1 13 4	1 16 0	ditto.
Paper and printing machines.....do			0 16 8	0 18 4	ditto.
Agricultural implements.....do			0 19 5	0 11 5	ditto.
Boilers, tenders, &c., &c., iron.....do	prohibited.	prohibited.	0 10 9	1 0 7	ditto
—— Copper.....do.	prohibited.	prohibited	1 5 0	1 7 3	ditto.
Unenumerated.....	15 per cent ad valorem.		8s. 4d. to 33s. 4d.	9s. 2d. to 36s.	ditto.
Machinery, detached pieces, viz.:					
Cards, combs, and shuttles for weaving...do	15 per cent ad valorem.		1 3 1	4 8 6	ditto.
—— other descriptions.....do	prohibited.	prohibited.	8s. 4d. to 33s. 4d.	9s. 2d. to 36s. 6d	ditto
Marble.....do	1s. to 5s. 7d	1s. 1d. to 6s. 2d.	10d. to 5s.	1s. 1d. to 6s. 2d.	Nov. 21, 1846
Ore, cobalt.....do	0 2 1	0 2 3	0 0 6½	0 0 6½	June 22, 1846.
—— lead.....do.	0 1 5	0 1 7	0 0 6½	0 1 7	ditto.
Mother of pearl, unwrought, from India....do.	0 8 4	1 0 10	0 4 2	0 14 7	June 11, 1845
—— other.....do	0 14 7	1 0 10	0 10 5	0 14 7	ditto.
Nitrate of potash and soda, from India.....do.	0 6 3	0 10 5	0 6 5	0 10 5	Nov. 21, 1846.
—— other.....do.	0 6 3	0 10 5	0 3 1	0 10 5	ditto.
Iron, oxide of.....do.	0 1 2	0 4 7	0 0 10	0 0 11	ditto.
Stones, paving.....do	0 0 0½	0 0 0½	1-20th	1-20th	ditto
Hides, raw, undried; viz —					
By sea, from countries out of Europe....do.	0 0 5	0 0 5½	0 0 5	0 1 10	June 9, 1845.
—— entrepots.....do.	0 0 5	0 0 5½*	0 1 5	0 1 10	ditto.
By land.....do	0 0 0	0 0 5½	0 0 0	0 1 10	ditto
Hides, raw, dried, from India.....do	0 2 1	0 6 3	0 1 0	0 6 3	June 22, 1846
Feathers, quills, unprepared.....do	0 16 8	0 18 4	0 1 2	0 8 4	ditto
—— for dress.....do.	41s. 8d. to 250s.	44s. 9d. to 237s. 3d.	41s. 8d. to 166s. 8d.	44s. 9d. to 173s. 11d	June 9, 1845.
Rice, from India.....do	0 1 0	0 3 9	0 0 2½	0 3 9	June 11, 1845
—— from Piedmont, by land.....do	0 0 0	0 2 6	0 0 0	0 4 8	June 9, 1845
Rattans, small, from India.....do	0 6 3	0 12 6	0 2 6	0 16 8	June 11, 1845
—— from countries out of Europe.....do	0 10 5	0 12 6	0 5 0	0 16 8	ditto.
—— from entrepots.....do.	0 10 5	0 12 6	0 12 6	0 16 8	ditto.
Sago, from countries out of Europe.....do.	0 17 1	0 18 9	0 12 0	0 18 9	ditto
—— from entrepots.....do	0 17 1	0 18 9	0 16 8	0 18 9	ditto
Sulphur, first extraction.....do.	0 0s. 1½	0 0 1½	same as raw sulphur		June 22, 1846
—— raw, from French colonies.....do	0 0 3½	0 0 6	1-20th.	0 0 0	ditto
—— ditto, from country of production.....do.	0 0 3½	0 0 7½	0 0 2½	0 0 7½	ditto
—— ditto, other.....do	0 0 3½	0 0 7½	0 0 5	0 0 7½	ditto.
Shumac and fustic, bark, &c.....do.	0 0 5	0 0 5½	0 0 0½	0 0 5½	Nov. 21, 1846
Silk, tissues of, viz. —					
Crape, plain, from country of production..lb	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 7 7	0 9 6	June 9, 1845.*
—— ditto, other.....do.	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 9 6	0 11 4	ditto.
—— worked, from country of production..do.	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 12 10	0 17 0	ditto.
—— ditto, other.....do	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 15 2	0 19 0	ditto.
Other silk tissues than foulards and crape from India or any country out of Europe do.	0 0 0	prohibited.	same as from Europe		ditto.
Glass beads for embroidery, &c.....	0 0 9	0 0 10	0 0 4½	0 0 5	ditto.
Zinc, calamine.....cwt.	0 0 0½	0 0 10	0 0 0½	0 0 7½	ditto.
Export Duties	£ s. d.		£ s. d.		
Manure, guano, &c.....cwt	0 0 1½		0 0 1½		ditto †
Machinery.....do.	½ per cent ad valorem.		0 0 1½		May 8, 1841.
Stones, Paving.....do.	0 0 0½		1-20th.		Nov. 21, 1846
Oil cakes.....do	0 0 1½		0 0 1½		June 9, 1845

Portugal.—On the 21st of November, 1844, the import duty on hemp was raised from 1½*d* to 3*s.* 2*d* per cwt. on flax, from 4½*d* to 4*s.* 9*d.* per cwt; and on iron, from 4½*d.* to 1*s* 5*d.* per cwt

* Before June 9, 1845, crape from countries out of Europe was prohibited; that from Europe paid 12*s.* 10*d* per lb. when imported in French vessels, and 14*s.* 1*d.* when in foreign vessels

† The import duties on corn, rice, &c., were temporarily lowered in 1847 to the minimum amount payable under the sliding scale.

‡ The export duties on corn were temporarily raised in 1847 to the maximum amount payable under the sliding scale

Modifications of the General Tariff of the Zoll-Verein (*see* Vol. I.) from 1843 to the 1st of July, 1848, reduced to English Money.

ARTICLES	Old Duty.	New Duty.	Date of Alteration.	REMARKS
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		
Import Duties.				
Cotton twist, unbleached .....per cwt	0 6 0	0 9 0	Jan. 1, 1847.	The duties on exports have also been altered on the following articles,—viz.:— Cotton-wool, 1s. 6d. to 1s. per cent. Aloes and lichens, free to 1s. Gall-nuts, 6d. to 1s. Acorns, &c., 3d. to 6d. Dye-woods in blocks, 6d. to 1s. Sulphur, free to 3d. Lambskins, free to 5s.
Drugs, medicines and dye stuffs; viz.:—				
Mineral waters, artificial.....do.	0 0 6	0 10 0	Jan. 1, 1846.	
Aloes and lichens .....do	0 1 6	free.	ditto.	
Gall-nuts, &c.....do.	0 0 6	free.	ditto.	
Acorns, &c. .....do.	0 0 3	free.	ditto.	
Dye-wood, in blocks.....do.	0 0 6	free.	Jan 1, 1847	
Rosin.....do	0 1 6	0 0 6	Jan. 1, 1846	
Sulphur.....do	0 0 3	0 0 6	ditto.	
Laurel berries for medicine.....do.	0 12 0	0 1 6	ditto.	
Iron and Steel, viz.:—				
Iron, raw.....do.	free.	0 1 0	Sept. 1, 1844.	
—— pig, rails, and raw, cast and refined steel.....do.	0 3 0	0 4 6	ditto.	
—— wrought, and in bars of one-half square inch (Prussian) across.....do.	0 3 0	0 4 6	ditto.	
—— ditto, less than one-half square inch across.....do.	0 9 0	0 7 6	ditto.	
—— wrought, in a rough shape, for machines, &c., weighing 1 cwt. and upwards .....do.	0 9 0	0 9 0	ditto.	
—— ditto, weighing less than 1 cwt...do.	0 9 0	0 18 0	ditto.	
—— ship chains.....do.	0 15 0	0 9 0	Jan. 1, 1846.	
Steel, polished plates.....do	0 9 0	0 12 0	ditto.	
Iron, for fellies of locomotives.....do.	0 3 0	0 9 0	Sept. 1, 1844.	
Glass, coloured.....do.	0 9 0	1 10 0	Jan. 1, 1846.	
—— painted .....do.	0 1 6			
Skins; viz., lamb, undressed.....do.	0 2 0	free.	ditto.	
Haberdashery and hardwares; viz.:—				
Ornaments of dress, toilette, &c. wrought with ivory, &c.....do.	1 10 0	7 10 0	ditto	
Needles, knitting, &c., varnished wares of metal, &c., &c.....do.	1 10 0	7 10 0	ditto.	
Gold and silver leaf (imitation).....do	1 10 0	15 0 0	ditto.	
Indian rubber, in original shape.....do	0 1 6	0 0 6	ditto	
Linen; viz.:—				
Yarn, raw.....do.	0 0 6	0 6 0	Jan. 1, 1847.	
—— bleached or dyed.....do	0 3 0	0 15 0	ditto.	
—— (boiled with ashes).....do.	0 1 6	0 9 0	ditto.	
Thread.....do	0 6 0	0 12 0	ditto	
Manufactures, raw.....do	0 6 6	0 12 0	ditto.	
——— bleached, &c.....do	1 13 0	3 0 0	ditto	
——— tapes, cambric, &c....do.	3 6 0	4 10 0	ditto	
——— thread lace .....do	4 5 0	9 0 0	ditto.	
Groceries, &c.; viz.:—				
Cocoa-nuts.....do.	0 1 6	0 19 6	Jan. 1, 1846.	
Coffee, roasted .....do.	0 19 6	1 13 0	ditto.	
Anchovies in oil. .....do.	0 1 6	1 13 0	ditto.	
Capers .....do.	0 13 0	1 13 0	ditto.	
Paper, gold and silver, &c.....do.	0 15 0	1 10 0	ditto.	
Furs, prepared; viz.:—				
Coverlets, linings, &c.....do.	3 6 0	0 18 0	ditto.	
Ribbons, silk.....do.	4 5 0	16 10 0	ditto.	
Woollen manufactures; viz.:—				
Printed goods, shawls, laces, embroidery, &c.....do.	4 10 0	7 10 0	ditto.	

Tariff of Parma.

ARTICLES	Old Duty.	New Duty	Date of Alteration	REMARKS.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		
Import Duties.				
Cotton, raw.....per cwt.	0 1 3	0 0 0½	April 14, 1846.	The import duties on corn of various kinds were temporarily reduced in 1847.
—— yarn, not dyed.....do.	0 5 0	0 2 6	ditto.	
—— do. dyed crimson.....do.	0 7 6	0 2 6	ditto.	
Fustians and calicoes .....do	1 0 0	1 17 6	ditto.	
Paper, thick.....do	0 15 0	0 5 10	Aug. 1, 1846.	
Cotton, carded for quilting.....do.	1 17 6	0 10 5	Oct. 20, 1846.	
Rice.....	0 0 7½	0 0 0½	Feb. 2, 1847.	
Export Duties.				
Coals	0 0 3	0 1 3	April 14, 1846.	The export duties on various kinds of grain were also temporarily increased in 1847.

Tariff of Tuscany.

ARTICLES	Old Duty. £ s. d	New Duty £ s. d	Date of Alteration.	REMARKS.
Import Duties				
Silk, raw.....per cwt.	1 5 0	0 8 4	May 31, 1844	Export duty altered from 6s. 8d. to 13s. 4d. per cwt.
—— tram, &c.....do.	1 17 6	1 0 0	ditto.	do. 13s. 6d. to 8s. 4d. do.
—— sewing.....do.	4 3 4	2 0 0	ditto	do. 6s. 8d. to 1s. 8d. do.
—— waste, &c.....do.	6 3 1	0 0 8	ditto.	do. 1½s. to 8d. do.
—— thread, common.....do.	0 10 5	0 5 0	ditto.	do. 15s. to 5s. do.
—— manufactures of crape, &c..lb	0 5 7 and upwards	0 5 8 or 15 p. ct. ad val.	ditto.	
Terra Japonica.....cwt.	2 0 0	0 2 11	Jan. 21, 1845	do. 2s. to 10d. do.
Skins, cattle, tanned, &c.....do.	0 3 1	0 12 6	ditto.	
Lead, white.....do.	0 0 7½	0 1 6	ditto	
Turtle, lobsters, &c.....do.	0 5 0	0 4 0	June 6, 1845	
Tulle, silk.....lb.	0 2 3	0 0 1½	June 8, 1846	
Acacia.....cwt.	1 2 6	0 6 8	Sept. 26, 1846	
Acid, muriatic.....do.	0 3 4	0 2 4	ditto	do. 8d. to 2d. do.
—— nitric.....do.	0 5 0	0 3 0	ditto	do. 1s. to 2d. do.
—— sulphuric.....do.	0 3 4	0 1 4	ditto	do. 1s. to 2d. do.
Waters, mineral.....barrel.	..	0 0 7	ditto.	
Aloes, wood.....lb.	0 2 7	0 0 1	ditto.	do. 1½d. to 2d. per lb.
Pimento.....cwt.	2 0 0	0 8 0	ditto	do. 2s. to 8s. per cwt.
Ivory, prepared.....do.	2 1 8	0 4 2	ditto	do. 8s. 4d. to 8d. do.
Buttons, cotton, wool, linen, &c..lb.	0 0 9	0 0 3½	ditto	
—— do. do. mixed with silk.....do.	0 2 3	0 0 3½	ditto	
Cinnamon.....cwt.	2 14 0	1 5 0	ditto.	
Cascarilla.....do.	1 17 6	0 10 0	ditto	
Sealing wax.....do.	2 10 0	1 5 0	ditto.	
Leather, dressed in oil.....do.	3 2 6	2 0 0	ditto	
Gum ammoniac.....do.	2 0 0	0 6 8	ditto	
—— arabic.....do.	0 1 1	0 3 0	ditto	
Silk manufactures, mixed with cotton, wool, linen, &c.....lb.	0 2 3	0 0 3½	ditto	
Opium.....do.	0 0 11	0 0 5	ditto	do. ½d. to 2d. per lb.
Clocks, &c.....each.	0 4 2	12½ per cent ad val.	ditto.	do. 2½d. each to 1 per cent ad val.
—— German.....do.	0 0 7½			
Wadding, cotton.....lb.	0 0 9	0 0 3½	ditto	
Lead, calcined.....cwt.	0 16 8	0 1 8	ditto.	do. 1s. 8d. to 1d. per cwt.
Turpentine, Cyprus.....do.	1 2 6	0 9 4	ditto	do. 1s. 3d. to 1d. do.
Pencil-cases, not silver or gold..lb.	0 0 4½	0 0 2	ditto	
Civet.....do.	1 6 8	0 12 10	ditto.	

NOTE.—The duties on the importation of various gums, dye-stuffs, drugs, &c., have been considerably reduced. The import duties on all kinds of grain were temporarily suspended in 1847.

Tariff of the Roman States.

ARTICLES	Old Duty £ s. d	New Duty £ s. d	Date of Alteration	REMARKS.
Import Duties.				
Coffee.....per cwt.	0 14 2	0 15 10	July 1, 1845.	The import duties on all kinds of grain were temporarily suspended in 1847.
Sugar, crushed.....do.	0 19 10	0 11 10	ditto	
Woollen manufactures.....do.	19 16 11	8 5 4	ditto	
—— carpets, hosiery, &c.....do.	9 14 5	8 5 4	ditto	
Cotton and thread manufactures do.	3 9 5	2 12 10	ditto	
Silk manufactures.....do.	33 1 6	18 10 9	ditto	
Soap, scented.....do.	2 0 7	4 19 3	ditto.	
Candles, stearine.....do.	prohibited	8 12 4	Sept. 26, 1845.	
Export Duties.				
Rags.....per cwt.	0 6 7	0 3 11	July 2, 1845.	The exportation of all kinds of grain was temporarily prohibited in 1847.
Acid, tartaric, unrefined.....do.	0 6 7	0 5 3	ditto	
Hats, straw, finished.....dozen	0 0 7½	0 0 6½	March 20, 1844.	
—— do. unfinished.....do.	0 1 3½	0 0 6½	ditto	

Tariff of Sardinia.

ARTICLES	Old Duty	New Duty	Date of Alteration	REMARKS
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		
Import Duties.				
Camphor.....per cwt	0 13 4	0 8 1	February 13, 1846	The Import Duties on Corn were temporarily lowered to a nominal amount in 1847.
Bark, Peruvian.....do	0 16 8	0 8 4	ditto	
Acid, boracic.....do	0 8 1	0 0 7½	ditto	
Soda, citrate.....do	0 2 1	0 1 3	ditto	
Lead, white, superior.....do	0 12 6	0 8 4	ditto	
Manure.....do	0 0 6½	0 0 0 1-20th	ditto.	
Tallow, refined, unmanufactured.do	0 1 3	0 6 3	ditto.	
— ditto, candles &c.....do	0 4 2	0 8 1	ditto	
Skins, in the hair, lamb and kid.....do.	1 2 11	1 5 0	ditto	
Ribbons and galloons thread, coloured, &c.....lb	0 0 4½	0 0 7	ditto	
— ditto cotton, ditto.....do	0 0 4½	0 0 7	ditto	
Wool, cesure of, viz. —				
Worth 10s. and upwards per metre.....do	0 0 9	0 1 3	ditto	
And additional.....ad valorem	20 per cent	10 per cent		
Worth less than 10s. per metre.lb	0 0 9	0 1 8	ditto.	
And additional.....ad valorem	20 per cent.			
Shawls, handkerchiefs, &c.....lb	0 0 9	0 1 11	ditto	
And additional.....ad valorem	20 per cent			
Wearing apparel, viz. —				
Wool, &c., and mixed with thread, &c., new.....lb	0 0 9	0 2 8	ditto	
And additional.....ad valorem	20 per cent			
Ditto ditto, worn.....lb.	0 0 9	0 1 8	ditto	
And additional.....ad valorem	20 per cent			
Or at option of importer.....lb	....	25 per cent	ditto	
Potato flour.....cwt.	0 10 0	0 5 7	ditto	
Iron wire.....do	0 5 2	0 8 4	ditto.	
Coal.....do	0 0 0½	0 0 0½	ditto.	
Coke.....do	0 0 1½	0 0 0½	ditto.	
Bottles, black, common, of about a litre.....lbs	0 2 6	0 3 4	ditto.	
— half, ditto.....do	0 1 8	0 2 6	ditto	
Glass, in panes.....cwt.	0 16 8	0 10 5	ditto.	
Brandy, in casks, of 22 degrees, under.....22 gallons	1 15 0	1 7 6	May 2, 1846.	
— ditto, above 22 degrees.....do.	3 0 0	2 10 0	ditto	
— ditto, compound.....do.	5 0 0	3 15 0	ditto.	
— ditto, in bottles.....each	0 1 9	0 0 9	ditto.	
Sugar, refined.....cwt.	1 2 11	0 18 9	ditto	
Fruits, green, viz., citrons and lemons.....do.	0 2 6	0 0 1½	ditto.	
Millinery.....lb.	0 9 1	0 7 7	ditto	
And additional.....ad valorem	10 per cent	10 per cent.		
Porcelain, white.....cwt	1 0 10	0 14 7	ditto.	
gilt, painted, &c.....do	1 0 2	1 0 10	ditto	
Export Duties.				
Silk, organzine, tram, &c.....lb	0 0 7	0 0 4½	July 5, 1845	The Export of Corn was temporarily prohibited in 1847
— ditto, dyed, &c.....do	0 0 6	0 0 2½	ditto.	
— raw.....do.	0 1 2	0 0 9	ditto	
— ditto (doupions).....do	0 0 5½	0 0 2½	February 13, 1846	
Lead, white.....cwt.	0 0 [illegible]	0 0 0½	ditto	
Skins, undressed, &c., lamb.....do.	prohibited	0 16 5	ditto	
ditto, kid.....do.	ditto.	1 0 10	ditto	
Cotton thread, raw, white or dyed.....do	0 0 5	0 0 6½	ditto.	
Fruits, green, viz., citrons and lemons.....do	0 0 3	0 0 6½	May 2, 1846	

Alterations in the Tariff of the Two Sicilies.

ARTICLES.	Old Duty.	New Duty.	Date of Alteration.	REMARKS.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		
Import Duties				
Camphor, ordinary.....per ton	67 6 0	46 3 0	August 18, 1845.	The Import Duties on Corn were temporarily suspended in 1847.
— refined.....lb	0 1 10	0 1 2	ditto	
Cassia lignea.....ton	96 3 8	57 14 4	ditto.	
Cinnamon.....lb	0 2 7	0 1 0	ditto.	
— quem's.....do.	0 8 8	0 0 2½	ditto.	
— powder.....do	0 0 6	0 0 2	ditto.	
— oil of.....do	1 10 0	0 13 9	ditto.	
Cloves.....ton	107 14 8	57 14 4	ditto.	
— oil of.....lb.	0 0 6	0 2 6	ditto.	
Cocoa.....ton	33 6 0	16 13 0	ditto.	
Coffee.....do	47 10 0	23 2 0	ditto.	

(continued.)

ALTERATIONS in the Tariff of the Two Sicilies—(*continued*).

ARTICLES.	Old Duty. £	s.	d.	New Duty £	s.	d.	Date of Alteration.	REMARKS.
EXPORT DUTIES (*continued*)								
Fish; viz.:—								
Cod ..... per ton	11	1	0	6	4	6	August 18, 1843	
Stock fish ..... do.	9	18	2	5	15	6	ditto.	
Herrings ..... do.	11	0	0	5	15	6	ditto.	
Pilchards ..... do.	5	7	0	2	7	0	ditto.	
Nutmegs ..... lb	0	1	10	0	1	1	ditto.	
Pepper ..... ton	15	17	0	13	9	8	ditto.	
Sugar, crushed ..... do.	42	6	0	19	4	6	ditto.	
—— loaf ..... do.	53	10	0	28	17	0	ditto.	
Syrup ..... do.	18	2	6	13	6	0	ditto.	
Vanilla ..... lb	0	4	7	0	3	0	ditto.	
Woollen manufactures, viz.				Per square yard.				
Broad cloth ..... yard	0	6	8	0	6	10½	March 9, 1846.	Under the old tariff the duties on woollen, cotton, and linen manufactures increased in proportion to the width, whereas now one uniform duty per square canna is levied. The reduction amounts, on the average, to ab ut 50 per cent. The duties as given under the former tariff are the minimum rates on woollen, linen, and cotton manufactures.
Ditto, twilled ..... do.	0	6	8	0	5	8½	ditto.	
Casimeres ..... do.	0	4	6	0	4	7	ditto.	
Circassians ..... do.	0	4	6	0	3	5	ditto.	
Stuffs, serges, &c. ..... do.	0	0	8	0	1	1½	ditto.	
Cloth, rough ..... do.	0	4	6	0	2	2	ditto.	
Stuffs, with silk stripes ..... do.	0	1	6	0	2	0½	ditto.	
Carpets ..... do.	0	2	3	0	1	0	ditto.	
Blankets, &c. ..... each	0	6	8	0	1	8½	ditto.	
Linen manufactures; viz.:—								
Cloths ..... yard	0	0	8	0	1	1½	ditto.	
Ditto, twilled ..... do.	0	0	8	0	1	3	ditto.	
Ditto, with silk stripes ..... do.	0	0	8	0	2	0½	ditto.	
Coverlets, linen or cotton ..... do.	0	0	8	0	1	1½	ditto.	
Cotton manufactures; viz.:—								
Cloths ..... do.	0	0	8	0	0	11	ditto.	
Ditto, with silk stripes ..... do.	0	0	8	0	2	0½	ditto.	
Muslin, white ..... do.	0	0	4	0	0	6	ditto.	
Ditto, figured ..... do.	0	0	11	0	0	8	ditto.	
Ditto, embroidered ..... do.	0	0	11	0	1	1½	ditto.	
Ditto ditto, with gold ..... do.	0	4	4	0	2	3½	ditto.	
Cotton velvet ..... do.	0	0	5½	0	1	11½	ditto.	
Shirts, linen or cambric ..... each	0	3	4	0	1	6	ditto.	
—— muslin ..... do.	0	3	4	0	0	8	ditto.	
Nankeens, India, &c., 17 to 20 palms long ..... piece	0	1	6	0	0	10	ditto.	
—— ditto, 21 to 27 ditto ..... do.	0	2	0	0	1	6	ditto.	
Umbrellas, silk ..... each	0	10	0	0	3	4	ditto.	
—— Other ..... do.	0	3	4	0	1	8	ditto.	
Carriages, imported by sea ..... do.	30	0	0	20	0	0	ditto.	
—— open ..... do.	15	0	0	13	6	8	ditto.	
—— two-wheeled ..... do.	7	10	0	5	16	8	ditto.	
Shawls, woollen ..... lb	0	2	6	0	3	1	ditto.	1 lb., equal to 1 rotolo
Wool, washed ..... ton	17	6	0	11	15	0	ditto.	
—— yarn, dyed ..... do.	231	0	0	86	12	6	ditto.	
—— ditto, not dyed ..... do.	231	0	0	67	7	6	ditto.	
Linen, yarn ..... do.	48	2	5	34	10	0	ditto.	
Flax, raw ..... do.	9	12	6	8	13	3	ditto.	
—— combed ..... do.	14	9	6	11	11	0	ditto.	
Buttons ..... lb.	0	2	6	0	1	0	ditto.	
Cotton twist, dyed ..... ton	18	2	6	14	10	0	ditto.	
—— ditto, not dyed ..... do.	18	2	6	12	11	6	ditto.	
Knitted articles of all kinds ..... lb	0	2	6	0	1	8	ditto.	
Silk manufactures ..... do.	0	13	1	0	9	2	ditto.	
—— handkerchiefs ..... do.	0	13	4	0	5	0	ditto.	
—— stuffs, with woof of wool, &c. ..... do.	0	13	4	0	1	7	ditto.	
Molasses ..... ton	11	11	0	5	15	6	ditto.	
Cocoa nuts ..... do.	8	13	3	1	18	6	ditto.	
Ink ..... do.	18	2	6	12	5	0	ditto.	
Paper ..... do.	30	16	0	19	5	0	ditto.	
Charcoal ..... do.	0	8	4	0	6	8	ditto.	
Salmon, dried or pickled ..... do.	41	11	0	5	14	9	ditto.	
Fish-hooks ..... lb.	0	5	0	0	0	4	ditto.	
Beer ..... tun	15	8	0	0	3	7	ditto.	
Rum ..... do.	11	11	0	8	2	0	ditto.	
Iron, sheet, from countries having treaties of commerce with Sicily ..... ton	8	13	3	3	17	0	ditto.	
Iron wire ..... do.	11	11	0	4	6	9	ditto.	
Cochineal ..... do.	38	5	0	18	2	6	ditto.	
Painters' colours ..... do.	104	14	4	57	15	0	ditto.	
Alum ..... do.	5	15	6	11	11	0	ditto.	

NOTE.—The duties on many chemical salts, &c., have likewise been considerably reduced. The export of corn was temporarily prohibited in 1847.

Alterations in the Tariff of Belgium.

Articles.	Old Duty	New Duty. Imported in Belgian Vessels.	New Duty. Imported in Foreign Vessels.	Date of Alteration.	Remarks.
Import Duties.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		
Copper Ore ..... per cwt.	2 per cent ad valorem.	0 0 0½	0 0 10	July 21, 1844.	Export duty altered from ½d to 5d. p cwt
Spices direct from country of growth, &c. ..... ad valorem	10 per cent	12 per cent.	15 per cent	ditto.	Ditto ½ to 1-20 per cent ad valorem
—— other	10 per cent.	18 per cent.	19 per cent.	ditto.	
Tin, raw, from beyond Cape Horn, &c. cwt.	0 1 3	1-20th.	0 0 10	ditto.	Ditto, 6d to ½d. per cwt
—— other ..... do.	0 1 3	9 1 3	0 1 3	ditto.	
Fruits, viz.—					
Almonds, by sea, &c. ..... do.	0 6 3	0 5 10	0 7 1	ditto	
—— other ..... do.	0 6 3	0 7 11	0 7 11	ditto	
Figs, by sea, &c ..... do.	0 2 1	0 2 1	0 2 8	ditto	
—— other ..... do.	0 2 1	0 3 9	0 3 9	ditto	
Prunes, by sea, &c. ..... do.	0 4 2	0 3 11	0 4 9	ditto	
—— other ..... do.	0 4 2	0 5 7	0 5 7	ditto.	
Oranges, &c., by sea, &c., ad valorem	10 per cent	14 per cent	20 per cent	ditto	
—— other ..... do.	10 per cent	25 per cent	25 per cent.	ditto	
Raisins, by sea, &c. ..... cwt.	0 4 2	0 2 4	0 1 2	ditto	
—— other ..... do.	0 4 2	0 5 0	0 5 0	ditto.	
Nuts, by sea, &c. ..... do.	10 per cent ad valorem.	0 1 8	0 2 3	ditto.	
—— other ..... do.	10 per cent ad valorem	0 2 11	0 2 11	ditto	
Miscellaneous, green, by sea, &c. ad valorem	10 per cent	9 per cent	15 per cent.	ditto.	
—— ditto other ..... do.	10 per cent.	17 per cent.	17 per cent.	ditto.	Ditto ½ to 1-20 per cent ad valorem.
—— dried, by sea, &c ..... do.	15 per cent.	13 per cent.	13 per cent.	ditto	
—— ditto, other	15 per cent.	18 per cent.	18 per cent	ditto	
Ginger, dry, direct ..... cwt.	0 6 6	0 8 4	0 10 5	ditto.	Ditto 4d. to ½d. per cwt.
—— ditto, other ..... do.	0 0 6	0 12 6	0 12 6	ditto,	
—— preserved, direct ..... do.	0 5 0	0 14 7	0 16 8	ditto.	
—— ditto, other ..... do.	0 5 0	1 0 10	1 0 10	ditto	Ditto 1s 8d. to ½d per cwt.
Fur, imported direct ..... ton	0 0 10	0 0 0½	0 0 11	ditto.	
—— other ..... do.	0 0 10	0 0 11	0 0 11	ditto.	Ditto, 6d. to ½d. per ton.
Seed, hemp ..... last	0 2 6	0 1 3	0 3 6	ditto.	
—— flax, rape, &c. ..... do.	0 3 4	0 1 3	0 3 6	ditto.	Ditto, 1s 2d to 5s per last.
—— ditto for sowing (1st of August to 1st of April), direct ..... last	0 8 6	0 0 1	0 2 6	ditto.	
—— ditto, other ..... do.	0 8 0	0 8 4	0 8 4	ditto.	
Grain, beans ..... cwt.	0 0 5	0 0 5	0 0 7	ditto	
—— vetches ..... do.	0 0 5	0 0 7	0 0 9	ditto	Ditto, 1½d to ½d per cwt
—— pearl barley, by sea ..... do.	0 2 1	0 2 8	0 2 11	ditto	
—— ditto, other ..... do.	0 2 1	0 3 1	0 3 1	ditto.	
Grease, &c. ..... do.	0 0 8	0 0 2½	0 1 0	ditto.	
Oil, olive, by sea ..... 22 gals	0 10 3	0 10 10	0 12 6	ditto	
—— ditto, other ..... do.	0 10 3	0 14 2	0 14 2	ditto.	
—— ditto, for manufactures by sea do.	0 1 8	0 0 10	0 2 1	ditto.	
—— ditto, ditto, other ..... do.	0 1 8	0 2 11	0 2 11	ditto	Ditto, ½d to 1d per 22 gallons
—— palm ..... cwt.	2 per cent ad valorem	0 0 5	0 1 0	ditto.	
—— whale, &c., from foreign fisheries 22 gals	0 10 3	0 10 0	0 11 8	ditto	
Indigo ..... lb.	6-11th	6 0 0½	0 0 0½	ditto	
Honey, by sea, and direct ..... cwt	0 4 2	0 3 11	0 4 9	ditto	Ditto, 2d to ½d per cwt.
—— from transatlantic countries ..... do.	0 4 2	0 4 9	0 5 7	ditto	
—— other ..... do.	0 4 2	0 6 5	0 6 5	ditto.	
Marble, in blocks, by sea ..... ad valorem	6 per cent.	1-20 per cent.	3 per cent.	ditto	
—— ditto, other ..... do.	6 per cent	4 per cent	4 per cent	ditto	
—— polished, &c ..... do.	6 per cent	20 per cent.	20 per cent.	ditto	
Lead, in pigs ..... cwt	0 0 2½	0 0 2½	0 0 7½	ditto	Ditto, 1d to ½d per cwt
Fish not from national fisheries, viz.					
Stock fish, by sea ..... do.	0 0 1½	0 0 5	0 1 0	ditto	Ditto, ½d. to ½d. per cwt
—— other ..... do.	0 0 1½	0 1 3	0 1 3	ditto.	
Herrings, salted, by sea ..... ton	0 10 0	0 10 10	0 12 6	ditto	
—— ditto, other ..... do.	0 10 0	0 13 3	0 13 4	ditto	
—— dried, by sea 1000	0 6 3	0 6 8	0 8 4	ditto	Ditto 1d to ½d per 1000
—— ditto, other ..... do.	0 6 3	0 9 2	0 9 2	ditto.	
—— fresh, by sea ..... do.	0 6 3	0 6 8	0 8 4	ditto.	
—— ditto, other ..... do.	0 6 3	0 9 2	0 9 2	ditto	
Oysters ..... ad valorem	1 per cent	12 per cent.	16 per cent	ditto.	
Pepper and pimento, direct ..... cwt.	pepper 0 2 1	0 5 0	0 6 3	ditto	
—— ditto, from transatlantic countries ..... cwt.	pimento 0 1 7	0 6 1	0 7 1	ditto	
—— ditto, other ..... do.		0 7 11	0 7 11	ditto	
Rooms, by sea ..... do.	0 0 2	0 0 2½	0 0 0½	ditto	Ditto, 1d to ½d per cwt
—— other ..... do.	0 0 1	0 0 2½	0 0 7½	ditto	

continued

ALTERATIONS in the Tariff of Belgium—*(continued)*.

ARTICLES	OLD DUTY.	NEW DUTY. Imported in Belgian Vessels.	NEW DUTY. Imported in Foreign Vessels	Date of Alteration.	REMARKS.
IMPORT DUTIES—*(continued)*:	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		
Rice, East Indies, in the husk, direct ..... per cwt.	0 2 1	0 0 7½	0 1 3	July 21, 1844	Export duty altered from 2d. to ½d per cwt.
ditto, ditto, other ..... do		0 1 8	0 1 8	ditto	
ditto, cleaned, direct ..... do		0 2 1	0 3 1	ditto	
ditto, ditto, other ..... do		0 1 11	0 1 11	ditto	
other, in the husk, by sea, &c. do	0 2 1	0 1 0	0 1 5	ditto	Ditto, 2d. to ½d per cwt.
— ditto, ditto, other ..... do		0 2 1	0 2 1	ditto	
— ditto, cleaned, by sea, &c. do		0 1 4	0 1 11	ditto	
ditto, ditto, other ..... do		0 1 7	0 1 7	ditto	
Rattans, by sea, &c. ..... do	0 0 1	0 0 3	0 1 0	ditto	Ditto, 2½d. to ½d. per cwt.
— other ..... do	0 0 4	0 1 5	0 1 5	ditto	
Saltpetre, raw, direct ..... do	0 0 10	0 0 0½	0 0 10	ditto	Ditto, ½d. to ½d. per cwt.
— ditto, other ..... do	0 0 10	10d. to 1s. 3d.	10d. to 1s. 3d	ditto	
— refined ..... do	0 1 3	0 1 2	0 1 2	ditto	Ditto, 2d to ½d per cwt
Soap, hard, by sea, &c. ..... do	0 5 0	0 6 3	0 7 1	ditto	
— ditto, other ..... do	0 5 0	0 7 11	0 7 11	ditto	
Sulphur, raw, by sea, &c. ..... do	0 0 2	0 0 0 1-20	0 0 3	ditto	Ditto, 2d. to ½d per cwt.
— ditto, other ..... do	0 0 2	0 0 7½	0 0 7½	ditto	
Sugar, raw; viz.:					
Direct from country of growth, &c. do	in Belgian vessels, 0 0 1	0 0 0 1-20	0 0 8½	ditto	Ditto, 1½d to ½d per cwt
From transatlantic countries ..do	direct from India, &c 0 0 8	0 0 8½	0 1 0	ditto	
Other, by sea ..... do	otherwise imported, 0 1 8	0 1 2	0 1 9	ditto	
— by land ..... do	prohibited.	prohibited.	prohibited	ditto	
Sumac, by sea, &c. ..... do	0 0 2	0 0 0½	0 0 3½	ditto	Ditto, 1d. to ½d per cwt.
— other ..... do	0 0 2	0 0 5	0 0 5	ditto	
Tobacco, in leaf or in rolls; viz.:—					
From Europe ..... do	0 2 1	0 5 2	0 5 2	ditto	
Various ..... do	0 10 5	0 14 7	0 14 7	ditto	
Porto Rico, Havanah, &c., direct do.	0 2 1	0 6 3	0 6 10	ditto	
— ditto, other ..... do	0 2 1	0 7 3	0 7 3	ditto	Ditto, ½d. to ½d per cwt
Other countries out of Europe, direct ..... do	0 1 0	0 1 2	0 4 9	ditto	
— other ..... do	0 1 0	0 5 2	0 5 2	ditto	
Stalks, direct ..... do	0 2 1	0 4 9	0 5 5	ditto	
— other ..... do	0 2 1	0 5 10	0 5 10	ditto	
Tobacco, manufactured, viz.:					
Snuff, &c. ..... do	0 12 6	0 14 7	0 14 7	ditto	
Cigars, direct ..... do	2 1 8	1 3 4	4 11 8	ditto	
— other ..... do	2 1 8	5 0 0	5 0 0	ditto	
Turpentine, oil of ..... do	0 0 10	0 0 10	0 1 5	ditto	Ditto, 2d. to ½d per cwt
Tea, imported direct, &c. ..... do	5s. 10d. to 42s. 6d.	0 12 6	1 5 0	ditto	Ditto, 3½d to ½d. per cwt
— otherwise imported ..... do		2 1 8	2 1 8	ditto	
Tin Plates, not wrought ..... do	0 6 8	0 10 5	0 10 5	Oct 13, 1844	
Machinery; viz.:—					
Steam engines, fixed ..... do	0 5 7	0 6 3	0 6 3	ditto	
— for navigation ..... do	0 5 7	0 10 5	0 10 5	ditto	
Locomotives ..... do	0 5 7	0 14 7	0 14 7	ditto	
Carding machines, wire ..... do	0 5 7	1 11 3	1 11 3	ditto	
Tenders, boilers, &c., iron ..... do	0 8 2	0 8 4	0 8 4	ditto	
— copper, &c. ..... do		0 16 8	0 16 8	ditto	
Unenumerated ..... do	0 5 7	0 10 5	0 10 5	ditto	
Machinery, detached pieces; viz.:—					
Cast ..... do	0 5 7	0 8 4	0 8 1	July 29, 1845	
Iron ..... do	0 5 7	0 10 5	0 10 5	ditto	
Copper, &c. ..... do	0 5 7	0 16 8	0 16 8	Oct 13, 1844	

NOTE.—The import duties on corn were temporarily suspended in 1845, 1846, and 1847

(continued)

Alterations in the Tariff of Belgium—(*continued*).

Articles.	Old Duty	New Duty. Imported in Belgian Vessels	New Duty. Imported in Foreign Vessels	Date of Alteration	Remarks
Import Duties—(*continued.*)	£ s. d	£ s. d	£ s. d		
Chemical produce, viz.—					
Alum ..... per cwt	0 0 10	0 1 8	0 1 8	Oct. 13, 1841	
Soda, &c. ..... do	5 p. cent ad valorem	0 2 6	0 2 6	ditto	
Ammonia, &c. ..... do	5 p. cent ad valorem	0 8 4	0 8 4	ditto	
Chalk, chlorate of ..... do.	5 p. cent ad valorem	0 1 8	0 1 8	July 20, 1845	
Magnesia and potash, sulphate of, do	2 p. cent ad valorem	0 2 6	0 2 6	ditto	
Cotton, tissues of, printed or dyed .do	4 8 4	6 15 5	6 15 5	Oct. 13, 1841	
Silk, tissues of, bleached, printed, or dyed ..... per lb	0 1 10	0 3 9	0 3 9	ditto	
Lace and tulle, viz.—					
Cotton, bleached, dyed, or embroidered ..... ad valorem	15 per cent	18 per cent	18 per cent	ditto	
Coffee, roasted ..... do	. .	30 per cent ad val. above duty on coffee.		July 20, 1845	
Caoutchouc, raw ..... cwt	0 0 4	0 2 1	0 2 1	ditto	
—— manufactured ..... do	10 p. cent ad val	3 1 2	3 1 2	ditto	
Thread, of cow's hair, &c ..... do	2 p. cent ad valorem	0 0 2½	0 0 2½	ditto	
Oil cakes, except rape, hemp, and flax seed ..... do	2 p. cent ad valorem	0 0 2½	0 0 2½	ditto	
Clogs, direct from countries out of Europe ..... do.	6 p. cent ad valorem	0 0 0½	0 0 2	Feb. 21, 1847	Export duty altered from ½d. to 2½d. per cwt
—— other ..... do	6 p. cent ad valorem	0 0 2½	0 0 2½	ditto	
Whale-fins, from foreign fisheries, cwt.	6 p. cent ad valorem	0 5 0	0 5 10	July 21, 1841	Ditto, 2 per cent ad valorem, to ½d per cwt
—— cut and prepared ..... do	6 p. cent ad valorem	1 5 0	1 5 0	ditto	
Timber and wood, not sawed, viz.—					
For civil and naval building, direct by sea ..... ton sea	0 0 6	0 1 8	0 1 8	ditto	Ditto, 1 per cent ad valorem, to ½d per ton
For civil and naval building, otherwise imported ..... ton	0 0 6	0 1 2	0 1 2	ditto	
Oak for naval building ..... do	0 0 6	0 0 10	0 0 10	ditto	
Timber and wood, sawed, viz.—					
Planks, rafters, &c., direct by sea do	0 3 4	0 7 6	0 9 2	ditto	Ditto, 1-20th per cent ad valorem, to ½d per ton
—— otherwise imported ..... do	0 3 4	0 10 0	0 10 0	ditto	
Boxwood, &c., from ports beyond the Cape of Good Hope and Gibraltar ..... cwt.	2 p. cent ad valorem.	0 0 2½	0 0 2½	ditto	
—— other ..... do	2 p. cent ad valorem	0 0 10	0 0 10	ditto	
Cabinet wood, by sea, from country of growth ..... do	.	0 0 7½	0 1 3	ditto	Ditto, 2 per cent ad valorem, to ½d per cwt
—— from other transatlantic countries do	..	0 1 3	0 1 10	ditto	
—— other ..... do	2 p. cent ad valorem	0 2 6	0 2 6	ditto	
—— sawn in planks, 4-5th inch thick ..... do.		0 12 6	0 12 6	ditto.	
—— above 2 5th inch ..... do		0 6 3	0 6 3	ditto	
Wood, manufactures of, furniture, &c ..... ad valorem	6 per cent.	20 per cent	20 per cent.	ditto.	Ditto, 1-20th per cent ad valorem, to ½d per cwt
Dye woods, not ground ..... cwt	1d to 2d.	0 0 0 1 20th	0 0 3½	ditto	
Pernambuco wood, direct from country of growth ..... do	0 1 8	0 0 10	0 1 8	ditto	Ditto 1d to ½d per cwt
—— other ..... do.	0 1 8	0 2 1	0 2 1	ditto	Ditto, 1d to ½d per cwt.
Distilled drinks, viz.—					
Rum, in casks, by sea, &c. 22 gallons	0 1 8	0 3 6	0 3 5	ditto	
—— other ..... do	0 1 8	0 6 8	0 6 8	ditto	
—— in bottles ..... 100 bottles	0 8 8	0 10 0	0 10 6	ditto	
Brandy, gin, &c., in casks, by sea, &c ..... 22 gallons	0 1 8	0 3 6	0 3 7	ditto	
—— other ..... do	0 1 8	0 5 10	0 5 10	ditto.	
—— in bottles ..... 100 bottles	0 8 8	0 10 0	0 10 6	ditto	
Cocoa, from country of growth .. cwt	0 2 1	0 2 1	0 3 1	ditto	Ditto, ½d to ½d per cwt
—— from transatlantic countries do	0 1 1	0 3 1	0 1 2	ditto	
—— other ..... do	0 1 1	0 5 2	0 5 2	ditto	

continued

Alterations in the Tariff of Belgium—*continued*.

Articles	Old Duty	New Duty: Imported in Belgian Vessels.	New Duty: Imported in Foreign Vessels.	Date of Alteration.	Remarks
		£ s d	£ s d		
Import Duties—*continued*					
Coffee, direct from country of growth per cwt	0 1 2	0 1 2	0 4 9	July 21, 1844	Export duty altered from 1d. to 1/. per cwt
from transatlantic countries ... do	0 1 2	0 1 9	0 5 7	ditto	
other ... do	0 1 2	0 [illegible] 5	0 6 5	ditto	
Cinnamon; viz					
China, direct ... do	0 8 1	0 5 10	0 8 4	ditto	
— from transatlantic countries ... do	0 8 1	0 8 1	0 13 10	ditto	
— other ... do	0 8 1	0 12 6	0 12 6	ditto	
Ceylon, direct ... do	1 3 4	1 0 10	2 1 8	ditto	Duty, 2s. 1d. to 1d. per cwt
— from transatlantic countries ... do	1 3 4	2 1 8	3 2 6	ditto	
— other ... do	1 1 4	1 3 1	1 3 4	ditto	
Ashes, pot and pearl, by sea, &c. ... do	0 0 8	0 0 2½	0 0 10	ditto	
— ditto ditto otherwise imported ... do	0 0 8	0 1 3	0 1 3	ditto	
Hemp, undressed ... do	0 0 2½	0 0 2½	0 1 10	ditto	
Hair, raw ... do	0 3 1	0 1 0	0 1 8	ditto	
— prepared ... do	0 1 1	0 12 6	0 12 6	ditto	Ditto, 2½d. to ½d. per cwt
Horns, cow, goat, &c. ad valorem	1 per cent	½ per cent	2½ per cent	ditto	
Cotton wool, viz —					
East Indies, direct ... cwt		0 0 0 1-20th	0 0 8½	ditto	
— other, by sea ... do		0 0 8½	0 0 8½	ditto	
— by land ... do		0 1 8	0 1 8	ditto	
other, direct from country of growth ... do	0 0 8	0 0 0 1-20th	0 0 8½	ditto	Ditto, ½d. to ½d. per cwt
by sea ... do		0 0 11	0 0 11	ditto	
by land ... do		0 1 8	0 1 8	ditto	
Hides and skins, raw, viz.					
Fresh ... do	0 0 3½	0 0 0 1-20th	0 0 2½	Jan. 2, 1847	
Dried ... do	0 0 2½	0 0 0 1-20th	0 0 3	ditto	Ditto, 1s. 5d. to 15s. per cwt
Leather manufactures ... ad valorem	6 per cent	1½ per cent	1½ per cent	July 21, 1844	
cuttings, fresh, from countries out of Europe ... cwt	½ per cent	0 0 0½	0 0 0½	ditto	
— ditto ditto, other ... do	ad valorem	0 0 2½	0 0 2½	ditto	
ditto dried ... do		0 0 0½	0 0 5	ditto	

Alterations in the Customs' Tariff of Russia.

Articles	Old Duty	New Duty	Date of Alteration.
	£ s d	£ s d	
Import Duties			
Herrings, Dutch ... per barrel	0 12 0	0 9 6	July 11 (23), 1844*
Bronze works, not gilt, &c. ... lb	prohibited	0 2 3	May 2 (14), 1844
— gilt, &c. ... do	ditto	0 11 1	ditto
Chandeliers, &c., metal ... do	ditto	0 11 4	ditto
— not metal ... do	ditto	0 18 6	ditto
Clocks, watches, &c., ornamented in metal &c. ... lb	ditto	0 11 1	ditto
Marble, &c., worked, &c. ... cwt	ditto	1 2 3	ditto
Hardwares, metal, &c., under ¼ lb. in weight ... lb	ditto	1 2 3	ditto
Silk stuffs, printed ... do	ditto	same as variegated silks	ditto
Goods imported in vessels of nations not having Reciprocity Treaties with Russia ... general tariff rates 40 p. cent additional			June (5) July 1, 1844
Alkali, mineral ... cwt	[illegible] 0	0 1 1	June 1 (13), 1844
Dye woods, sandal, Brazil, &c. ... do	2 1	0 0 10	ditto
— ditto, rasped, &c. ... do	0 7 0	0 1 6	ditto
— fustic, shumac, &c. ... do	0 1 6	0 0 10	ditto
— ditto, rasped, &c. ... do	0 5 2	0 3 6	ditto
Cocoa, in seeds or nuts ... do	1 4 1	1 11 1	ditto
Coffee ... do	1 7 6	1 18 4	ditto
Cinnamon, &c. ... do	5 8	2 11 10	ditto
Capers ... do	0 10 4	0 5 2	ditto
Cloves ... do	8 0 9	3 17 9	ditto
Cochineal ... do	7 0 0	4 3 0	ditto
Lace, blonde, tulle, &c. ... lb	2 1 5	1 2 2	ditto
— ditto, of or mixed with silk ... do	1 3 4	2 4 5	ditto
Indigo ... cwt	3 0 1	1 16 3	ditto
— powder ... do	3 10 6	2 11 10	ditto
— cudbear ... do	3 0 1	0 15 6	ditto
— lackye ... do	3 0 1	1 10 3	ditto
Woollen manufactures, viz.:			
Cloth, kerseymeres, &c., black, &c. ... lb	0 13 0	1 10 5	ditto
— mixed with flax for printing calicoes ... do	0 4 5	0 0 11	ditto
— used in crushing mills for pressing oil ... do	0 2 3	1 0 11	ditto
Gauze and crape, &c. ... do	7 15 6	1 17 6	ditto
Metals, viz.: —			
Platina, wrought ... ad val.	prohibited	15 per cent.	ditto
— ditto, for use in manufactures and the arts ... do	ditto	free	ditto

* Barrel = 324 lbs.

continued.

Alterations in the Customs' Tariff of Russia—(*continued*).

Articles	Old Duty	New Duty	Date of Alteration
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Import Duties (*continued*)			
Works of art, machines, &c. &c. ... ad val	rate for material subject to the highest duty.	free	June 1 (13), 1846
Pimento, Jamaica pepper, &c. &c. ... cwt.	1 17 4	1 8 9	ditto
Feathers, ostrich, &c. ... lb	2 14 0	1 17 0	ditto
Fish, salted, &c., except herrings, anchovies, and sardines ... cwt	1 17 4	1 5 11	ditto
— anchovies and sardines ... do	1 12 0	1 0 0	ditto
Saffron ... lb.	0 2 5	0 1 6	ditto
Sago ... cwt	1 5 11	0 15 7	ditto
Earthenware, plain ... cwt	2 8 3	1 4 1	June 1 (13), 1846
— painted, &c. ... do	6 4 5	3 2 2	ditto.
Vanilla ... lb	0 1 8	0 1 3	ditto
Verdigris, Venetian ... cwt.	6 4 5	4 4 0	ditto
Sugar, crushed lump, for local refiners only ... do	prohibited	1 19 5	Nov. 14 (Dec. 1), 1846.*
Export Duties			
Tallow ... do	0 2 1	0 1 0	June 1 (13), 1846
Hemp, dressed and undressed ... do	0 1 0	0 0 6	ditto.
Flax, ditto, by sea ... do	0 1 0	0 0 9	ditto
— ditto, by land ... do	0 1 6		
Bones, animal, prepared ... do	0 1 6	free	ditto
Merchandise in bond allowed to be re-exported free of duty ... do.	6 to 8 months	1 year	Sept. 21 (Oct. 1), 1846.

* Fresh regulation every year.

Tariff of Sweden.

Articles	Old Duty	New Duty	Date of Alteration
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Import Duties			
Tin wares, plain ... per lb	0 0 3½	0 0 2½	Jan. 1, 1846
— lacquered ... do.	0 0 4½	0 0 7	ditto
Brushes ... ad val	33⅓ per cent	16⅔ per lb.	ditto
Embroidery, &c., silk ... cwt	0 0 2½	7s. 1d. per lb	ditto
— worsted ... do	0 0 1½	1s. 9½d per lb	ditto
— cotton, flax, &c. ... do	0 0 0½	1s. 2d per lb.	ditto
Coffee ... lb	0 0 2½	0 0 1½	ditto
Yarn, worsted, twisted ... do	0 0 7	0 0 3½	ditto.
— woollen, undyed, &c. ... do	prohibited.	0 0 8	ditto
— ditto, dyed and not twisted ... do	not in tariff	0 0 6½	ditto
— ditto, undyed for use of manufacturers of woollen stuffs ... lb	ditto	0 0 3½	ditto
— ditto, dyed, ditto ... do	ditto	0 0 4½	ditto
— linen, undyed ... do	0 0 5½	0 0 10½	ditto
— ditto, dyed ... do	0 0 8	0 1 4	ditto
Horn, unmanufactured ... do	0 0 0½	0 0 0 1-10	ditto
— in plates ... do	0 0 0½	0 0 0½	ditto
— buttons ... do	not in tariff.	0 0 5½	ditto
Hides and skins undressed, viz. —			
Dry ... do	0 0 0½	0 0 0½	ditto
Other sorts ... do	0 0 0½	0 0 0½	ditto
Iron, viz. —			
Nails, two inches long and upwards ... 320 lbs	0 14 9	0 17 8½	ditto *
Other nails, and all wrought-iron manufactures, made by hand or machinery ... 320 lbs	0 14 9	0 1 1	ditto *
Animals, viz. —			
Horses, except stallions ... each	1 0 0	1 6 8	ditto
Cows ... do.	0 6 8	0 10 0	ditto
Calves ... do.	0 1 0	0 5 0	ditto
Swine ... do	0 3 4	0 5 0	ditto
Other animals ... do	0 2 6	0 3 4	ditto.
Earthenware, brown, not specified ... lb	0 0 0½	0 0 1½	ditto.
Lacquered ware ... ad val	33⅓ per cent.	1s. 9d½ per lb	ditto
Leather, cordovan, &c. ... lb.	0 1 0½	0 2 7	ditto.
— sole ... do	not in tariff.	0 0 5½	ditto
— not specified ... do	0 0 5½	0 0 14½	ditto.
— manufactures, lackered ... ad val	33⅓ per cent	16⅔d. per lb	ditto.
Needles, sewing, &c. ... lb	0 1 5½	0 0 8½	ditto.
Paper hangings ... do	0 0 1½	0 0 7	ditto.
Umbrellas, silk ... ad val	33⅓ per cent	3s. 4d. each.	ditto.
— other ... do	ditto	1s. 8d each	ditto.
Furriery, undressed ... do.	10 per cent	1s. 2d. per lb.	ditto.

* Prohibited until January, 1843.

continued

Tariff of Sweden—(*continued*).

ARTICLES	Old Duty.	New Duty.	Date of Alteration
	£ s. d	£ s. d	
Import Duties—(*continued*)			
Salt, common, for making soda ..... per 20 lbs.	0 1 1	free	Jan. 1, 1816
—— refined ..... bushel	not in tariff.	0 0 10½	ditto
Scissors ..... ad val	33⅓ per cent	5s. 10d. per lb.	ditto.
Sugar, raw, brown, and yellow, &c ..... lb.	0 0 1 1-10	0 0 1½	ditto
—— crushed lumps, &c ..... do.	0 0 2½	0 0 2½	ditto
Coal, cinders, and coke ..... 8 bushels	0 0 1½	free	ditto
Steel, unenumerated ..... 80 lbs.	prohibited.	0 5 3½	ditto
—— manufactures ..... ad valorem	33⅓ per cent	1s. 9½d. per lb.	ditto
Sword blades ..... do	30 per cent.	4d per lb.	ditto.
Tea ..... per lb	0 0 3½	0 0 5½	ditto
Tobacco, leaf ..... do	0 0 2½	0 6 3	ditto
—— cigars ..... do	0 1 9½	0 2 0	ditto
—— cut ..... do	0 0 5½	0 0 6½	ditto
—— canister ..... do	0 1 2	0 1 4	ditto
—— snuff ..... do.	0 0 5½	0 0 7	ditto.
—— negrohead ..... do.	0 0 1½	0 0 1½	ditto
—— carott ..... do.	0 0 7	0 0 8	ditto
—— Stalks ..... do	0 0 0½	0 0 1½	ditto
Wood, staves of oak ..... 10 dozen	0 1 5½	0 0 10	ditto
—— ditto, beech or fir ..... do	0 0 3½	0 0 7½	ditto.
—— ditto, turner's work ..... ad valorem	33⅓ per cent	1s. 9½d per lb	ditto
Silk and cotton, flax or wool manufactures; viz.—			
Plush ..... per lb	not in tariff	0 2 7½	ditto
Other sorts ..... do	ditto	0 1 5	ditto.
Half wool manufactures:—			
Less than 42 inches wide ..... do	ditto.	0 1 4½	ditto
Of and above ..... do.	ditto.	0 1 9½	ditto
Export Duties			
Alum ..... 340 lbs	0 0 3½	free	ditto*
Antimony, raw or glance ..... lb	0 0 0½	ditto	ditto
Pitch, in barrels ..... 8 bushels	0 0 0½	ditto.	ditto.
—— in bark ..... 400 lbs	0 0 7½	ditto	ditto
Black lead ..... 20 do	0 0 6½	ditto	ditto
Cobalt ore ..... lb	0 0 0½	ditto	ditto
—— metal ..... do	0 0 1½	ditto	ditto
Ochre, red ..... 8 bushels	0 0 6½	ditto	ditto
Hides and skins, dry ..... lb.	0 0 1½	0 0 0½	ditto
—— ditto, other ..... do	0 0 0½	0 0 0½	ditto
Iron, bombs and shot, &c ..... 320 lbs.	0 0 1	0 0 1½	ditto
—— bar, flat, ⅞th inch thick and upwards, 12 inches broad, and above ⅞th inch square ..... do	0 0 7	0 0 1½	ditto
—— pieces not fully welded ..... do	0 0 10½	0 0 5½	ditto
—— hoop and flat, under ⅞th inch thick, bolt and grate, ⅞th inch square and under, &c ..... do	0 0 4½	free	ditto
—— Plates untinned, under ⅞th inch thick, of 55 lbs each ..... do	0 0 6½	ditto	ditto
Nails, 2 inches long and upwards ..... do.	0 0 0½	ditto	ditto.
—— manufactures ..... do	0 0 5½	ditto	ditto
Copper, rose ..... do	0 8 10½	0 1 2	ditto
—— wrought, rolled, &c ..... do.	3 2 11½	free	ditto.
Nickel ..... do.	not in tariff	ditto	ditto.
..... lb	0 0 0½	ditto	ditto
manufactured ..... 320 lbs.	0 2 11½	0 1 2	ditto

* The export of coro was temporarily prohibited in 1817

Tariff of Denmark.

ARTICLES	Old Duty.	New Duty.	Date of Alteration
	£ s. d	£ s. d.	
Import Duties			
Apothecaries' wares ..... per cwt	0 19 0	0 4 9	Jan. 24, 1816.
Chemical preparations ..... do	0 19 0	0 4 9	ditto
Cotton shawls and handkerchiefs of all sorts, subject to be stamped ..... do	5 14 6	3 19 1	ditto
Carpets of hair ..... do	0 4 9	0 14 3	ditto
Iron rails for railways ..... do	not in tariff	0 0 10	ditto
—— plates, hammered or rolled, under ⅛ inch, or sheet iron, black, or untinned ..... do	0 3 3	0 1 4	ditto
Linen, unbleached, above 20 threads ..... do	0 19 0	0 14 3	ditto
Wares, unenumerated ..... do	0 7 2	0 7 2	ditto
Export Duties.		or 10 per cent, at option of importer.	
Calves, 80 to 150 lbs ..... each	0 1 1½	0 0 9	
—— 151 to 200 lbs ..... do	0 2 7½	0 0 0	
—— above 200 lbs ..... do.	0 3 9	0 0 0	ditto
—— 80 to 300 lbs ..... do	0 0 0	0 1 6	
—— above 300 lbs ..... do	0 0 0	0 3 9	

Tariff of Norway.

ARTICLES		Old Duty £ s. d.	New Duty £ s. d.	Date of Alteration.
Import Duties				
Horned cattle	each	0 5 10	0 11 1½	Jan. 1, 1845.
Brass wire	lb	0 0 1½	0 0 1½	ditto
Copper ditto	do	0 0 1½	0 0 1½	ditto.
Brass nails, above three inches long	do	0 0 3½	0 0 1½	ditto.
Cotton manufactures	do	0 1 5½	0 1 2½	ditto.
—— and linen mixed	do	0 1 1	0 1 7½	ditto.
Woollen goods, viz.				
Carpets, pilot cloths, and felt, &c	do	0 0 11	0 0 7	ditto.
Oil, palm	do	0 0 0½	0 0 0½	ditto.
Iron, pig and old for remelting	skeppund	0 2 8	0 1 4	ditto.
Sail cloth	lb.	0 0 1½	0 0 1½	ditto.
Steel manufactures	do.	0 0 1½	0 0 2½	ditto
Silk, woollen, or silk and linen mixed	do	0 3 0	0 3 8½	ditto.
Clothes of woollen and cotton or flax mixed	do	0 0 11	0 1 2½	ditto.
Tobacco, leaf and stalks	do.	0 0 1½	0 0 2½	ditto.
—— rol, &c	do	0 0 3½	0 0 5	ditto.
—— snuff	do	0 0 5½	0 0 6½	ditto
—— cigars	do	0 0 10½	0 1 1½	ditto.
Export Duties.				
Cobalt dye	lb	0 0 0½	0 0 0½	ditto
—— refined	do	0 0 3	0 0 1½	ditto
Zaffres and smalte	do	0 0 1	0 0 0½	ditto.
Iron in bars, cast and pig iron	do	0 0 7	free	ditto
Copper of all kinds	do	0 0 0½	free.	ditto
Train oil from Arctic fisheries	do	0 1 1½	free.	ditto

Tariff of Spain.

ARTICLES	Old Duty: Imported in Spanish Vessels. £ s. d.	Old Duty: Imported in Foreign Vessels £ s. d.	Old Duty: Consumption Duty.	New Duty: Imported in Spanish Vessels. £ s. d.	New Duty: Imported in Foreign Vessels £ s. d.	New Duty: Consumption Duty.	Date of Alteration.
Import Duties			additional.			additional.	
Wire hooks for buttons per lb		not in tariff		0 0 2½	0 0 3	one-third.	Jan 14, 1845
Binders of India rubber, with silk, for gloves 12 pr.		ditto		0 0 5½	0 0 7½	ditto.	Sept. 1, 1845
— with steel buckles, &c do		ditto		8d to 1s. 6d	1s to 2s	ditto	ditto.
— with cameos, &c do		ditto		0 1 6	0 6 0	ditto.	ditto.
Fine, gilt, without false jewels gross		ditto		0 0 1½	0 0 6	ditto	Dec. 4, 1845
Sulphur ore, 1st extraction cwt		prohibited		0 0 1 1-10	0 0 11	5 per cent ad val	May 10, 1847
melted do		ditto		0 0 4½	0 2 0½		ditto
refined do		ditto		0 1 1½	0 2 0		ditto
Cardboard boxes, for sweetmeats, &c, not worth more than 1s 8d each ad val		not in tariff		15 per cent	20 per cent.	one-third.	Mar. 14, 1845
—— worth more do		ditto		20 per cent	10 per cent	ditto.	ditto.
Cassia lignea lb	0 0 2½	0 0 4	one-third	0 1 3	0 1 8	ditto	Aug 12, 1845
Hides, tanned tawed, &c do.		prohibited		0 1 4½	0 3 10	ditto	April 10, 1847
Fusees, newly invented do		not in tariff		0 0 1	0 0 1½	ditto	May 8, 1845
Looking glasses, with cover, &c, 3 to 6 in. diameter dozen				0 0 11½	0 1 3	ditto	July 29, 1845
6 to 9 in ditto do		ditto		0 1 3	0 1 8	ditto.	ditto
9 to 12 in ditto do				0 1 6½	0 2 1	ditto	ditto
— not exceeding 8½ in. in height, with brass fittings, &c do		ditto		0 2 6	0 3 1	ditto	Aug. 6, 1845
Tortoiseshell jewel cases ad val		ditto		15 per cent	20 per cent	ditto	Sept. 27, 1845
Filters or woollen sacks for paper manufactories do		ditto		5 per cent	2½ per cent	ditto	Oct. 15, 1845
Felt for pianos yard		ditto.		0 1 0	0 1 4	ditto	Oct. 21, 1845
Figures, models, &c, for sculpture		ditto.			free		Dec. 4, 1845
Guano		ditto.			free		Nov. 11, 1844
Iron, rails, wheels, carts, &c, for working of mines cwt		ditto		0 2 7	0 3 5	one-third.	Oct. 2, 1844
—— buckles, covered with tin for harness lb		ditto		0 0 1½	0 0 1½	ditto	Feb. 13, 1845
Thread, flax, dyed do		ditto		0 0 3½	0 0 4½	ditto	July 2, 1845
"Pippas Pompas" of confectioner do		ditto		0 1 3	0 1 8	ditto.	April 1, 1846
Zinc letters do		ditto		0 0 6	0 0 8	ditto	Mar 10, 1845

NOTE.—The Spanish tariff consists of ad valorem duties levied on each article, according to an arbitrary fixed valuation. In this return the duties have been reduced to the amount actually payable.

(continued.)

Tariff of Spain—(*continued*).

Articles	Old Duty: Imported in Spanish Vessels	Old Duty: Imported in Foreign Vessels	Old Duty: Consumption Duty	New Duty: Imported in Spanish Vessels	New Duty: Imported in Foreign Vessels	New Duty: Consumption Duty	Date of Alteration
	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	
Import Duties (*continued*)							
Brass filings ..... per lb		not in tariff		0 0 0¾	0 0 0¾	one-third	May 27, 1844
"Reuren" for gilders ..do		ditto		0 0 2¼	0 0 4	ditto	Jan 14, 1845
Frames, cardboard, for portraits ..... doz		ditto	..	0 2 1	0 2 0¾	ditto	Nov 28 1841
Mills, larger than for coffee ..... each		ditto	..	1 1 2	1 8 11	ditto	Dec 11 1841
Ivory powder, burnt ..cwt		ditto	.	0 7 0¾	0 10 1¼	ditto	Oct 21, 1845
Silver ore, unwrought, hr.....		ditto	.		free		Dec. 1, 1846
Copper ore, unwrought, from Europe and Africa ..... cwt		ditto	..	0 1 1	0 1 1	one third	ditto
—— from Spanish possessions, &c..... do		ditto	.	0 0 2	0 0 1	two-thirds	ditto
*Machinery, steam engines, and locomotives.	free	free	free	free	free	free	April 10, 1847
—— for spinning, weaving, bleaching, &c ad val				1 per cent	1 per cent	..	July 7 1841
—— for paper manufacture..... lb	½d. p. lb.	½d. per lb	two thirds of	0 0 0¾	0 0 0¾	two-thirds	April 10, 1847
—— other kinds ...ad val	1d per lb	1¼d per lb	one-half.	10 to 30 per cent		ditto	ditto
Percussion caps..... lb		not in tariff		0 0 ¼	0 1 1	one-third.	Feb 12, 1844
Cloth, waterproof, of wool and cotton..... yard		ditto		0 1 7	0 1 9	ditto	Nov 11 1845
Handkerchiefs of rabbits' hair, 2¼ yds broad ..half		ditto		0 5 6	0 6 8	ditto	May 8, 1845
Potash..... lb	0 0 1½	0 0 2	one-third	0 0 0¾	0 0 0¾	ditto	Sept 22, 1844
Home powder, calcined ..cwt		not in tariff		0 1 1¾	0 1 11	ditto	Oct. 21 1845
Cigar cases, cardboard, &c., varnished, &c..each		ditto		0 0 3¾	0 0 [illegible]	ditto	Dec 15 1846
Antimony, regulus of..cwt		ditto		0 11 0	0 19 1	ditto	Jan 20 1844
Tallow, purified, for steaters' candles..... lb		ditto		0 0 1	0 0 2¾	ditto	July 22 1845
Hoops of wood, with tacks of gold and silver..... sq. yard		ditto		0 7 1	0 9 9	ditto	May 21, 1844
Woven clippings on cotton for hats..... lb		ditto		0 1 0¾	0 2 1	ditto	ditto
Wadding for guns ... do		ditto		0 0 5	0 0 6¾	ditto	Sept. 6, 1844
Tubes, iron, with thin latten plates..... cwt		ditto		0 3 5¼	0 4 7	ditto	Mar. 13 1845
Earth, printers', of lime and manganese..... lb		ditto	..	0 0 1¾	0 0 2	ditto	May 1, 1844
Wood for inlaying..... do		ditto	.	0 11 0	0 17 1	ditto	July 1, 1845
Earth, white, painters' cwt	0 8 10	0 [illegible] 1	one-third	0 2 3	0 3 0	ditto	Oct. 21, 1845
Cottons, mixed with caoutchouc, for teazles lb.		not in tariff		0 0 [illegible]	0 0 0¾	one-half	July 2, 1846
Velvet, wool, 1 yd broad, stamped, &c. (Mosaic) lined with cotton, &c. yd		prohibited		0 1 1¼	0 1 0¾	one third	Sept 22, 1846
Iron scraps..... cwt,		not in tariff	.	0 1 1½	0 1 10	ditto	Sept 15 1844
Linen manufactures, plain. Of 12 to 25 thrds. incl..do	* 15 0	11 13 0	one-third	* 15 0	11 11 0	ditto	*
Of 27 to 50 ..do	35 15 0	17 13 0	ditto				July 1, 1845
Silk velvets mixed with cotton..... lb		prohibited.		12s. 6d to 15s 7½d	[illegible]	ditto.	Dec 21, 1844
Woollen cloths, double, kerseymeres, beavers, &c., 3¼ to 5-4ths in breadth ..... yard		not in tariff		0 2 10	0 4 2	one-fourth	April 1, 1846
Export Duties.							
Lead ..... cwt.	0 0 11	0 1 3	..	0 0 2¾	0 0 2¾		June 9 1845

* Locomotives formerly not specified

Tariff of Portugal.

Articles.	Old Duty	New Duty.	Date of Alteration
Import Duties.	£ s d.	£ s. d	
Hemp..... per cwt	0 0 4¾	0 3 2	Nov. 21 1846
Flax..... do	0 0 4¾	0 4 9	ditto.
Iron, in bars and rods, and hoop iron ..... do	0 0 4¾	0 1 5	ditto
Cotton shawls, embroidered, not previously specified in tariff ..... lb	not in tariff.	4s. 6d. in addition to duty on shawls not embroidered	May 1 1841
Sardine, in cake..... cwt.	0 3 8	1 17 [illegible]	July 10 1841
Mops, without handles ..... do	not in tariff.	0 18 11	Sept 18, 1845
Sugar, brown..... do	0 7 10¾	0 13 5	May 21, 1845
—— white..... do	0 18 11.		
Patent cloth, not woven (panno feltro)..... lb	not in tariff	0 1 0¾	Feb 12, 1847
Export Duties.			
Flax..... cwt.	0 0 1	0 0 2	Nov 21, 1846
Gold, extracted from gilding ..... do	not in tariff.	0 1 1	March 15, 1841
—— sweepings..... do	ditto	0 0 11¾	ditto

* By a law of the 12th of December, 1841, an addition of 5 per cent is exacted on all duties payable at the custom-houses, as well as on other sources of revenue.

The export of all kinds of grain and flour was prohibited by decree of the 24th of February 1847 which still in force.

TABLE of the Import Duties as levied by the British Customs under Mr. Pitt's Act of 1787; under the Consolidated Act of 1808, in force to 1815; under the Act of 1819; and under the Table of Duties, of the modified Acts of 1826 to 1835; and under the New Tariff of Duties, as altered in 1843, 1844, 1845, and 1846—8.

ARTICLES	New Tariff—1846-8. From Foreign Countries.	New Tariff—1846-8. Of and from British Colonies.	1841 As modified from 1826 to 1835.	1819 Peace Duties.	1808 to 1815 Permanent Duty	1808 to 1815 War Duty.	1787 Mr. Pitt's Tariff
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Agates, or cornelians, not set	free.	free.	10 0 0	70 0 0	polished 37 10 0	12 10 0	27 10 0
cut or set for every 100*l.*	10 0 0	10 0 0	20 0 0	60 0 0	unpolished 20 0 0	6 13 4	27 10 0
Ale & beer, all sorts (a) brl of 36 gls.	1 0 0	1 0 0	2 13 0	0 13 0	0 [illegible] 9	0 2 11	0 5 8
Alkali, not being Barilla cwt	free	free	if 20 per cent 0 11 4 " 25 " 0 15 0 " 30 " 0 18 4 " 40 " 1 3 4 above 40 p. ct 1 16 0	0 11 4 0 15 0 0 18 4 1 3 4 1 16 0	per cent 20 0 0	0 13 4	1 8 0
Alkanet root do	do	do	0 2 0	4 13 4	0 0 6	0 0 2	1 8 0
Almond paste 100*l.* value	10 0 0	10 0 0	60 0 0	60 0 0	37 10 0	12 10 0	27 10 0
Aloes lb.	free.	free	Foreign 0 0 8 British possess. 0 0 2	0 2 6	growth 0 1 6 not do 0 3 0 other sorts 0 0 9	0 0 6 0 1 0 0 0 3	0 1 2
Alum cwt	do	do	0 17 6	0 17 6	0 11 0	0 3 8	0 7 2
rock do	do	do.	0 11 8	0 11 [illegible]	0 7 0	0 2 4	0 3 0
Amber, rough lb.	do	do	0 0 6	0 1 8	0 1 0	0 0 4	0 1 3
— manufactures, not enumerated 100*l.*	10 0 0	10 0 0	per lb. 0 12 0	60 0 0	not enumerat. 37 10 0	12 10 0	27 10 0
Ambergris oz	free.	free	0 0 6	0 5 0	0 3 0	0 1 0	0 2 0
Angelica cwt.	do.	do	0 4 0	1 13 1	0 0 0	0 0 2	0 18 8
Animals, living, viz. asses each	do.	do	0 10 0	3 6 6	2 2 0	0 14 0	per cent 27 10 0
— goats do	do	do					
— kids do.	do.	do.					
— oxen and bulls do	do	do	prohibited.	prohibited	prohibited	prohibited.	prohibited.
— cows do.	do	do.					
— calves do	do.	do					
— horses, mares, geldings, colts, and foals do.	do	do.	1 0 0	6 13 0	4 4 0	1 8 0	2 4 0
— mules do.	do	do	0 10 0	5 0 0	3 3 0	1 1 0	per cent 27 10 0
— sheep do	do.	do					
— lambs do	do.	do.					
— swine and hogs do.	do	do.	prohibited	prohibited	prohibited	prohibited.	prohibited
— pigs (suckling) do.	do	do.					
— poultry 100*l.* value	5 0 0	2 10 0					
Annatto roll and flag cwt.	free.	free	roll 0 4 0 flag 0 4 0	roll 5 12 0 flag 2 6 8	1 5 0	0 8 1	free.
Antimony, viz. ore ton	do	do	0 1 0	per cent 20 0 0	...	...	per cent 27 10 0
— crude cwt.	do	do	0 8 0	0 13 0	0 7 6	0 2 6	0 4 8
— regulus of do	do	do	0 16 0	2 0 0	...	...	0 9 4
Aquafortis do	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 11 3	0 11 3	0 9 0	0 3 0	0 4 8
Argol do	free	free.	0 0 6	0 4 9	0 3 0	0 1 0	free.
Aristolochia do.	do.	do.	per lb 0 0 10	per lb. 0 0 10	per lb 0 0 6	per lb. 0 0 2	per lb. 0 0 3
Arrow Root do.	0 2 0	0 0 0	Foreign 0 1 0 Brit. poss. 0 0 2	do. 0 0 2 per cent 0 18 8	0 0 3 British posses 0 0 1½	0 0 1 0 0 0½	per cent 27 10 0

(a) Ale and beer imported from the Isle of Man, 7*s.* 11½*d.* per barrel of thirty-six gallons.

Import Duties—(*continued*).

Articles.	New Tariff—1816-48: From Foreign Countries	New Tariff—1816-48: Of and from British Colonies.	1811: As modified from 1826 to 1835	1815: Peace Duties.	1803 to 1813: Permanent Duty.	1803 to 1813: War Duty.	1787: Mr. Pitt's Tariff
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Arsenic.....cwt.	free	free	0 8 0	0 11 3	0 9 0	0 3 0	0 1 8
Ashes, pearl and pot.....do.	do	do.	Foreign 0 6 0 British possess. free	Foreign 0 11 2 British poss. 0 1 8	British ships 0 3 6 Foreign do. 0 4 0 British possess 0 1 0	British ships 0 2 2 Foreign do. 0 1 1 British possess 0 0 4	0 2 3 British poss. free
— soap, weed, and wood.....do.	do.	do.	0 1 8	0 1 8	0 1 0	0 0 4	0 0 7
— not enumerated.....100*l.* value	do	do	20 0 0	20 0 0	20 0 0	6 13 4	27 10 0
Asphaltum, bitumen, judaicum ..lbs.	do	do	0 1 0	per cwt. 1 13 1	per lb 0 0 6	per lb 0 0 2	per cwt 0 18 8
Bacon.....cwt.	do	do.	1 8 0	2 10 0	2 17 0	0 19 2	2 7 0
Balsam, viz. Canada.....lb.	do	do.	0 0 1	0 1 3	0 0 9	0 0 3	0 0 3
— copaiva.....cwt.	do.	do	0 4 0	11 1 0	0 1 3	0 0 5	4 1 0
— Peru.....lb.	do.	do.	0 1 0	0 4 0	....	....	0 1 6
— Riga.....do.	do.	do.	0 1 0	0 1 0	....	....	0 1 [illegible]
— — and further, as foreign spirits, for every gallon.....gall.	do.	do.	1 10 0	1 10 0			
— — Tolu.....lb.	do	do.	0 2 0	0 1 6	....	....	0 1 6
— — balm of Gilead, and all balsams, not otherwise enumerated or described.....do.	do.	do	0 1 0	0 1 6	per cent 37 10 0	12 10 0	0 1 6
Bandstring twist.....100*l.* value	10 0 0	5 0 0	dozen knots 0 3 0	dozen knots 0 5 0	0 3 0	0 1 0	0 2 3
Barilla.....ton	free	free	2 0 0	as alkali.	British ships 0 8 6 Foreign do. 0 9 0	British ships 0 2 10 Foreign do 0 3 0	5 5 0
Bark, Peruvian and Cascarilla...cwt.	do	do.	per lb 0 0 1	per lb 0 2 0	per lb 0 1 3	per lb. 0 0 3	per lb. 0 0 3
— of other sorts.....do	do.	do.	do. 0 0 1	do. 0 2 0	per cent 37 10 0	12 10 0	do 0 0 2
— — for tanners or dyers' use....do.	do	do	Foreign 0 0 1 British poss 0 0 1	0 0 8	every 150 lbs. 0 0 0	0 0 2	0 0 1
— — extract of, or other vegetable substance, to be used only for burning leather.....cwt	do	do	0 8 0	0 3 0	....	....	per cent 27 10 0
Basket rods, peeled.....bundle	do	do	0 1 0	0 3 2	0 2 0	0 0 8	0 1 0
— unpeeled.....do.	do	do	0 1 0				
Baskets.....100*l.* value	10 0 0	10 0 0	20 0 0	20 0 0	per cent 37 10 0	12 10 0	27 10 0
Bast ropes, twines, and strands..cwt	10 per cent.	5 per cent.	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 3 9	0 1 3	0 1 10
Beads, viz. Arango.....100*l.* value			20 0 0	31 8 0	....		31 13 4
— amber.....lb			per lb. 0 12 0	0 12 0	per lb 0 7 6	0 2 6	
— coral.....100*l.* value			do. 0 15 10	per lb. 0 15 10	do. 0 10 0	0 3 4	per lb 0 4 8
— crystal.....per 100	10 0 0	10 0 0	do 1 8 6	1 8 6	0 18 0	0 6 0	0 13 4
— jet.....100*l.* value not otherwise enumerated or described.....do.			do 0 3 2	do. 0 3 2	per lb. 0 2 0	0 0 8	do. 0 1 [illegible]
			30 0 0	30 0 0	per cwt. 37 10 0	12 10 0	27 10 0
— and bugles of glass.....per lb	0 0 1	0 0 0½	0 2 0	large 0 3 2 small 0 4 0	large 0 2 0 small 0 1 0	0 0 8½ 0 1 0½	per cent 27 10 0
Beans, kidney and French...bushel	free	free.	0 0 10	0 0 10	0 0 8	0 0 2	
Benjamin, or Benzoin.....cwt	do.	do	0 4 0		per lb 0 1 0	0 0 4	2 10 0
Berries, viz. bay.....do.	do.	free	0 2 0	0 11 1	0 7 0	0 2 4	0 4 8
— — juniper and yellow.....do	do	do	0 2 0		0 7 0	0 2 4	
— — not enumerated, commonly made use of in chemical processes ..ton	do	do	per cwt 0 2 6	1 8 6	per 100*l.* 37 10 0	12 10 0	0 11 0
— unenumerated.....cwt.	do	do.	do 0 2 6		dyer's use 0 15 0 not for dyers 37 10 0	per cwt. 0 5 0 per cent. 12 10 0	

Import Duties—(*continued*).

Articles	New Tariff—1846-48: From Foreign Countries	New Tariff—1846-48: Of and from British Colonies	1841: As modified from 1826 to 1838	1819: Peace Duties	1806 to 1813: Permanent Duty	1806 to 1813: War Duty	1787: Mr. Pitt's Tariff
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Birds, singing ... dozen	free	free.	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 1 5	0 2 0
Bitumen Judaicum ... ton	do.	do.	per cwt. 0 4 0	per cwt. 1 13 4	per lb 0 0 6	0 0 2	per cwt 0 15 5
Blacking ... cwt.	10 per cent	10 per cent	3 12 0	3 12 0	2 5 0	0 15 0	0 17 5
Bladders ... doz.	free	free	0 0 6	0 0 6	0 0 3	0 0 1	0 0 1½
Bones of cattle and other animals, and of fish, except whale fins ... ton	do.	do.	100/. value 1 0 0	per cent 1 0 0	per cent 20 0 0	per cent 6 13 4	per cent 27 10 0
Books (a) published prior to 1801, bound or unbound ... cwt	1 0 0	1 0 0*	1 0 0	bound 6 10 0	4 2 0	bound 1 7 1	bound 0 19 3
— since 1801, bound or unbound ... do.	5 0 0	5 0 0*	5 0 0	unbound 5 0 0	3 1 0	unbound 1 0 6	unbound 0 5 10
— being editions in the foreign living languages, bound or unbound ... do.	2 10 0	2 10 0*					
But the importation of all British works of which the copyright is not expired is prohibited (5 and 6 Victoria, c. 47).							
Boracic acid ... do	free.	free	6 4 0	per cent 50 0 0	37 10 0	12 10 0	per cent 27 10 0
Borax refined ... do.	do.	do.	unrefined 0 4 0	3 14 5	per lb 0 1 0	0 0 4	per cwt. 1 5 0
			refined 0 10 0	0 6 5	unrefined 0 0 1½	0 0 1½	5 12 0
Bottles of earth and stone, and empty ... dos	do	do	0 0 6	0 3 2	0 2 0	0 0 5	0 1 2
Boxes of all sorts excepting those made wholly or partly of glass, upon which the proper glass duty will be levied for every 100/. value	10 0 0*	5 0 0*	20 0 0	50 0 0	37 10 0	12 10 0	27 10 0
Brass, manufactures of ... 100/. value	10 0 0	10 0 0	30 0 0	50 0 0	37 10 0	12 10 0	prohibited.
— powder of ... 100/. value	10 0 0	10 0 0	0 2 6	0 5 0	0 1 0	0 1 2	0 2 5
Bricks or clinkers, Dutch ... 1000	0 10 0*	0 5 0*	1 2 6	1 2 6	0 14 0	0 4 5	0 7 2
— other sorts ... do.	0 15 0*	0 7 6*					
Brimstone ... cwt.	free.	free.	0 0 6	0 15 0	British ships 0 5 0; Foreign do 0 10 0	0 3 2; 0 3 1	
— refined, in rolls ... do.	do	do	0 6 0	1 0 0	British do. 0 12 6; Foreign do. 0 13 0	0 4 2; 0 4 5	0 6 5
— in flour ... do	do	do.	0 9 0	1 3 9	British do. 0 15 0; Foreign do. 0 15 9	0 5 0; 0 5 3	
Bristles, rough not sorted ... do	do	do	per lb 0 0 2½	per dozen lbs. 0 3 7	British do 0 2 4; Foreign do. 0 2 0	0 0 9; 0 0 10	per lb. 0 0 1½
— in any way sorted or arranged in colours and not entirely rough							
Bronze ... lb	do.	do	per lb 0 0 3½	" 0 12 0	Brit doz. lbs 0 7 6; Foreign " 0 5 0	dozen lbs. 10 2 6; 10 2 5	per lb 0 0 2½
Brocade of gold or silver ... 100/. value	10 0 0	10 0 0	30 0 0	prohibited.	prohibited	prohibited	prohibited
Bronze, all works of art made of cwt.	free	free	1 0 0	per cent 50 0 0	per cent 37 10 0	per cent 12 10 0	per cent 27 10 0
— other manufactures of 100/. value	10 0 0	10 0 0	30 0 0				
— powder ... do	10 0 0	10 0 0	25 0 0	50 0 0	37 10 0	12 10 0	" 27 10 0
Bullion and foreign coin of gold or silver, or of which the major part in value is gold or silver ...	free.	free.	free	free.	free.	free.	free.

a Books (being such as can be legally imported) printed in the English language in the British possessions, are to be admitted to entry at the same rate of duty as books printed in the foreign living languages.

Import Duties—(*continued.*)

Articles	New Tariff—1846-48. From Foreign Countries	New Tariff—1846-48. Of and from British Colonies	1841. As modified from 1826 to 1833.	1819. Peace Duties	1808 to 1815. Permanent Duty.	1808 to 1815. War Duty.	1787. Mr. Pitt's Tariff.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Bulrushes.....ton.	free.	free.	per load 0 12 0	per load 0 12 0	per load 0 7 6	per load 0 2 6	per load 0 4 5
Butter.....cwt.	0 10 0	0 2 6	1 0 0	1 0 0	per cwt. 0 3 3	per cwt. 0 1 1	0 2 6
Buttons.....100*l.* value	10 0 0	10 0 0	20 0 0	prohibited.	prohibited.	prohibited.	prohibited.
Cables, not being iron cables, tarred or untarred.....cwt.	0 6 0*	0 3 0*	0 10 0	1 1 6	0 13 6	0 1 6	0 8 6
—— not being iron cables in actual use of a British ship, and being fit and necessary and not or until otherwise disposed of....	free.	free	free	1 1 0	....	....	0 8 6
—— if and when otherwise disposed of .....100*l.* value	10 0 0*	5 0 0*	20 0 0	1 1 0	...	....	0 8 6
—— old, and taken from foreign ships, provided the same be rendered unserviceable by reduction into lengths, not exceeding three fathoms.....100*l.* value	10 0 0*	10 0 0*					
Camomile flowers .....lb.	free.	free	0 0 3	0 0 6	0 0 3	0 0 1	per cent 27 10 0
Camphor.....cwt.	do	do	0 1 0	7 0 0	growth 0 0 9 not do 0 1 6	per lb 0 0 3 .. 0 0 9	1 17 [illegible]
—— refined.....do	0 5 0	0 5 0	2 0 0	11 0 0	growth 0 1 3 not do 0 2 0	. 0 0 5 . 0 0 10	3 14 8
Candles, viz., spermaceti.....lb.	0 0 3	0 0 3	0 2 0	0 2 6	0 1 6	0 0 6	0 1 1
—— stearine .....do	0 0 1½	0 0 1½					
—— tallow .....cwt.	0 5 0	0 5 0	3 3 4	4 3 4	2 0 0	0 13 4	1 12 8
—— wax.....lb	0 0 2	0 0 2	0 2 6	0 2 6	0 1 6	0 0 6	0 1 8
Candlewick.....cwt.	free	free	1 8 8	1 8 8	2 16 0	0 14 8	1 12 8
Canella alba.....lb.	do.	do	0 0 1	0 0 8	0 0 6	0 0 2	per cent 27 10 0
Canes, viz., bamboo.....1000	do	do	0 5 0	1 11 0	...	...	2 1 3
—— rattan, not ground.....do	do.	do	0 8 0	1 0 0	1 1 6	0 7 2	0 19 3
—— reed canes.....do	do	do.	0 8 0	1 6 6	0 10 9	0 5 7	0 11 0
—— walking canes or sticks, mounted, painted or otherwise ornamented.....100*l.* value	10 0 0	10 0 0	20 0 0	50 0 0	per 1000 2 10 0	per 1000 0 16 8	per 1000 1 18 6
—— canes or sticks unenumerated 1000	free	free.	0 4 0	4 0 0	....	....	1 18 6
Cantharides.....lb.	0 0 3*	0 0 3*	0 1 0	0 3 6	0 2 0	0 0 8	0 1 0
Caoutchouc.....cwt.	free	free.	0 1 0	0 0 5	per lb 0 0 3	per lb. 0 0 1	per cent 27 10 0
Capers, including the pickle ..... lb.	0 0 6*	0 0 3*	0 1 6	0 1 0	0 0 1½	0 0 1½	0 0 2
Cardamoms .....do.	free	free.	0 1 0	0 2 0	0 1 3	0 0 5	0 0 9
Cards, viz., playing cards doz packs.	1 0 0*	1 0 0*	1 0 0	4 0 0	2 10 0	0 16 8	prohibited.
Carmine.....oz	0 0 6*	0 0 6*	0 8 0	0 1 0	0 2 6	0 0 10	per cent 27 10 0
Carriages of all sorts.....100*l.* value	10 0 0	10 0 0	30 0 0	50 0 0	37 10 0	12 10 0	" 27 10 0
Casks, empty.....do	10 0 0	10 0 0	20 0 0	20 0 0	per ton 0 13 0	0 5 0	per ton 0 8 3
Cassava powder .....cwt.	0 2 6	0 0 6					
Cassia buds.....lb	free.	free	per lb 0 1 0	per lb. 0 2 6	per lb. 0 1 0	per lb 0 0 1	per lb 0 0 4
—— fistula .....cwt.	do	do	do. 0 0 10	do. 0 0 10	do 0 0 8	do 0 0 2	do. 0 0 3
—— ligoea.....lb	0 0 1*	0 0 1*	do. 0 1 0	do. 0 2 6	do 0 1 6	do. 0 0 6	do 0 0 4

Import Duties—(*continued*).

Articles.	New Tariff—1846-48		1811	1819	1803 to 1815		1787
	From Foreign Countries	Of and from British Colonies.	As modified from 1826 to 1833	Peace Duties.	Permanent Duty.	War Duty.	Mr. Pitt's Tariff.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Castor ... lb.	free.	free	per lb. 0 0 6	per lb 0 3 0	per lb 0 1 0	0 1 0	per lb 0 2 0
Casts of busts, statues, or figures do.	do	do.	0 2 6	0 2 6	....	....	per cent 27 10 0
Cathings, the gross containing 12 dozen knots ...	10 per cent	10 per cent	0 6 4	0 6 4	0 1 0	0 1 4	0 3 6
Caviare ... cwt.	free	free.	0 12 0	0 12 0	0 7 0	0 7 6	0 3 3
Chalk, viz., unmanufactured and not otherwise enumerated 100*l.* value.	do.	do.	20 0 0	20 0 0	20 0 0	6 13 4	27 10 0
— — prepared or manufactured, and not otherwise enumerated do	10 0 0*	5 0 0*	40 0 0	40 0 0			27 10 0
Cheese ... cwt	0 5 0	0 1 6	0 10 6	0 10 6	0 2 6	0 0 11	0 1 6
Cherries, raw ... 100*l.* value	5 0 0*	5 0 0*	per cwt 0 18 8	per cwt. 0 18 8	per cwt 0 8 0	per cwt. 0 2 10	per cwt. 0 1 3
— — dried ... lb	0 0 6*	0 0 0*	0 0 8	0 0 8	per lb. 0 0 6½	per lb 0 0 1½	.. 0 1 3
Chicory, or any other vegetable matter applicable to the uses of chicory or coffee, viz., roasted or ground ... lb.	0 0 6*	0 0 6*	0 0 6	per cent 20 0 0	....	...	per cent 27 10 0
— raw or kiln dried ... cwt	1 0 0*	1 0 0*					
China Root ... lb	free.	free.	0 0 3	0 1 3	growth 0 0 0 not do 0 1 6	0 0 3½ 0 0 6	0 0 3
China or porcelain ware, viz., — plain ...	10 0 0	10 0 0	15 0 0	75 0 0	50 0 0	16 13 4	47 10 0
— painted gilt or ornamented 100*l.* value			30 0 0				
Chip of willow for plaiting ... cwt.	free.	free.	per lb 0 1 0				
Cider ... ton	5 5 0	5 5 0	21 10 0	14 5 0	7 10 0	2 10 0	7 7 10½
Cinders ... ton	free.	free	2 0 0	2 0 0	per chaldron 0 13 9	0 4 7	per cent 27 10 0
Cinnabaris native ... cwt.	do	do.	0 0 1	lb. 0 2 0	0 1 3	0 0 5	lb. 0 1 0
Citrate of lime ... do.	do	do	0 0 2	do. 0 1 6	....	....	per cent 27 10 0
Citric acid ... lb.	do.	do.	0 0 6	per cent 20 0 0	....	....	do 27 10 0
Citron preserved with salt 100*l.* value	5 0 0	5 0 0	20 0 0	20 0 0	37 10 0	12 10 0	do 27 10 0
Civet ... oz.	free.	free.	0 4 9	0 4 9	0 3 0	0 1 0	0 2 0
Clocks ... 100*l.* value	10 0 0	10 0 0	25 0 0	20 0 0	47 10 0	12 10 0	27 10 0
— or watches of any metal purporting to be of the manufacture of the United Kingdom ...	prohibited	prohibited					
Coals, culm, and cinders ...	free.	free.	the ton 2 0 0	the ton 2 0 0	per chaldron 1 8 0	0 9 4	0 16 10
Cobalt ...	do.	do.	cwt 0 1 0	per cent 20 0 0	per cent 20 0 0	per cent. 6 13 4	do. 27 10 0
— ore ... 100*l.* value	do.	do.					
Cochineal and granilla ... cwt.	do.	do.	Foreign lb. 0 0 6 British poss. 0 0 2	Foreign lb. 0 2 6 British posses. 0 0 10	lb. 0 1 6	lb. 0 0 6	free.
— dust ... do.	do.	do.	Foreign lb. 0 0 2 British poss. 0 0 1	Foreign lb 0 0 3 British posses. 0 0 2½	do. 0 0 3	0 0 1	do.
Cocculus Indicus ... do.	0 7 6*	0 7 6*	lb. 0 2 6	0 2 6	growth 0 1 6 not do. 0 3 0	do. 0 0 6 do. 0 1 0	per lb. 0 0 3

Import Duties—(*continued*).

Articles.	New Tariff—1846–48. From Foreign Countries.	New Tariff—1846–48. Of and from British Colonies.	1841 As modified from 1826 to 1833	1819 Peace Duties.	1806 to 1815 Permanent Duty.	1806 to 1815 War Duty	1787 Mr. Pitt's Tariff.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Cocoa ..... lb	0 0 2*	0 0 1*	Foreign 0 0 6½ British poss. 0 0 7½	excise.	lb. 0 0 3 and subject to a duty of excise.	0 0 1	0 0 6
—— husks and shells ..... do	0 0 1*	0 0 [illegible]*	0 0 1	prohibited.	prohibited	prohibited	prohibited.
—— paste, and chocolate ..... do.	0 0 6*	0 [illegible] 2*	0 4 1½ do. 0 0 4½	"	...	....	do.
Coffee ..... do	0 0 6*	0 0 4*	0 1 2½ do 0 0 5½	excise	0 0 3 and subject to a duty of excise.	0 0 1	0 0 4
—— produce of, and imported from Sierra Leone ..... do.	....	....	0 0 9				
—— produce of East India Company's possessions, and imported from thence ..... do.	....	....	0 2 0				
—— not produce of East India Company's possessions, and imported within those limits ..... do	....	....	0 1 0				
Cord, rope, twine, and strands .. cwt.	0 2 0*	0 1 3*	0 5 0	1 1 6	....	....	0 [illegible] 6
Colocynth ..... lb	free.	free.	0 0 2	0 1 [illegible]	growth 0 1 0 not do. 0 1 0	lb. 0 0 4 lb. 0 0 [illegible]	0 0 6
Columba Root ..... cwt.	do.	do	lb 0 0 2	lb. 0 2 9	lb. 0 1 0	0 0 4	lb 0 0 4
Comfits, dry ..... lb.	0 0 6*	0 0 3*	0 1 0	0 2 6	do. 0 1 6	0 0 6	0 0 6
Copper ..... cwt.	0 10 0*		0 12 0	cwt. 1 1 0			
Copper ore, viz.: 15 parts of copper in 100 parts of ore (a) ..... tons of metal	3 0 0*	1 0 0*	British poss. cwt. 0 1 6½	cwt. 1 1 0	Copper ore, not otherwise described. cwt. 0 0 6	0 0 2	per cwt. 0 0 9
—— 20 parts of copper in 100 parts of ore ..... do	1 10 0*	1 0 0*					
—— more than 20 parts of copper in 100 parts of ore ..... do	6 0 0*	1 0 0*					
—— old, fit only to be remanufactured ..... cwt	0 7 0*	0 3 6*	do. 0 15 0	1 9 2	0 5 9	0 1 11	per cent 27 10 0
—— unwrought in bricks and pigs, rose copper and cast copper ... do	0 5 9*	0 4 0*	Foreign 1 7 0 British poss. 0 9 2	2 14 2	0 5 9	0 1 11	0 10 6
—— in part wrought, viz., bars, rods, or ingots, hammered or raised ..... do	0 10 0*	0 5 6*	Foreign 1 15 0 British poss. 1 11 1	3 15 0	0 19 3	0 6 5	2 2 0
—— in plates and copper coin. do	0 10 0*	0 5 0*	0 1 0	3 [illegible] 0	0 9 6	0 3 2	0 16 0
—— manufactures of copper, not otherwise enumerated or described, and copper plates ..... real value	10 0 0	10 0 0	30 0 0	30 0 0	37 10 0	12 10 0	prohibited
—— or brass wire ..... do	10 0 0	10 0 0		cwt. 5 11 9	cwt. 3 12 0	1 4 0	per cwt. 2 12 3

a. See further modifications, as stated after new sugar duties in 1845

Import Duties—(*continued*).

ARTICLES.	NEW TARIFF—1846-48. From Foreign Countries.	NEW TARIFF—1846-48. Of and from British Colonies.	1841. As modified from 1826 to 1835.	1819. Peace Duties.	1808 to 1815. Permanent Duty.	1808 to 1815. War Duty.	1787. Mr. Pitt's Tariff.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Copperas, viz., blue.....ton	free	free.	0 5 0	cwt 0 5 0	cwt 0 3 0	0 1 0	per cwt. 0 2 4
—— green.....do	do.	do.	0 5 0	do. 0 5 0	do. 0 3 0	0 1 0	do 0 1 8
—— white.....do	do.	do.	0 12 0	do. 0 12 0	do. 0 7 6	0 2 6	do. 0 4 4
Coral, viz.: in fragments.....lb	do	do.	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 0 7½	0 0 2½	0 0 3
—— whole, polished.....do	do.	do.	0 12 0	0 12 0	0 7 6	0 2 6	0 2 0
—— unpolished.....do	do	do.	0 5 6 / Brit fishing 0 0 6	0 5 6	0 3 5	0 1 2	0 1 6
Cordage, tarred or untarred (standing or running rigging in use excepted).....cwt	0 6 0*	0 3 0*	0 10 9	cwt 1 1 6	0 13 6	0 4 6	0 4 6
—— in actual use of a British ship, and not or until otherwise disposed of.....	free	free.	free	do. 1 1 6			0 5 6
—— if and when otherwise disposed of.....100*l.* value	5 0 0*	2 10 0*	20 0 0	1 1 6			0 4 6
Cork.....ton	free.	free	cwt 0 8 0	do. 0 8 0	British ship 0 5 0 / Foreign do. 0 5 6	0 1 8 / 0 1 10	do 0 3 8
Corks, ready made.....lb	0 0 8*	0 0 8*	0 7 0	0 7 9	0 2 3	0 8 9	gross 0 0 6
—— squared for rounding.....cwt	0 16 0*	0 16 0*					
—— fishermen's.....do.	0 2 0*	0 2 0*					
Cotton manufactures.....100*l.* value	free.	free	10 0 0	50 0 0	51 0 0	18 0 0	41 0 0
—— yarn.....do.	do	do	10 0 0				
—— articles of manufactures of cotton, wholly or in part, made up, not otherwise charged with duty.....100*l.* value	10 0 0	5 0 0	Com. poss. 20 0 0	50 0 0			44 0 0
Cranberries.....gallon	free	free	0 0 1	0 1 3	0 0 9	0 0 3	per cent 27 10 0
Crayons.....100*l.* value	10 0 0	10 0 0	40 0 0	40 0 0	37 10 0	12 10 0	27 10 0
Cream of tartar.....cwt.	free.	free.	0 2 0	0 15 10	0 10 0	0 3 4	0 4 8
Crystal, viz.: rough.....100*l.* value	do.	do	20 0 0	20 0 0	20 0 0	6 13 4	27 10 0
—— cut or manufactured, except beads.....do	10 0 0	10 0 0	30 0 0	60 0 0	37 10 0	12 10 0	27 10 0
—— beads.....per 1000	0 5 0	0 5 0	1 8 6	1 8 6	0 18 0	0 8 0	0 13 3
Cubebs.....lb.	free.	free	0 0 6	0 2 6	0 0 6	0 0 2	0 0 2
Cucumbers, preserved.....100*l.* value	5 0 0	2 10 0	20 0 0	20 0 0	37 10 0	12 10 0	27 10 0
Culm.....ton	free	free.	2 0 0	2 0 0	per chaldron 1 0 0	0 6 10	0 12 7
Currants.....cwt.	0 15 0	0 15 0	1 2 2	2 4 4	British ship 1 8 0 / Foreign do. 1 10 0	0 [illegible] / 0 13 0	1 3 4
Cutch.....ton	free.	free.					
Dates.....cwt	0 10 0*	0 10 0*	0 10 0	4 10 3	2 17 0	0 19 0	2 6 3
Diamonds.....	free.	free.	free	free.	free.	free	free
Dice.....pair	1 6 2*	1 6 2*	1 6 2	1 6 2	0 16 6	0 5 6	prohibited.
Divi Divi.....ton	free.	free.					

Import Duties—(*continued*).

ARTICLES	NEW TARIFF—1846-48. From Foreign Countries.	NEW TARIFF—1846-48. Of and from British Colonies.	1841 As modified from 1826 to 1835.	1819 Peace Duties.	1808 to 1815 Permanent Duty	1808 to 1815 War Duty	1787 Mr Pitt's Tariff
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Down ..... lb.	free.	free.	0 1 3	0 1 3	British ship 0 0 9 Foreign do 0 0 10½	British ships 0 0 3 Foreign do. 0 0 3½	0 0 6
Drugs, not enumerated ..... cwt.	do.	do.	0 10 0	per cent 50 0 0	per cent 37 10 0	per cent. 12 10 0	per cent 27 10 0
Earthenware, not otherwise described ..... 100*l.* value	10 0 0	10 0 0	15 0 0	75 0 0	50 0 0	16 13 4	41 16 0
Eggs ..... per 120	0 0 10*	0 0 2½*	0 0 10	0 0 10	0 0 6	0 0 2	0 0 3
Embroidery and needle-work 100*l.* value	20 0 0*	20 0 0*	30 0 0	prohibited.	prohibited	prohibited	prohibited
Enamel ..... lb	free.	free.	0 7 2	0 7 2	0 4 6	0 1 0	0 3 4
Essences, not otherwise described, viz. ..... lb	....	....	0 4 6	0 4 6	....	....	27 10 0
— extract of cardamoms 100*l.* value	20 0 0	20 0 0*	75 0 0	75 0 0			
— coculus Indicus ..... do.	20 0 0	20 0 0*	75 0 0	75 0 0			
— Guinea grains of paradise ... do.	20 0 0	20 0 0*	75 0 0	75 0 0			
— liquorice ..... do	20 0 0	20 0 0*	75 0 0	75 0 0			
— nux vomica ..... do	20 0 0	20 0 0*	75 0 0	75 0 0			
— opium ..... do	20 0 0	20 0 0*	25 0 0	75 0 0	37 10 0	12 10 0	27 10 0
— Guinea pepper ..... do	20 0 0	20 0 0*	25 0 0	75 0 0			
— Peruvian or Jesuit's bark ... do	20 0 0	20 0 0*	lb 0 5 0	lb 0 5 0			
— quassia ..... do	20 0 0	20 0 0*	20 0 0	75 0 0			
— radix rhatania ..... do	20 0 0	20 0 0*	0 5 0	do. 0 5 0			
— vitriol ..... do.	20 0 0	20 0 0*	25 0 0	75 0 0			
Extract or preparation of any article, not being particularly enumerated nor described, nor otherwise charged with duty 100*l.* value	20 0 0	20 0 0	20 0 0	50 0 0	37 10 0	12 10 0	27 10 0
— or, and in lieu of the above duty, at the option of the importer ..... lb.	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 10 0	option not existing.			
— nuts or kernels thereof, not particularly enumerated or described, and commonly used for expressing oil therefrom ..... ton	free	free.					
Essence of bergamot and lemon. lb	20 0 0	20 0 0	0 4 6	0 4 6	0 2 9	0 0 11½	27 10 0
— spruce ..... 100*l.* value	10 0 0*	10 0 0	per cent 20 0 0	20 0 0	20 0 0	6 13 4½	
— ditto from British possessions. do	....	....	....	....	15 0 0	3 0 8	
Euphorbium ..... cwt	free.	free	0 6 0	3 14 8	per lb 0 0 4½	0 0 1½	per cwt 0 18 8
Feathers, for beds to beds, or otherwise ..... do	free.	free.	2 4 0	4 8 8	British ship 2 16 0 Foreign do 3 0 0	0 18 8½ 1 0 0½	1 6 0
— ostrich, dressed ..... lb.	1 10 0*	1 10 0*	1 10 0	2 15 6	1 15 0	0 11 8	0 8 10
— ditto, undressed ..... do	free.	free.	0 10 0	1 0 0	0 10 0	0 3 4	0 4 5

Import Duties—(*continued*).

Articles	New Tariff 1816-18: From Foreign Countries.	New Tariff 1816-18: Or and from British Colonies.	1841: As modified from 1825 to 1835	1819: Peace Duties	1808 to 1815: Permanent Duty	1808 to 1815: War Duty.	1787: Mr Pitt's Tariff
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Feathers—*continued*							
— dressed ..... 100*l.* value	10 0 0*	10 0 0*	20 0 0	20 0 0	37 10 0	12 10 0	27 10 0
— undressed ..... do	free.	free.	10 0 0	20 0 0	37 10 0	12 10 0	27 10 0
— Paddy birds ..... lb	0 1 0	0 1 0*	20 0 0	10 0 0	37 10 0	12 10 0	27 10 0
— ditto, undressed ..... do	free	free	20 0 0	10 0 0	37 10 0	12 10 0	27 10 0
Figs ..... cwt	0 15 0*	0 15 0*	6 15 0	1 1 6	British ship 0 13 6; Foreign do 0 14 6	0 4 6; 0 4 10	0 12 10
Fish, (a) viz., anchovies ..... lb	0 0 2*		0 0 2	0 1 8	0 0 1½	0 0 1½	1 1 1½
— — eels, the ship lading	13 0 0*		13 1 3	13 1 3	8 5 0	2 [illegible] 6	4 15 6
— lobsters	free	free	free	free	free.	free	free
— turbots ..... cwt.	0 5 0*	...	do.	do.	do	do	do
— of foreign taking, imported from foreign places, in other than fishing vessels, viz.—							
— oysters ..... bushel	0 1 0*	....	0 1 6	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 0 2	0 0 6
— — salmon ..... cwt	0 10 0*	...	.	prohibited.	prohibited	prohibited	prohibited
— soles ..... do.	0 5 0*	....	.	do	do	do	do
— turtle ..... do.	0 5 0*	....	.	do	do	do	do
— fresh, not otherwise enumerated ..... do	0 1 0*	...	...	do	do	do	do
cured, do. do. ..... do	0 1 0	....	...	do.	do	do	do
— of British taking, fresh or cured	free.	free	free.	free	free	free	free.
Flax and tow, or codilla of hemp or flax, dressed ..... do.	do.	do	0 0 1	10 11 6	British ship 6 15 6; Foreign do 7 1 0	2 3 2; 2 7 0	5 4 6
— — undressed ..... do.	do	do	0 0 1	0 0 5	British do 0 0 3; Foreign do. 0 0 4½	0 0 1; 0 0 1½	free.
Flocks ..... do.	do	do	0 19 0	0 19 0	0 12 0	0 4 0	0 6 10
Flower roots ..... 100*l.* value	do.	do.	20 0 0	20 0 0	20 0 0	6 13 4	27 10 0
Flowers, artificial, not made of silk do.	25 0 0	25 0 0	25 0 0	20 0 0	37 10 0	12 10 0	27 10 0
Frames, for pictures ..... do.	10 0 0*	10 0 0*	20 0 0	50 0 0	37 10 0	12 10 0	27 10 0
Fruits, raw and not otherwise enumerated ..... do.	5 0 0*	5 0 0*	5 0 0	20 0 0	20 0 0	6 13 4	27 10 0
— — almonds, not Jordan or bitter. cwt.	0 10 0	0 10 0	1 0 0	2 7 6	1 10 0	0 10 0	1 3 3
— ditto, Jordan ..... do.	1 5 0*	1 5 0*	2 0 0	4 13 0	3 0 0	1 0 0	2 6 3
— ditto, bitter ..... do.	free.	free	0 4 0	1 11 8	1 0 0	0 6 8	0 14 0
— ditto, paste of ..... 100*l.* value	10 0 0	10 0 0	60 0 0	20 0 0	37 10 0	12 10 0	27 10 0
— apples, raw ..... bushel	0 0 0*	0 0 2*	0 4 0	0 1 0	0 2 0	0 0 8	0 2 4
— ditto, dried ..... do	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 7 0	0 4 3	0 1 5	0 3 0
— — berries, unenumerated ..... cwt.	free.	free	0 2 0	1 8 0	per cent 37 10 0	per cent 12 10 0	0 11 0
— — cherries, raw ..... 100*l.* value	5 0 0*	5 0 0*	per cwt. 0 15 0	per cwt 0 1[illegible] 8	per cwt. 0 [illegible] 0	per cwt. 0 2 10	0 4 5
— — ditto, dried ..... lb.	0 0 6*	0 0 5*	0 0 8	0 [illegible] 0	0 0 4½	0 0 1½	
— — citron, preserved with salt 100*l.* value	5 0 0	5 0 0	20 0 0	20 0 0	37 10 0	12 10 0	27 10 0
— cranberries ..... gallon	free.	free	0 0 1	0 1 3	0 0 9	0 0 3	27 10 0
— currants ..... cwt.	0 15 0*	0 5 0*	1 1 2	2 4 4	British ship 1 8 0; Foreign do 1 10 0	0 9 4½; 0 10 0	1 3 4

a) Eels imported in small quantities to pay 2*s.* 6*d.* per cwt.

Import Duties—(*continued*).

Articles.	New Tariff 1846-48. From Foreign Countries.	New Tariff 1846-48. Of and from British Colonies.	1811. As modified from 1820 to 1833.	1819. Peace Duties.	1808 to 1813. Permanent Duty.	1808 to 1813. War Duty.	1787. Mr. Pitt's Tariff.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Fruit—(*continued*).							
— — dates ... cwt.	0 10 0	0 10 0*	0 10 0	4 10 3	2 17 0	0 19 0	2 6 3
— — figs ... do.	0 15 0	0 15 0*	0 15 0	1 1 6	British ship 0 13 6 Foreign do. 0 11 6	0 4 6 0 3 10	0 12 10
— — grapes ... 100*l.* value	5 0 0	5 0 0*	5 0 0	50 0 0	37 10 0	12 10 0	27 10 0
— — medlars ... bushel	0 1 0	0 0 6*	0 1 0	0 5 0	0 3 0	0 1 0	0 2 4
— nuts, viz., chestnuts ... do.	free.	free.	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 2 6	0 0 10	0 1 5
— cocoa-nuts ... per 1200	do.	do.	0 1 0	per cent 20 0 0	per lb. 0 0 3	per lb. 0 0 1	per cent 27 10 0
					also subject to excise duty		
— Pistachio-nuts ... cwt.	do.	do.	0 10 0	4 13 4	growth 0 0 6 not do. 0 1 0	do. 0 0 2 do. 0 0 4	1 4 0
— — small nuts ... bushel	0 2 0	0 2 0*	0 2 0	0 4 0	0 1 9	0 0 7	0 0 5
— — walnuts ... do.	0 2 0	0 2 0*	0 2 0	0 4 0	0 1 9	0 0 7	0 0 5
— — nuts, not otherwise enumerated, except such as are used for expressing oil therefrom 100*l.* value	free.	free	20 0 0	22 0 0	37 10 0	12 10 0	27 10 0
— — olives ... gallon	0 2 0	0 2 0*	0 2 0	0 3 0	0 1 6	0 0 6	0 0 0
— oranges and lemons, viz., in chests and boxes not exceeding 5000 C. I. ... per box	0 2 6*	0 2 6*	0 2 6				
— — ditto over 5300, and not exceeding 7300 ... do.	0 3 9*	0 3 9*	0 3 9	1 5 0	entered by the 1000, viz. 10 4	entered by the 1000, viz., in 8	0 4 5
— — ditto, over 7300, and not exceeding 11,000 ... do.	0 7 6*	0 7 6*	0 7 6	for every 1000 oranges or lemons			for every 1000 oranges or lemons.
— — ditto, for every 1000 C. I. exceeding 11,000 ...	0 0 7½*	0 0 7½*	0 0 7½				
— ditto, loose, per 1000 ...	0 15 0*	0 15 0*	0 15 0	1 5 0	British ship 0 12 3 Foreign do. 0 13 0	British ship 0 4 1 Foreign ship 0 4 4	0 4 8
— — ditto, entered at value at option of importer ... 100*l.* value	75 0 0*	75 0 0*	75 0 0	no option.			
— pears, raw ... bushel	0 0 6*	0 0 3*	0 7 6	0 7 6	0 3 0	0 1 0	0 1 5
— — ditto, dried ... do.	0 2 0*	0 2 0*	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 1 0	0 1 4	0 0 5
— — peel of lemons ... cwt.	free.	free	per lb. 0 0 5	per lb. 0 0 5			per cent 27 10 0
— — ditto of oranges ... do.	do.	do.	do 0 0 6	0 0 0	37 10 0	12 10 0	do. 27 10 0
— ditto of pomegranates ... do.	do.	do.	per cwt 0 1 0	per cwt 0 15 0			per cwt. 0 4 0
— plums (French) & prunelloes do.	1 0 0	1 0 0*	1 7 6	2 0 0	per lb. 0 0 9	per lb. 0 0 3	1 0 0
— — ditto, dried or preserved ... do.	1 7 6	1 7 6*	1 7 6	2 0 0	do 0 0 9	do 0 0 3	1 0 0
— pomegranates ... per 100	0 5 0	0 5 0*	0 15 0	1 15 0	0 18 0	0 6 2	0 0 10
— prunes ... cwt.	0 7 0*	0 7 0*	0 7 0	1 7 6	British ship 0 17 3 Foreign do. 0 18 0	0 5 0 0 6 0	0 12 3
— — quinces ... per 100	0 1 0*	0 1 0*	0 1 0	2 0 0	per 100 0 2 6	0 0 10	0 18 4
— raisins ... cwt.	0 15 0*	0 7 0*	Foreign 0 15 0 British poss. 0 7 6	Foreign, sun 2 2 6 All other sorts 2 2 6 British poss. 1 7 0	sun 1 7 0 other sorts 0 13 6 to 0 10 6	sun 0 5 2 other sorts 0 4 6 to 0 3 6	
— tamarinds ... lb.	0 0 3*	0 0 1*	Foreign 0 0 3 British poss. 0 0 1½	0 0 3	0 0 3½	0 0 1½	0 0 2
Fustic ... cwt.	free.	free.	Foreign 0 4 6 British poss. 0 3 6	1 4 6	0 15 6	0 5 2	free.

Import Duties—(*continued*).

Articles	New Tariff—1845-46: From Foreign Countries	New Tariff—1845-46: Of and from British Colonies	1841: As modified from 1826 to 1835	1840: Peace Duties	1808 to 1815: Permanent Duty	1808 to 1815: War Duty	1787: Mr. Pitt's Tariff
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Galls ... cwt	free	free	0 2 0	0 [illegible] 2	0 2 0	0 2 4	free.
Gamboge ... do.	do	do	0 4 0	0 [illegible]	per lb. 0 1 0	0 [illegible] 4	2 10 0
Garnets, rough ... lb	do.	do.	0 10 0	0 11 0	0 [illegible] 0	0 2 [illegible]	0 4 5
cut, not set ... do	do.	do	1 10 0	1 15 0	0 17 6	0 10	0 13 3
Garancine ... cwt	do	do					
Gauze of thread ... 100/ value	10 0 0	5 0 0	10 0 0	20 0 0	10 0 0	12 6 8	27 10 0
Gelatine ... cwt	free	free					
Gentian ... cwt	do	do	per cwt 0 4 0	per cwt 2 10 0	per lb 0 0 3	per lb 0 0 1	per cwt 0 9 1
Ginseng ... do	do.	do	do 0 1 0	do 8 8 0	do 0 0 10½	do 0 0 3½	per cwt 3 14 8
Glass beads and bugles of glass ... lb.	0 0 0½	0 0 0½					
— bottles of glass, covered with wicker (not being flint or cut glass), or of green or common glass ... cwt	0 0 9	0 0 0	1 2 0 and further 1 0 0	1 2 0	green or common, the dozen quarts 0 3 0; wicker 0 13 0	0 1 8; 0 1 7	
— bottles of glass, not otherwise enumerated or described ... do	0 3 6	0 3 6	per cent 25 0 0 and further per cwt 1 0 0	per cent 80 0 0	per cent 72 0 0	per cent. 24 0 0	per cent 60 0 0
crown glass, or any kind of window-glass, not exceeding one-ninth of an inch in thickness, and shades and cylinders ... do	0 3 6	0 3 6	8 6 8	4 18 0	per cent 72 0 0 and 2s. 6d additional for every foot superficial	24 0 0	per cent 60 0 0
flint and cut glass, coloured or ornamented ... lb.	0 0 1	0 0 1					
— ditto, not cut or ornamented ... do	0 0 0½	0 0 0½					
— German sheet glass, white or coloured, not exceeding one-ninth of an inch in thickness, and shades ... cwt.	0 3 6	0 3 6	10 0 0	4 18 0	per cent 72 0 0 and 1s. additional for every foot superficial	24 0 0	per cent 60 0 0
— all glass exceeding one-ninth of an inch in thickness; all silvered or polished glass of whatever thickness, and plate glass, however small each pane, plate, or sheet, superficial measure viz.,							
— not containing more than nine square feet ... square foot	0 0 3	0 0 3	0 6 0	0 6 0	per cent 72 0 0	24 0 0	per cent 60 0 0
— above nine feet and not exceeding fourteen square feet ... do.	0 0 6	0 0 6	0 8 0	0 8 0			
— above fourteen feet and not exceeding thirty-six feet ... do	0 0 7½	0 0 7½	0 9 6	0 9 6			
— containing more than thirty-six square feet ... do.	0 0 9	0 0 9	0 11 0	0 11 0			
— manufactures, not otherwise enumerated or described, and old broken glass to be remanufactured ... cwt	0 3 6	0 3 6	per cent 20 0 0	per cent 50 0 0	cwt. 0 2 0 Glass also subject to a duty of excise.	0 0 8	

Import Duties—(*continued*).

ARTICLES.	NEW TARIFF—1846-48		1841	1819	1808 to 1815		1787
	From Foreign Countries.	Of and from British Colonies.	As modified from 1826 to 1835	Peace Duties	Permanent Duty.	War Duty	Mr. Pitt's Tariff
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Glass—(*continued*).							
— painted, or otherwise ornamented ..... superficial foot	0 0 5	0 0 0	per cent 20 0 0 & further ct 4 0 0	per cent 80 0 0	per cent 72 0 0	per cent 24 0 0	per cent 60 0 0
Glue ..... cwt.	free	free.	0 12 0	0 12 0	0 7 6	0 2 6	0 4 5
— clippings, or waste of any kind fit only for glue ..... 100*l* value	do.	do	1 0 0	cwt. 0 4 [illegible]	cwt 0 3 0	0 1 0	cwt 0 1 4½
Gold, leaves of ..... per 100	0 3 0*	0 3 0*	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 1 9	0 0 7	0 1 2
Grain, not rated as corn or seeds, viz							
— barley, pearled ..... cwt.	0 1 6	0 0 6	0 17 6	0 17 6	0 11 0	0 3 8	0 6 10
— beans, kidney and French bushel	free.	free	0 0 10	0 0 10	0 0 6	0 0 2	per cent 27 10 0
— rice, not rough or in the husk cwt	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 15 0	0 15 0	cwt 0 4 [illegible]	0 1 7	cwt. 0 7 4
— rice, rough and in the husk quarter	0 1 0	0 0 1	0 2 6	cwt. 0 10 0			
Grains, Guinea, and of Paradise. cwt.	0 15 0*	0 15 0*	lb 0 2 0	lb. 0 2 0	Guinea 0 0 6 Paradise 0 1 3	lb. 0 0 2 do. 0 0 5	per cent 27 10 0
Greaves for dogs ..... do	free.	free.	0 2 [illegible]	0 2 0	0 1 3	0 0 5	0 0 11
Grease ..... do.	do	do.	cwt 0 1 8	0 1 8	0 1 0	0 0 4	free
Gum, viz., Senegal ..... do	do	do	0 [illegible]	0 12 [illegible]	Imprtd from Africa 0 7 6 Europe 1 1 0	0 2 [illegible] 0 2 [illegible]	per cent 27 10 0
— Arabic ..... do.	do	do	0 6 0	0 12 0	0 7 6	0 2 6	2 10 0
— Copal ..... do	do	do	0 6 0	0 6 8	0 1 0	0 0 4	3 14 8
— Animi ..... do	do.	do.	0 6 0	9 0 8	lb 0 6 6	0 0 2	1 8 0
— Assafœtida ..... do	do	do	0 [illegible] 0	per cent 40 0 0	growth do. 0 0 6 not do. do. 0 1 0	0 0 2 0 0 4	
— ammoniacum ..... do	do	do	0 6 0	7 0 0	growth do. 0 0 9 not do. do. 0 1 6	0 0 [illegible] 0 0 [illegible]	4 17 4
— guaiacum ..... do	do	do	0 [illegible] 0	10 [illegible] 4	do 0 1 4½	lb. 0 0 4½	4 4 0
kino ..... do	do	do	0 6 0	8 8 0	....		per cent 27 10 0
— mastic ..... do	do	do.	0 6 0	7 9 4	growth do. 0 0 6 not do. do. 0 1 0	0 0 2 0 0 4	1 8 0
tragacanth ..... do	do.	do	0 6 0	5 12 0	growth do. 0 0 7½ not do. do. 0 1 1	0 0 2½ 0 0 5	1 8 0
euphorbium ..... do	do	do.	0 6 0	3 14 8	do 0 0 4½	lb 0 0 1½	0 18 8
shellac ..... do	do	do	0 [illegible] 0	3 14 8	do 0 0 4½	do 0 0 1½	0 18 8
lac dye ..... do	do	do.	0 6 0	2 16 0	do 0 0 3	do 0 0 1	per cent 27 10 0
seed lac ..... do	do	do	[illegible] 0	2 16 0	do 0 0 4½	0 1½	0 18 8
— not enumerated ..... do	do	do	0 6 0	per cent 20 0 0	per cent 37 10 0	12 1 [illegible]	per cent 27 10 0
Guano ..... ton	do	do					
Gunpowder [illegible] ..... cwt	1 0 0*	1 0 0*	1 0 0	3 0 0	corn 2 6 [illegible] serpentine 1 9 0	0 1 1 0 3 8	4 15 3
Gun-stocks in the rough of walnut &c ..... do	free	free					

(a) For prohibition or importation of gunpowder refer to "Observations" hereafter.

Import Duties—(*continued*).

ARTICLES	NEW TARIFF 1816-18 From Foreign Countries	NEW TARIFF 1816-18 Of and from British Colonies	1841 As modified from 1826 to 1835	1816 Peace Duties	1808 to 1816 Permanent Duty	1808 to 1816 War Duty	1787 Mr. Pitt's Tariff
	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d
Hair, viz., camel's hair or wool ..lb	free	free	0 0 1	0 1 8	0 1 0	0 0 4	0 0 8
— cow, ox, bull, or elk hair...cwt	do.	do	British poss. free 0 0 6	0 18 4	0 11 6	0 3 10	0 8 3
— horse hair .....do	do	do	0 0 6	per cent 20 0 0	per cent 20 0 0	6 13 4	4 4 0
— human .....lb	do	do	0 1 0	0 5 0	0 3 0	0 1 0	0 2 0
— not otherwise enumerated or described .....100*l.* value	do	do	5 0 0	20 0 0	20 0 0	6 13 4	27 10 0
— manufactures of hair or goat's wool, wholly or in part made up, not otherwise enumerated or charged with duty .....100*l.* value	10 0 0	5 0 0	30 0 0	30 0 0	20 0 0	6 13 4	5 5 9
Hair powder .....cwt	1 0 0	1 0 0	£9 15s 0d. to 11 11 0	£9 15s 0d. to 11 11 0	6 3 0	2 1 0	
Harp strings or lute strings, silvered .....100*l.* value	10 0 0	10 0 0	20 0 0	gross 0 6 4	gross 0 4 0	0 1 4	gross 0 2 6
Hats or bonnets of chip .....lb.	0 3 6	0 3 6	dozen 1 0 0				
— bast cane or horse-hair hats or bonnets, each not exceeding twenty-two inches diameter..dozen	0 7 6	0 7 6	dozen 1 0 0	1 0 0	0 6 9	0 2 3	0 3 6
— ditto exceeding twenty-two inches diameter.....do.	0 13 0	0 10 0	do. 2 0 0	2 0 0	0 13 6	0 4 6	0 7 9
— straw hats or bonnets, according to dimension	0 5 0	0 5 0	per dozen 3 8 0 do. 6 15 0	per dozen 3 8 0 do. 6 15 0	per dozen 2 1 0 do. 1 6 0	per dozen 0 14 4 do. 1 8 8	per dozen 0 2 6 do. 0 5 6
— felt, hair, wool, or beaver hats each	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 10 6	0 10 6	1 1 6	0 7 2	prohibited
— made of silk, silk shag laid upon felt, linen, or other material do	0 2 0	0 2 0					
Hay.....load	free	free	1 4 0	1 4 0	0 11 6	0 4 10	0 11 6
Heath for brushes .....cwt.	do.	do	0 9 4	0 9 2	0 5 9	0 1 11	0 4 5
Hellebore .....do.	do	do.	lb 0 0 1	lb. 0	lb. 0 0 3	0 0 1	lb 0 0 7½
Hemp dressed.....do	do.	do	4 15 0	4 15 0	British ship 3 0 0 Foreign do 3 3 0	1 0 0 1 1 0	2 4 0
— rough or undressed .....do	do	do.	0 0 1	0 9 4	British do 0 5 9 Foreign do 0 6 6	0 1 11 0 2 2	0 3 9
Hides of horse, mare, gelding, buffalo, bull, cow, ox, calf, kip, swine, and hog, sea-cow, elephant, and eland, or large deer, not tanned, tawed, curried, or in any way dressed, viz.	..	...	0 1 0	....	British ship 0 0 6 Foreign do. 0 1 6	lb. 0 0 2 lb. 0 0 6	
— dry.....cwt	free	do.	cwt. 0 4 8	per hide 0 0 10	...	...	per hide 0 0
— wet.....do.	do.	do	cwt 0 2 4				
— tanned, but not otherwise dressed .....lb	do.	do	0 0 6	....	lb. 0 0 7½	lb. 0 0 2½	
— tawed, curried, or in any way dressed, not being varnished, japanned, or enamelled .....lb	do.	do.	Foreign 0 0 9 British poss 0 0 4½	per cwt. 75 0 0	per cwt. 90 0 0	per cwt. 30 0 0	per cwt. 77 0 0

Import Duties—(*continued*).

ARTICLES	NEW TARIFF 1840-48		1841	1819	1806 to 1815		1787
	From Foreign Countries	Of and from British Colonies.	As modified from 1826 to 1835.	Peace Duties	Permanent Duty	War Duty	Mr. Pitt's Tariff
	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d
Hides (*continued*)							
if varnished, japanned, or enamelled ... lb.	free	free.					
— Lash hides ... do	free	free.	0 1 8	0 1 8	0 1 0	0 0 4	0 0 10
— Muscovy, or Russia Hides, or pieces thereof, tanned, coloured, shaved, or otherwise dressed ... do.	do	do.	per hide 0 5 6	0 1 8	lb. 0 1 0	lb. 0 0 4	0 0 10 0 0 [illegible]
or pieces thereof raw or undressed, not otherwise enumerated ... 100*l* value	do	do	British posses 5 17 6 not do. 20 0 0	5 17 6 20 0 0	British pos 3 11 0 not do 20 0 0	British posses. 1 4 8 not do 6 13 4	27 10 0
or pieces thereof, tanned, tawed, curried, or in any way dressed, not otherwise enumerated ... 100*l* value	do	do	30 0 0	75 0 0	30 0 0	30 0 0	77 0 0
Hones ... 100	do.	free	1 3 0	1 3 0	0 11 0	0 4 10	0 11 0
Honey ... cwt	0 10 0*	0 5 0*	0 15 0	0 15 0	0 9 6	0 3 2	per barrel 0 8 10
Hoofs of cattle ... 100*l* value	free	free	1 0 0	20 0 0	20 0 0	6 11 4	27 10 0
Hoops of iron ... ton	do.	do	cwt 1 1 9	cwt 1 1 9	cwt 0 15 0	cwt 0 5 0	cwt 0 11 5
of wood, not exceeding 7½ feet length ... 1000	do.	do	not ex. 9 feet 0 5 0	0 15 0			0 5 11
— ditto not exceeding 9 feet length ... do	do	do	cro 9 0 7 6	0 15 0	per 1000 0 5 0	per 1000 0 3 0	0 5 11
ditto exceeding 9 feet length ... do	do	do.	cro 12 0 10 0	0 15 0			0 5 11
ditto exceeding 12 feet length ... do	...	...	0 12 6				
ditto exceeding 15 feet length ... do	...	...	0 15 0				
Hops ... cwt	2 5 0	2 5 0	8 11 0	8 11 0	8 0	1 16 0	5 18 10
Horns, horn tips, and pieces of horn ... ton	free	free	cwt. 0 2 1	cwt. 0 5 0	per lb 0 3 6 sp. 0 13 6	0 1 2 0 4 0	per 100 0 1 10 tips do 0 0 7
Indigo ... cwt	do	do	lb 0 0 4 British pos 0 0 3	lb 0 0 3	lb 0 0 3	0 0 1	free
Ink for printers ... do	do	do	0 10 0	1 1 0	0 13 0	0 4 4	0 8 10
Inkle unwrought ... lb	do	do	0 0 10	0 0 10	0 0 0	0 0 2	0 3½
— wrought ... do	do	do	0 5 2	0 [illegible] 2	0 3 3	0 1 1	0 2 5½
Iron, ore of ... ton	do	do	0 [illegible] 0	0 8 0	0 5 0	0 1 10	0 2 0
— pig ... do	free	free	0 10 0	0 17 6	Foreign 0 11 0 British possess 0 5 0	0 3 8 0 1 8	per cent 27 10 0
bars unwrought ... do	do	do	2 10 0 British possess 0 [illegible] 6	0 1 [illegible] British posses 1 [illegible] 2	British ship 1 2 0 Foreign do 5 0 0	1 7 1 1 13 1	2 16 2
old broken and old cast ... do	do	do	0 12 0	0 17 6	brit pos 0 11 0 0 11 0	0 1 8 0 3 8	0 [illegible]
and steel wrought not otherwise enumerated ... 100*l* value	10 0 0	10 0 0	20 0 0	20 0 0	37 10 0	12 10 0	prohibited
— bloom ... ton	free	free					
— chromate of ... do	do	do	0 5 0	per cent 20 0 0	37 10 0	12 10 0	per cent 27 10 0

Import Duties—(*continued*).

ARTICLES.	NEW TARIFF 1846-48 From Foreign Countries	NEW TARIFF 1846-48 Of and from British Colonies	1841 As modified from 1826 to 1845	1819 Peace Duties	1808 to 1815 Permanent Duty.	1808 to 1815 War Duty	1787 Mr. Pitt's Tariff
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Iron—(*continued*)							
—— slit or hammered into rods...ton	free	free	cwt 0 5 0	1 0 0	British ship 0 13 6 Foreign do. 0 13 6	0 4 2 0 4 6	prohibited
—— cast ...do	do	do	per cent 10 0 0	per cent 20 0 0	per cent 20 0 0	6 13 4	2 17 [illegible]
—— wire ...cwt	...	...	1 0 0	....	cwt 3 1[illegible] 0	1 5 6	
Isinglass ...do	0 [illegible] 0	0 5 0	2 7 6 British poss 0 13 10	2 7 6 British possess 0 13 10	1 10 0 British possess 0 10 0	0 10 0 0 [illegible] 4	0 0 5½
Jalap ...lb	free	free	0 0 0	0 2 0	0 1 1½	0 [illegible] 4½	[illegible]
Japanned or lacquered ware 100*l* value	10 0 0*	10 0 0*	20 0 0	62 10 0	37 10 0	12 10 0	[illegible] 10 0
Jet ...lb	free	free	0 0 2	0 2 0	0 1 [illegible]	0 0 5	[illegible]
Jewels, emeralds, rubies, pearls, and all other precious stones except diamonds, viz.—							
—— unset ...100*l* value	do	do	1[illegible] 0 0	20 0 0	10 0 0	3 [illegible]	free
—— set do. do ...do	10 0 0	10 0 0	20 0 0	50 0 0			do
Juice of lemons, limes, or oranges gallon	free.	free	0 0 0½	0 1 6	0 0 0	0 0 3	limes 0 0 3½
Lac, viz.: sticklac ...cwt.	do	do	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 3 0	0 1 8	free
Lace thread ...100*l* value	10 0 0*	10 0 0	30 0 0	40 0 0	from p. yard 0 1 6 to 25*l* per cent according to value	from per yard 0 [illegible] to 8*l*. [illegible] per cent	pr 12 yards 0 17 8
Lamp black ...cwt.	free.	free.	1 0 0	3 6 6	2 2 0	0 13 0	1 15 3
Lapis calaminaris ...ton	do	do.	0 1 0	cwt 0 8 0	cwt 0 [illegible] 6	0 1 8	cwt 0 3 8
Lard ...cwt	do	do	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 5 0	0 1 8	free.
Latten ...do	do	do	0 4 0	1 8 0	0 17 6	0 5 10	0 13 [illegible]
—— shaven ...do	do	do.	0 6 0	2 10 0	1 11 6	0 10 6	1 2 0
—— wire ...100*l* value	10 0 0	10 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	3 0 0	1 3 0	2 15 0
Lavender flowers ...lb	free.	free	0 0 10	0 0 10	0 0 6	0 0 2	0 0 1
Lead, ore of ...ton	do.	do.	1 5 0	1 16 0	1 2 6	0 7 6	0 17 8
—— black ...do	free	free.	cwt 0 4 0	cwt 0 1 0	cwt 0 2 6	0 0 10	cwt 0 6 8
—— pig and sheet ...do	1 0 0*	0 5 0*	pig 2 0 0	per cent 20 0 0	per cent 20 0 0	6 13 4	per cent 27 10 0
—— red ...do	free	free.	cwt 0 6 0	cwt 0 8 4	cwt 0 5 3	0 1 9	cwt 0 3 8
—— white ...do	do	do	do 0 7 0	do 0 10 4	cwt 0 6 6	0 2 2	do 0 1 [illegible]
—— chromate of ...do	do	do.	lb 0 2 0	per cent 20 0 0	....	...	per cent 27 10 0
—— manufacture of, not otherwise described ...100*l* value	10 0 0	10 0 0					
Leather manufactures, (a) viz.:—							
—— women's boots, shoes, and calashes ...doz pair	0 6 0	0 6 0	1 10 0	of leather per cent 75 0 0 of silk prohibited	per cent 30 0 0	per cent 30 0 0	prohibited.
—— do. if lined or trimmed ...do	0 7 6	0 7 6	1 15 0				
—— shoes with cork or double soles, quilted shoes, and clogs ...do	0 5 0	0 5 0	1 6 0				
—— do. if trimmed or lined ...do	0 6 0	0 6 0	1 [illegible] 0				

(a) Women's slippers (*bonâ fide* intended for such purpose) are to pay an ad valorem duty as manufactures of leather not otherwise enumerated.

Import Duties—(*continued*).

Articles.	New Tariff 1846–48. From Foreign Countries.	New Tariff 1846–48. Of and from British Colonies.	1841 As modified from 1826 to 1835	1819 Peace Duties.	1808 to 1816 Permanent Duty.	1808 to 1816 War Duty.	1787 Mr. Pitt's Tariff.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Leather—(*continued*).							
— women's shoes, and silk, satin, jeans, or other stuffs, kid, morocco, or other leather ...doz. pairs	0 4 6	0 4 6	0 14 0	of leather, per cent 75 0 0 of silk, prohibited	90 0 0	30 0 0	prohibited
— do. if trimmed or lined ....do.	0 5 0	0 5 0	1 4 0				
— girl's boots, shoes, and calashes not exceeding 7 inches in length to be charged two-thirds of the above duties							
— men's boots .....do	0 14 0	0 14 0	2 14 0				
— do. shoes ..... do	0 7 0	0 7 0	1 4 0				
— boys' boots and shoes not exceeding 7 inches long to be charged two-thirds of the above duties.							
— boot fronts not exceeding 9 inches in height .....do.	0 1 0	0 1 0					
— do exceeding 9 inches in do do.	0 2 0	0 2 0					
— cut into shapes, or any article made of leather, or any manufacture whereof leather is the most valuable part, not otherwise described .....100*l.* value	10 0 0	10 0 0	30 0 0	75 0 0	90 0 0	30 0 0	prohibited.
— gloves of leather, viz.							
— habit mitts ..... doz. pairs	0 3 0*	0 1 0*	....	prohibited	prohibited	prohibited.	prohibited
— kabit gloves .....do.	0 2 4*	0 2 4*	0 4 0				
— men's gloves..... do	0 3 0*	0 3 0*	0 5 0				
— women's gloves or mitts ....do	0 4 0*	0 4 0*	0 7 0				
Leaves of gold..... per 100 leaves	0 3 0*	0 3 0*	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 1 0	0 0 7	0 1 2
— of tons ..... lb	free.	free	0 0 2	0 0 16	0 0 6	0 0 4	0 0 3
Leeches ..... 100*l.* value	do.	do.	5 0 0	25 0 0	37 10 0	12 10 0	37 10 0
Lemons, peel of..... cwt	do	do.	1*l.* 0 0 5	1*l.* 0 0 5	....	....	per cent 27 10 0
Lentils ..... bushel	free.	free	0 0 20	0 0 10	0 0 6	0 0 2	1*l.* 0 0 0
Linen, or linen and cotton, viz.							
— cambrics and lawns commonly called lawns, the piece not exceeding 8 yards in length and not exceeding 7-8ths of a yard in breadth, and so in proportion for any greater or less quantity, viz. —	...	...	...	....	exceed 8 yds. 0 7 6	0 2 0	
— plain .....piece	0 2 6	0 2 0	0 5 0	0 11 6	not exceeding 8 yards... 0 6 0	0 2 0	0 5 0
— bordered handkerchiefs .....do.	0 2 6	0 2 6	0 5 0		exceed 8 yds. 0 7 6	0 2 6	
— lawns of any sort not French 100*l.* value	10 0 0	15 0 0	square yard 0 0 4 0 1 0 according to number of threads.	...	not French, piece of 8 yds 0 3 0	0 1 0	

Import Duties—(continued).

ARTICLES	NEW TARIFF 1840-48 From Foreign Countries	NEW TARIFF 1840-48 Of and from British Colonies	1841 As modified from 1840 to 1845	1845 Public Duties	1808 to 1815 Permanent Duty	1808 to 1815 War Duty	1787 Mr. Pitt's Tariff
Linens (continued)	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
— lace, thread .....100l. value	10 0 0	10 0 0	20 0 0	10 0 0	0 1 6	0 1 8	
					to 0 5 4	per yard 0 0 6	
					0 0 0	0 1 9	
					of above 25s. per yard value	0 0 8	
— made by the hand, and called cushion or pillow lace, whether of linen, cotton, or silken thread 100l. value	10 0 0	10 0 0					
— — damasks .....square yard	0 0 5	0 0 5	0 2 0	....	Dutch..... 0 6 1	0 2 1	
					exceeding 1 ell in breadth.. 0 7 3	0 2 3	
					2 to 3 ells do.. 0 8 3	0 2 [illegible]	
					3 and upwards 0 12 0	0 4 0	
damask diaper .....do	0 0 2½	0 0 2½	0 2 0	....	not exceeding 1½ ell... 0 3 3	0 1 1	
					1½ to 2..... 0 3 9	0 1 1	
					2 to 3..... 0 4 0	0 1 4	
					3 ells & upwds 0 5 0	0 1 11	
— plain linens and diaper not otherwise enumerated, whether chequed or striped with dyed yarn or not .....100l. value	free	free	Pass. 20 threads 0 0 2½	....	various high rates upon all other descriptions of foreign linens specially named in this tariff		
			30 0 0 4				
			40 0 0 8				
			60 0 0 10				
			80 0 1 0				
			100 0 1 6				
— sails in actual use of a British ship, & St and necessary for such ship, and not otherwise disposed of	do.	do.					
— do. not in do.....100l. value	10 0 0	10 0 0	30 0 0	104 9 2	54 10 0	18 3 4	1[illegible] 0 0
— manufactures of linen, or of linen mixed with cotton or wool, wholly or in part made up, not particularly enumerated or otherwise charged with duty..100l. value	10 0 0	10 0 0	25 0 0	30 0 0	sail cloth under 20 inches 2 16 0	0 18 8	the 120 ells
					do. exceeding 36 inches .. 4 13 6	4 11 2	
					rates from 10 0 0	13 6 8	14 0 0
					to 90 0 0	30 0 0	
— do. not made up.....	free.	free.					
Liquids, viz.—							
— beer or mum. barrel of 32 gallons	1 0 0	1 0 0	3 1 1	4 4 2	0 14 0	0 4 8	0 5 8
— spruce.....do	1 0 0*	1 0 0*	3 6 0	1 0 0	0 17 0	0 5 8	0 11 0
— ale and beer of all sorts ....do	1 0 0	1 0 0	2 13 0	0 11 0	0 8 9	0 2 11	0 [illegible] 8
— cider .....ton of 252 gallons	5 5 0	5 5 0	21 10 0	14 5 0	7 10 0	2 10 0	7 7 10½
— essence of spruce....100l. value	10 0 0	10 0 0	20 0 0	20 0 0	20 0 0	0 13 4	27 10 0
					Brit possess 10 0 0	3 6 8	
— juice of lemons, limes, and oranges .....gallon	free.	free.	0 0 0½	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 0 8	0 0 4
— mead .....do.	0 5 6*	0 5 6	0 0 7	0 0 7	0 0 3 and an excise duty	0 0 1	0 0 2
— perry .....ton	5 5 0	5 5 0	22 13 8	20 9 2	10 33 3 and an excise duty	3 11 9	10 1 7
— vinegar, or acetous acid....do.	4 4 0*	4 4 0	18 18 0	73 12 9	38 15 0	12 18 4	per cent 39 10 7
Liquorice root.....cwt	1 0 0*	0 10 0	3 3 4	3 3 4	2 0 0	0 13 4	1 8 10

Import Duties—(*continued*).

Articles	New Tariff 1846-48: From Foreign Countries	New Tariff 1846-48: Old and from British Colonies	1841: As modified from 1826 to 1833	1819: Peace Duties	1808 to 1815: Permanent Duty	1808 to 1815: War Duty	1787: Mr. Pitt's Tariff
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Liquorice paste ... cwt	1 0 0	0 10 0	...	2 15 0	...		1 8 0
— juice ... do	1 0 0	0 10 0	3 15 0	3 15 0	1 17 0	0 12 6	1 8 0
— powder ... do	1 15 0*	0 15 0*	5 10 0	5 10 0	3 9 6	1 3 0	2 12 1
Litharge ... ton	free.	free	cwt 0 2 0	0 2 0	gold 0 1 3 silver 0 1 0	0 0 [illegible] 0 0 [illegible]	cwt 0 0 10
Live creatures, illustrative of natural history ...	do.	do	free	per cent 20 0 0	...		27 10 0
Lupines, after the 1st of June, 1843 ... cwt	do	do.	0 5 0	0 [illegible] 0	0 3 0	0 1 0	0 2 1
Macaroni and Vermicelli ... lb	0 0 1*	0 0 1*	0 0 2	0 0 8	0 0 1½ mull 0 0 [illegible]	0 0 0½ 0 0 2	0 0 1
Madder ... cwt	free	free.	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 3 [illegible]	0 1 0	
— root ... do.	do	do	0 0 6	0 5 0	0 3 0	0 1 0	free
Magna Graciæ wave ... 100l. value	do	do.	5 0 0	75 0 0	...		27 10 0
Manna ... lb	do.	do.	0 0 3	1 0 3	0 2 [illegible]	0 0 3	0 0 6
Manures, not otherwise enumerated or charged with duty ... ton	do	do.					
Manuscripts, viz. bound ... lb	do	do.	lb 0 0 2	cwt 0 10 0	...		cwt 0 [illegible]
— unbound ... do	do	do.		do 5 0 0	...		do 0 8 10
Maps or charts, plain or coloured each	do	do.	0 0 6	0 2 0	0 0 [illegible]	0 0 3	0 0 [illegible]
Marmalade ... lb	0 0 6*	0 0 1*	0 1 3	0 1 3	0 0 [illegible]	0 0 3	0 0 1
Mats and matting ... 100l. value	[illegible] 0 0*	2 10 0*	British poss. 5 0 0 Foreign 20 0 0	50 0 0	37 10 0	12 10 [illegible]	27 10 0
— dunnage, of not greater value than 10s ... ton	free	free	free	free.	free	free	free
Mattresses ... do	do	do.	20 3 0	50 0 0	37 10 0	12 10 [illegible]	27 10 0
Medals of gold or silver ...	do.	do.	free	free.	free	free	27 10 0
— of any other sorts ... do	do	do	[illegible] 0 0	20 0 0	37 10 0	[illegible] 10 6	
Mercury, prepared ... do	10 0 0*	10 0 0*	30 0 0	40 0 0	lb 0 1 3	[illegible] 0	27 10 0
Metals, viz. bell ... ton	free	free	cwt 1 0 0	cwt 1 0 0	cwt 0 12 [illegible]	[illegible]	do. 1 11 1
— leaf (except leaf gold) packet of 250 leaves	0 0 1*	0 0 1*	0 0 3	0 0 8	0 0 1½	0 0 1½	0 0 2
Mill boards ... cwt	1 10 0*	1 10 0*	3 8 2	3 8 2	2 1 8	[illegible] 11 1	0 10 0
Minerals and fossils, not enumerated ... 100l. value	free	free	20 0 0	20 0 0	20 0 0	[illegible] 11 1	27 10 0
Minerals, specimens of fossils & ore — not exceeding 14 lbs. weight each ...	free	free	free	0 0 2			
— exceeding 14 lbs. weight 100l. value	do	do	5 0 0	20 0 0			27 10 0
Models of cork or wood ... do	do.	do.	5 0 0	20 0 0	...		
Morphia and its salts ... lb	0 5 0*	0 5 0*			...		27 10 0
Moss, viz. lichen islandicus ... ton	free.	free.	0 0 1	lb 0 0 8	...		27 10 0
— rock for dyers ... do	do.	do	0 5 0	1 15 0	1 2 0	[illegible] 7 1	[illegible]
— not enumerated ... 100l. value	do	do	5 0 0	20 0 0	20 0 0	[illegible] 11 1	27 10 0
Mother of pearl shells ... do	do.	do.	5 0 0	20 0 0	lb 0 0 0	[illegible] 0 2	0 0 1

Import Duties—(*continued*).

ARTICLES	NEW TARIFF 1842–48. From Foreign Countries	NEW TARIFF 1842–48. Of and from British Colonies	1841. As modified from 1820 to 1835	1819. Peace Duties	1808 to 1815. Permanent Duty	1808 to 1815. War Duty	1787. Mr. Pitt's Tariff
	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d
Musical instruments ... 100*l.* value	10 0 0	10 0 0	20 0 0	30 0 0	37 10 0	12 [illegible]	27 [illegible]
Musk ... oz	free	free.	0 0 6	0 3 0	0 3 [illegible]	1 [illegible]	0 2 0
Mustard flower ... cwt	0 6 0	0 6 0					
Myrrh ... do	free.	free	0 6 0	9 0 [illegible]	growth 0 1 0 not do. 0 2 0	lb 0 0 4½ do 0 0 [illegible]	2 [illegible]
Nitre, viz.: cubic ... cwt	do	do	0 0 6	per cent 30 0 0			cwt 2 [illegible]
Nickle ore of ... 100*l.* value	do.	do					
— metallic and oxide of refined ... do	do	do					
Nux vomica ... cwt	0 5 0*	0 5 0*	lb 0 2 6	lb 0 2 6	lb 0 0 [illegible]	0 0 1	lb 0 0 1½
Oakum ... do	free.	free	0 0 1	0 4 9	0 3 0	0 1 0	[illegible]
Ochre or Oker ... do	do	do	0 1 0	0 6 [illegible]	0 4 3	0 1 [illegible]	bushel [illegible]
Oil of almonds ... lb	0 0 2*	0 0 2*	0 0 10	0 0 10	0 [illegible]	0 0 2	0 0 [illegible]
— bays ... do	0 0 2*	0 0 2*	0 0 3	0 0 1	cwt. 0 16 0	0 1	cwt [illegible]
— animal raw, not otherwise enumerated ... cwt	free	free					
— castor ... do	do.	do	lb 0 1 0 Imported from British poss. 0 0 3 Produce of any British possess. cwt. 0 2 6	do. 0 1 3	lb 0 0 0	0 0 3	gallon 0 2 5
— chemical, essential, or perfumed, viz							
— carraway ... lb	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 4 0	0 2 6	0 1 6	0 0 6	0 0 7½
— cloves ... do	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 14 0	1 12 0	oz. 0 1 0	0 0 [illegible]	0 0 7½
— lavender ... do	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 2 3	0 0 [illegible]	0 1 [illegible]
— mint ... do	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 2 3	0 0 [illegible]	0 0 7½
— peppermint ... do	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 2 3	0 0 [illegible]	0 0 7½
— spike ... do	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 0 9	0 0 3	0 0 3
— cassia ... do	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 4	4 0 0	oz. 0 1 0	0 0 [illegible]	0 0 7½
— bergamot ... do	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 4	0 4 0	0 2 3	0 0 [illegible]	0 1 [illegible]
— lemon ... do	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 4	0 4 0	0 2 3	0 0 [illegible]	0 1 [illegible]
— otto of roses ... do	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 4				
— thyme ... do	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 4	0 4 0	0 1 9	0 0 7	0 1 1
— all other sorts ... do	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 4	0 4 0	0 2 3	0 0 9	
— cocoa nut ... cwt	free	free.	0 1 3	0 2 6	0 2 3	0 0 [illegible]	per cent 27 10 0
— linseed ... tun	free.	free.	39 16 0 British pos. 1 0 0	39 18 0	21 0 0	7 0 [illegible]	29 0 [illegible]
— hempseed ... do	do.	do	39 16 0 do. 1 0 0	39 18 0	21 0 0	7 0 0	15 16 [illegible]
— rapeseed ... do	do	do	39 18 0 do. 1 0 0	39 18 0	21 0 0	7 0 0	29 0 [illegible]
— olive ... do	do.	do	4 4 0	18 13 7	9 17 6	3 3 10	8 8 10½
— imported in a ship belonging to the subjects of Sicily, from June 25, 1842 ...	do.	do	10 10 0	18 13 7	In a Neapolitan ship 10 10 0	3 10 0	8 8 10½
— palm ... cwt	do.	do	0 1 3	0 2 6	0 4 0	0 1 4	0 7 0
— paren ... tun	do.	do	8 8 0	per cent 30 0 0			per cent 27 10 0

Import Duties—(*continued*).

ARTICLES.	NEW TARIFF—1846-48. From Foreign Countries.	NEW TARIFF—1846-48. Of and from British Colonies.	1844. As modified from 1826 to 1835.	1819. Peace Duties.	1808 to 1815. Permanent Duty.	1808 to 1815. War Duty.	1787. Mr. Pitt's Tariff.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Oil—(continued).							
— rock ... cwt.	free.	free.	lb. 0 0 10	lb. 0 0 10	lb. 0 0 0	0 0 2	lb. 0 0 3
— seed, not otherwise described ... tun	do.	do.	39 18 0 Imported from British pos. 1 0 0	39 18 0	21 0 0	7 0 0	15 16 9½
— train, blubber, and spermaceti ... British fishing, and imported in British vessel ... tun	..	....	0 4 0	0 9 11	0 3 0	0 1 2	free
— train and blubber, the produce of fish or creatures living in the sea, of foreign fishing ... do. (a)	do.	do.	26 12 0	32 18 0	21 0 0	7 0 0	21 15 7
— from and after the 1st of January, 1847, free							
— spermaceti, foreign fishing ... do.	15 0 0	....	26 12 0	32 18 0	22 1 0	7 7 0	
— walnut ... cwt.	free	free	lb. 0 0 6	lb. 0 0 6	gal. 0 2 6	0 0 10	per cent. 27 10 0
— or spirit of turpentine ... do.	0 3 0*	0 2 6*	do. 0 1 4	do. 0 0 8	lb. 0 0 1½	0 0 1½	lb. 0 0 1½
— not partly enumerated or described, nor otherwise charged with duty ... 100l. value	free.	free	50 0 0	50 0 0	32 10 0	12 10 0	27 10 0
Oil seed cakes ... ton	do.	do.	cwt. 0 0 2	cwt. 0 0 2	...		per cent. 27 10 0
Olibanum ... cwt.	do.	do.	0 6 0	2 7 5	growth 1 10 0; not do. 3 0 0	0 10 0; 1 0 0	1 1 0
Onions ... bushel	0 0 6*	0 0 3*	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 0 0	0 0 3	0 0 3
Opium ... lb.	0 1 0	0 1 0*	0 4 0	0 5 0	growth 0 5 6; not do. 0 11 0	0 1 10; 0 3 8	0 1 6
Orange flower water ... do.	0 0 1*	0 0 1*	gal. 0 3 0	gal. 0 3 0	0 2 0	0 0 8	0 1 2
Orange peel ... cwt.	free	free.	0 0 6	lb. 0 0 6	...		per cent. 27 10 0
— in sugar ... lb.	0 0 6	0 0 1					
Oranges and lemons, the chest or box, viz.:							
— not exceeding the capacity of 5000 cubic inches ...	0 2 6*	0 2 6*	0 2 6	per 1000 1 5 0	per 1000 British ship 0 12 1; Foreign ship 0 13 0	0 4 1; 0 4 4	per 1000 0 4
— exceeding 5000, and not exceeding 7300 ditto ...	0 3 9*	0 3 9*	0 3 9				
— exceeding 7300, and not exceeding 11,000 ditto ...	0 7 6*	0 7 6*	0 7 6				
— for every 1000 cubic inches exceeding 11,000 ...	0 0 7½*	0 0 7½*	0 0 7½				
— loose, the 1000 ...	0 15 0	0 15 0	0 15 0				
— or, and at the option of the importer for every 100l. value ... (b)	75 0 0*	....	75 0 0	no option	no option	no option	no option
Orchal ... cwt.	free	free	0 3 0	0 10 8	0 5 6	0 1 10	free
Ores, minerals, metals, and manufactures thereof, viz.:							
— antimony, ore of ... ton	do.	do.	0 1 0	per cent. 20 0 0	20 0 0	0 13 4	per cent. 27 10 0
— crude ... cwt.	do.	do.	0 8 0	0 15 0	0 7 6	0 2 6	0 4 8
— regulus ... do.	do.	do.	0 16 0	2 0 0	20 0 0	0 13 4	0 9 4
— manganese ore ... ton	do.	do.	0 10 0	do. 20 0 0			do. 27 10 0

(a) From and after the 1st of January, 1849. Free.

(b) The produce of Europe may not be imported into the United Kingdom to be used therein, except in British ships or in ships of the country of which the goods are imported. 8 & 9 Vic., cap. 88. An abatement of the duties on oranges and lemons to be made on account of damage.

Import Duties—(*continued*).

ARTICLES	NEW TARIFF 1840-48 From Foreign Countries	NEW TARIFF 1840-48 Of and from British Colonies	1841 As modified from 1840 to 1845	1845 Peace Duties.	1808 to 1815 Permanent Duty	1808 to 1815 War Duty	1787 Mr. Pitt's Tariff
	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d
Ores—continued.							
— not particularly charged with duty ... 100l value	free.	free.	5 0 0	20 0 0	5 0 0	0 13 4	27 10 0
— orsedew ... cwt	0 16 0*	0 10 0*	lb 0 0 6	lb 0 1 3	lb 0 0 9	lb 0 0 4	lb 0 0 6
— pewter manufactures of 100l v	10 0 0	10 0 0	20 0 0	4 0 0	37 10 0	12 10 0	27 10 0
— plate of gold ... do	10 0 0*	10 0 0*	gold or 3 16 9	3 16 9	or 7 8 6	or 0 10 2	prohibited
— silver gilt and ungilt ... do	together with the stamp duty		gilt 0 6 1	0 6 1	gilt 0 4 0	0 1 4	
			ungilt 0 4 6	0 4 6	ungilt 0 2 9	0 0 11	
— plate, battered	free	free	free	free	free	free	free
— wire gilt or plated ... 100l value	10 0 0	10 0 0	25 0 0	50 0 0	37 10 0	12 10 0	prohibited
— do silver ... do	10 0 0*	10 0 0*	25 0 0	50 0 0	37 10 0	12 10 0	do
— platina and ore of ... do	free	free	1 0 0	1 0 0			27 10 0
— quicksilver ... lb	do	do	0 0 1	0 1 4	0 1 0	0 0 4	0 0 9
— spelter or zinc, viz. crude, in cakes not rolled or otherwise manufactured ... ton	do	do.	in cakes cwt 0 2 0; not in cakes cwt 0 1 0	per cent 50 0 0	per cwt 0 18 0	per cent 0 0 0	per cent 27 10 0
— spelter, rolled but not otherwise manufactured ... ton	free	free.	...	per cwt 1 8 6	per cwt 0 18 0	0 0 0	per cwt 0 13 9
— ditto, manufactures of 100l value	10 0 0	10 0 0					
— steel, manufactures of ... do	10 0 0	10 0 0	20 0 0	per cent 50 0 0	per cent 37 10 0	12 10 0	prohibited
— ditto unwrought ... do	free	free	20 0 0	50 0 0	37 10 0	12 10 0	per cent 27 10 0
— ditto, or and from British possessions ... ton	do.	do	1 0				
— talc ... cwt	do.	do	per lb 0 0 8	per lb 0 0 8	per lb 0 0 4½	0 0 1½	per lb 0 0 7
— tin, ore and regulus of ... ton	do	do	per cent 20 0 0	per cent 50 0 0	20 0 0	0 13 4	per cent 27 10 0
— in blocks, ingots, bars, or slabs ... cwt	0 0 0	0 3 0	2 10 0		per cwt 1 0 0	1 3 0	
— manufactures of, not otherwise enumerated ... 100l value	10 0 0	10 0 0	20 0 0	50 0 0	per cent 37 10 0	12 10 0	27 10 0
— foil, tin ... lb	0 0 5	0 0 6	10 0 0	per cent 50 0 0	37 10 0	12 10 0	per cent 27 10 0
Orpiment ... cwt	free.	free	1 8 6	1 8 6	0 18 0	0 6 0	0 8 0
Orris root ... do	do	do	0 10 0	1 8 6	0 18 0	0 6 0	27 10 0
Orsedew ... do	0 10 0*	0 10 0*	per lb 0 0 6	per lb 0 1 3	0 0 9	0 0 3	per lb 0 0 6
Painters' colours not particularly charged, viz. unmanufactured 100l value	free	free	5 0 0	50 0 0	per lb 0 0 0	0 0 2	per lb 0 0 2
— manufactured ... do	10 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0				
Paintings on glass ... superficial foot	0 1 6	0 0 0	4 0 0	per cent 50 0 0	37 10 0	12 10 0	27 10 0
Palmetto thatch ... cwt	free.	free					
— manufactures of ... 100l value	do	do					
Paper, viz. brown, made of old rope or cordage only, &c. &c. lb	0 0 3*	0 0 3*	0 0 3	0 0 10	0 0 6	0 0 2	per bundle 0 2 11
— printed, painted, or stained, or paper-hangings or flock paper sq yd	0 0 2	0 0 2	0 1 0	0 1 7	0 0 9	0 0 3	per cent 73 0 0

Import Duties—(*continued*).

Articles.	New Tariff—1816-48. From Foreign Countries	New Tariff—1816-48. Of and from British Colonies	1811. As modified from 1830 to 1835.	1819. Peace Duties.	1808 to 1815. Permanent Duty.	1808 to 1815. War Duty	1787. Mr. Pitt's Tariff
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Paper—(*continued*).							
— waste, unless printed on in the English language, or paper of any other sort not particularly enumerated or described .....lb	0 0 4½*	0 0 4½*	0 0 [illegible]	0 1 7	0 1 0	0 0 4	
— printed on in the English language.....	prohibited.	prohibited					
Parchment.....per dor. sheets	free	free	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 6 3	0 2 1	0 4 0
Pasteboards.....cwt	1 10 0*	1 10 0*	3 8 2	3 8 2	2 3 0	0 14 4	0 10 0
Patterns and samples of cotton, silk, woollen, &c., being fit for no other purpose.....	free.	free					
Pearl barley.....cwt	0 1 0	0 0 0	0 17 6	0 17 6	0 11 0	0 3 8	0 8 10
Pencils.....100*l.* value	10 0 0	10 0 0	30 0 0	50 0 0	37 10 0	12 10 0	27 10 0
— of slate.....do	10 0 0	10 0 0	30 0 0	50 0 0	37 10 0	12 10 0	27 10 0
Pens.....do	free	free.	30 0 0	50 0 0	37 10 0	12 10 0	27 10 0
Percussion caps.....1000	0 0 4*	0 0 4*					
Perfumery not otherwise charged 100*l.* value	10 0 0	10 0 0	30 0 0	50 0 0	hair powder perfumed per cwt. 4 12 0; perfumery 37 10 0	hair powder perfumed per cwt 2 17 4; perfumery 12 10 [illegible]	27 10 0
Phosphorus.....do.	10 0 0*	10 0 0*					
Pickles of all sorts, including vinegar not otherwise enumerated, gall	0 0 4	0 0 4	0 1 6	0 6 0	0 3 0	0 1 0	0 0 10½
— preserved in salt....100*l.* value	5 0 0	5 0 0					
Pictures.....each	0 1 0*	0 1 0*	0 1 0	according to measure 3 8 0	under two feet square each 2 3 0	0 14 4	13 10 0
— and further per square foot....	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	to	two and under four feet square 4 0 0	1 8 8	to
— above 200 square feet each.each	10 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	10 1 0	four feet square and upwards 6 0 0	2 3 0	3 11 [illegible]
Pink root.....lb	free	free	0 0 4	0 0 10	0 0 6	0 0 2	per cent 27 10 [illegible]
Pitch.....cwt	do	do.	0 0 10; Brit. poss. 0 0 9	0 0 10	Foreign 0 19 0; British poss. 0 16 0	Foreign p. last 0 6 1; British poss. 0 3 4	per last 0 14 1
— Burgundy.....do	do	do	0 8 0	0 11 3	0 9 0	0 3 0	
Plantains.....do.	do	do	3 0 0				
Plants, shrubs, and trees alive.....	do.	do	free	free	free	free	
Plaster of Paris.....ton	do	do	per cwt 0 1 0	per cwt 0 2 6	per cwt 0 1 6	0 0 6	per cwt [illegible]
Platting or other manufactures for making hats or bonnets, viz., of bast, cane, or horse hair.....lb	0 10 0*	0 10 0*	1 [illegible] 0	0 6 0	0 3 [illegible]	0 1 3	
— of chips.....do.	free	free.	1 0 0	0 0 0	[illegible]	0 1 3	[illegible]
— of straw.....do	0 3 0	0 5 0	0 17 [illegible]	0 17 0	0 10 [illegible]	0 3 7	0 1 10
Pomatum.....100*l.* value	10 0 0	10 0 0	30 0 0	50 0 0	37 10 0	12 10 0	1 8 0
Pomegranates.....1000	0 5 0*	0 5 0*	0 15 0	1 10 0	0 14 6	0 6 2	27 10 0
— peels of.....cwt	free.	free	0 1 0	0 15 0	0 9 6	0 3 2	0 1 8
Potatoes.....do	do	do	0 2 0	0 2 0	1 3	0 0 [illegible]	0 3 8
Potato flour (foreign).....cwt.	0 1 0	1 0 0					

Import Duties—(*continued*).

Articles	New Tariff—1840		1841	1842	1843 to 1845		1846
	From Foreign Countries	Of and from British Colonies	As modified from 1826 to 1845	Peace Duties	Permanent Duty.	War Duty	War Extra Duty
	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d
Pots, melting for gold and silver ... 100	1 3 2*	1 3 2*	1 3 2	per cwt 0 3 2	1 3 2	0 3 2	per cwt 0 3 2
of stone ... 100 w/ value	13 0 0	13 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	17 1 0	12 0 0	22 0 0
Powder, hair ... cwt	1 0 0*	1 0 0*	per cwt 0 15 0	1 0 0	per cwt. 1 1 0	1 1 0	1 1 0
perfumed ... do.	1 0 0*	1 0 0*	" 13 13 0	13 13 0	" 1 12 0	1 17 1	1 [illegible]
— not otherwise enumerated or described, that will serve the same use as starch ... do	0 10 0*	1 13 0*	0 10 0	1 10 0			per cent [illegible]
Poultry ... 100 value	5 0 0*	1 10 0*	...	...	See Provisions		
Prints and drawings, plain or coloured ... each	0 0 1*	0 0 1*	plain 0 0 1 / coloured 0 0 2	10 to 15, according to measure	plain 0 1 0 / per cent 37 10 0	each 0 1	... each ...
— bound or sewn ... doz	0 0 3*	0 0 3*					
Provisions, viz. beef, salted and corned) ... cwt	free	free	12	prohibited	prohibited	prohibited	prohibited
ditto, fresh or slightly salted ... do	do	do		do.	do.	do	do
hams of all kinds ... do	0 2 0	0 2 0	1 0 0	1 10 0	1 17 0	0 11 2	2 0 0
— pork, salted not hams or bacon ... do	free	free	0 12 0	prohibited	prohibited	prohibited	prohibited
— ditto, fresh ... do	do	do		do.	do.	do	do
— — pudding or sausages ... lb	0 0 1	0 0 1	0 1	0 1 1	0 0 0	0 0 1	0 0 1
salted or fresh meat not otherwise described ... cwt	free	free					
— sago ... do	0 0 6	0 0 6	...	3 11 0	per lb 0 0 4½	per lb 0 0 14	1 0 0
sweetmeats and confectionery, including all fruits and vegetables preserved in sugar ... lb	0 0 0	0 0 1	Foreign 0 1 3 / Brit. poss 0 0 1	0 2 2 / 2 10 0	0 2 0 / per lb 0 0 3	0 0 0 / per lb 0 0 1	0 0 0 / cwt 0 14 0
tapioca ... cwt	0 0 6	0 0 6	0 1 0				
— tongues ... do	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 1 0	per doz. 0 3 0	per doz 0 1 3	per doz 0 0 3	per doz 0 1 0
— truffles ... lb	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 3 6	0 1 6	0 1 2	0 2 3
vanilloes ... do	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 10 6	0 10 6	0 3 6	0 0 3
Prunes ... cwt	0 7 0*	1 7 0*	0 7 0	1 7 0	Foreign ship 0 18 0 / British ship 0 17 3	0 6 3 / 0 0 9	1 2 3
Plums preserved in sugar ... lb	0 0 1	0 0 1	0 1 3				
Quassia ... cwt	3 10 0*	0 1 0*	0 12 6	0 12 6	0 12 0	1 12 1	per cent 27 11 0
Quicksilver ... lb	free	free	0 0 1	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 0 1	0 0 0
Quills, goose ... 100	do	do	0 2 6	0 3 0	0 1 0	—	0 0 0
— swan ... do	do	do	0 12 0	0 12 0	0 7 0	0 2 1	0 2 0
Quinces ... doz	0 1 0*	0 1 0*	0 1 0	0 2 0	per 100 0 2 6	0 1	0 1 1
Quinine, sulphate of ... oz	0 0 0*	0 0 0*	0 0 1	per cent 0 0 0	...		per cent 27 11 0
Radix contrayerva ... lb	free	free	0 0 2	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 0 4	0 0 0
rhubarb, common ... cwt	do	do	0 11 6	0 13 6	0 8 0	2 10	0 6 4
— ginger ... do	do.	do.	per lb. 0 0 0	per lb. 0 0 0	per lb. 0 0 3	0 0 1	per lb. 0 0 1½
— ipecacuanha ... lb	do	do	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 2 1	0 0 0	0 1 0
rhubarb ... do	do.	do.	0 0 1	0 2 0	...	...	per cent 27 11 0
— senna ... do	do.	do	0 0 2	0 1 0	0 0 1½	0 0 1½	0 0 2
— serpentaria, or snake-root ... do	do	do	0 0 2	0 1 0	0 0 1½	0 0 1½	0 0 0

Import Duties—(*continued*).

Articles	New Tariff 1840-48: From Foreign Countries	New Tariff 1840-48: Of and from British Colonies	1841: As modified from 1826 to 1830	1819: Peace Duties	1808 to 1815: Permanent Duty	1808 to 1815: War Duty	1787: Mr. Pitt's Tariff
	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d
Rags, viz., old rags, old junk, old ropes, &c., fit only for making paper and pasteboard ... ton	free	free	5 0	1 0 0	0 17 1 British pass. 0 10 1	0 [illegible] [illegible]	free
— pulps of rags ... do	do	do					
— old woollen ... do	do	do	0 1 0	0 13 0	British ship 0 10 1 Foreign ship 0 17 1	5 5 5 5	per ct. 27 10
Rhubarb ... lb.	do	do	0 1 0 0 15 0	0 4 0	[illegible]	0 [illegible]	1 [illegible]
Rice, not rough or in the husk ... cwt	0 1 0	0 0 6	British possess. 0 1 0	0 15 0	4 [illegible]	1 2	per cwt. [illegible]
— rough and in the husk ... quarter	0 1 [illegible]	0 0 1	per bushel 0 2 6 British possess. 0 1 0	per cwt. 0 10 0			
Rosin ... cwt	free	free	Foreign 0 1 [illegible] British possess. 0 3 2	0 4 0	British ship 1 [illegible] Foreign ship 0 4 [illegible] British possess. [illegible]	0 1 0 0 1 2 [illegible]	Brit. pos. [illegible]
Saccharum Saturni ... do	0 10 0*	0 1[illegible] 0*	per lb. 0 [illegible]	per lb. 0 0 0	[illegible]	[illegible]	per lb. [illegible]
Safflower ... do	free	free	0 1 0	0 8 9	[illegible]	1 10	free
Saffron ... lb.	do	do	0 1 0	0 7 6	[illegible]	0 1 6	0 2 [illegible]
Sage ... cwt	[illegible]	[illegible]	0 1 0	3 14 8	0 0 4½	0 0 1½	1 [illegible]
Sal ammoniac ... do	free	free	0 1 0	2 1[illegible] 0	per lb. 0 [illegible]	[illegible]	free
— limonium ... do	do	do	per lb. 0 4 9	per lb. 0 4 9	do. 0 3 [illegible]	1 0	per cent. 27 10
— prunelle ... do	do	do	0 1 0	2 16 0	do. 0 [illegible]	0 1	[illegible]
Salep, or salop ... do	do	do	[illegible]	7 [illegible]	growth 0 [illegible] not do. 0 1 0	0 [illegible] 0 1 6	[illegible]
Salt ... do	do	do	free	free	British ship 0 [illegible] Foreign ship 0 [illegible]	[illegible] [illegible]	
Saltpetre ... do	do	do	[illegible]	0 0 6	0 0 1	0 0 1	0 2 [illegible]
Sanguis draconis ... do	do	do	1 [illegible]	[illegible]	growth 0 1 [illegible] not do. 0 2 0	0 0 4 0 0 4	1 11 [illegible]
Sarsaparilla ... lb.	do	do	1 0 0 [illegible]	0 1 3	0 0 [illegible]	0 0 3	0 [illegible]
Sassafras ... cwt	do	do	0 [illegible] 0	0 6 4	0 1 0	0 1 1	0 2 4
Scaleboards ... do	1 1[illegible] 0*	1 1[illegible] 0*	1 [illegible] 2	1 [illegible] 2	2 3 0	0 14 4	0 1[illegible] 0
Scammony ... lb.	free	free	0 2 6	0 [illegible] 1	growth 0 1 [illegible] not do. 0 [illegible] 0	0 1 1 0 2 [illegible]	[illegible]
Seeds, viz.—							
acorns ... bushel	do	do	0 1 0	per cent. 2[illegible] 0 0			per cent. 27 10
aniseed ... cwt	do	do	0 5 0	1 [illegible] 0	1 [illegible]	[illegible]	1 [illegible]
canary ... do	do	[illegible]	per cent. 3 [illegible]	per cent. 3 0 0	1 [illegible]	0 7 2	per cent. 0 10 [illegible]
— carraway ... do	[illegible]	[illegible]	1 10 0	1 0 0	0 [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
carrot ... do	0 5 0	0 2 6	per lb. [illegible]	per lb. [illegible]	per lb. 0 0 4½	0 [illegible]	per lb. [illegible]
— clover ... do	0 5 0	0 2 6	1 0 0	1 0 0	0 [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
cole ... quarter	free	free	1 0	1 [illegible] 0	0 17 1	0 5 0	[illegible]
colchicum ... cwt	do	do					
— cow ... quarter	do	do					
cotton ... do	do	do					
coriander ... cwt	do	do	0 15 0	0 15 0	0 [illegible]	0 [illegible]	[illegible]
— cummin ... do	do	do	0 1 [illegible]	1 0 0	[illegible]	0 3 1	0 [illegible]

Import Duties—(*continued*).

Articles	New Tariff 1846–[illegible] From Foreign Countries	New Tariff 1846–[illegible] Of and from British Colonies	1831 As modified from 1826 to 1832	1819 Peace Duties	1803 to 1815 Permanent Duty	1803 to 1815 War Duty	1787 Mr. Pitt's Tariff
	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d
Seeds (*continued*)							
— fenugreek ... cwt	free	free	0 9 5	0 9 6	[illegible] 1 [illegible]	[illegible]	0 3 4
— flax ... quarter	do	do	0 1 0	0 1 4	per bushel [illegible]	0 [illegible] 3	per cent 27 [illegible]
— furze ... cwt	do	do	per lb 0 0 1	per cent 25 [illegible] 0	per cent 0 [illegible] 0	0 13 1	do 27 10 0
— garden, not particularly de-		do					
scribed ... lb	do		[illegible] 0 0 7	0 1 0	0 0 1½	[illegible] 1½	0 0 1½
— grass of all sorts ... do ... cwt	0 3 0*	[illegible] 3 0*	1 [illegible] 0	per cent [illegible] 0 0			per cent 27 1 0
— hemp ... quarter	free	free	0 1 0	0 17 6	Foreign 0 11 [illegible]	[illegible] 3 [illegible]	[illegible]
— leek ... cwt	0 3 0	0 2 [illegible]	per lb 0 1 [illegible]	per lb 0 1 0	British possess. 0 0 [illegible]	0 0 7	per lb 0 1½
— lettuce ... quarter	free	free	do [illegible] 1 [illegible]	do 0 1 0			do 0 [illegible] 1½
— linseed ... do	do	do	0 1 0	0 5 4	per bushel 0 0 3	0 0 1	free
— lucerne ... cwt	0 3 0*	0 3 0*	1 0 0	0 12 [illegible]	0 6 3	0 2 1	[illegible]
— lupines ... do	free	free	[illegible] 0	[illegible] 0 3 0	0 3 0	0 1 0	0 2 4
— mast ... quarter	do	do	per cwt 1 [illegible] 0	per cwt 3 0 0	per cwt 1 0 0	0 6 [illegible]	per cwt 0 15 [illegible]
— millet ... cwt	do	do	0 11 [illegible]	0 13 6	0 3 0	0 1 11	0 1 3
— mustard ... bushel	0 1 1	0 0 7½	0 [illegible] 0	per cwt 0 9 4	0 3 3	0 1 1	per cwt 0 [illegible] 3
— onion ... cwt	0 3 0	0 2 0	per lb 0 1 6	per lb [illegible] ¾	per cwt 1 [illegible] 3	[illegible]	per lb [illegible]
— parsley ... do	free	free	do 0 1 0	do 0 1 0			do 0 [illegible] 1½
— poppy ... quarter	do	do					
— quince ... cwt	do	do	per lb. 0 [illegible] 0	do 0 1 0			[illegible] 1½
— rape ... quarter	do	do	0 1 0	1 0 0	0 10 6	0	0 13 [illegible]
— sesamum ... do	do	do					
— shrub or tree ... cwt	do	do	per lb 0 [illegible]	per cent [illegible]			per cent 27 [illegible]
— tares ... quarter	do	do	do [illegible] 0 0	do [illegible] 0 0	[illegible] 0 0	0 13 4	do 27 1 0
— trefoil ... cwt	0 3 0*	0 2 0*	1 8 0	do 5[illegible] 0 0			0 27 10 0
— worm ... do	free	free	per cwt 0 2 6	[illegible]	per lb growth [illegible]	per lb 0 0 [illegible]	[illegible]
					not do 0 1 [illegible]	do 0 0 [illegible]	[illegible]
— not particularly enumerated, nor otherwise charged with duty, commonly used for expressing oil therefrom ... quarter	do	do	0 1 0	[illegible]	37 1[illegible] 0	12 1[illegible] 0	per cent 27 10
— not particularly enumerated or described, not otherwise charged with duty ... 100*l* value	3 0 0	2 10 0	[illegible] 0	[illegible] 0	37 10 0	1[illegible] 1 0	[illegible]
					growth 0 0 [illegible]	[illegible] 3	[illegible]
Senna ... lb	free	free	0 0 6	[illegible]	not do 0 [illegible]	[illegible] 6	
Ships to be broken up, with their tackle, apparel, and furniture except sails, viz. foreign ships or vessels ... 100*l* value	23 0 0*	23 0 0*	30 0 0	[illegible] 0	[illegible] 0 0	0 13 4	[illegible]
— do. do. broken up ... do	10 0 0*	10 0 0*	*				
— British ships or vessels entitled to be registered as such, and not being been built in United Kingdom ... do	free	free	per cent 15 0 0	free	free	free	free

Import Duties—(*continued*).

ARTICLES	NEW TARIFF 1846-48		1841	1819	1808 to 1815		1787
	From Foreign Countries	Of and from British Colonies.	As modified from 1826 to 1835	Peace Duties.	Permanent Duty	War Duty	Mr. Pitt's Tariff
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Shumac.....ton	free.	free.	0 1 0	1 11 8	per cwt. 0 1 0	0 0 4	free
Silk, viz. knubs, or husks, and waste silks.....cwt. (a)	do.	do.	0 1 0	2 8 0	per lb. 0 2 6	per lb. 0 0 1	1 12 8
— raw.....lb.	do.	do.	0 0 1	0 5 0	do. 0 4 1½	do. 0 1 4½	0 [illegible]
— thrown, not dyed, viz. singles.....lb.	do.	do.			do. 0 [illegible] 2	do. 0 1 1	per 0 [illegible]
— do. tram.....do.	do.	do.	0 1 6	0 11 8			
— do. organzine and crape.....do.	do.	do.	0 2 0	0 14 8			
— do. dyed, viz. singles or tram.....do.	do.	do.	0 3 0	0 14 8			
— do. organzine or crape.....do.	do.	do.	0 3 0	2 5 0	do. 1 8 0	do. [illegible] 2	per 1 [illegible]
— manufactures of, or of silk mixed with other material, produce of Europe, viz. silk or satin, plain.....do.	5s. and 6s.	5s. and 6s.	0 11 0				
— do. or and at option of officers of customs.....100l. value	15 0 0	15 0 0	25 0 0	prohibited	prohibited	prohibited	prohibited

a. In order to approximate the duty of fifteen per cent, the following scale of silk duties has been agreed to, and embraced in the tariff of 1846.

	£	s.	d.
Silk Manufactures.			
Manufactures of silk, or of silk mixed with metal, or any other material, the produce of Europe; viz.			
Silk or satin, plain, striped, figured, or brocaded; viz.			
Broad stuffs, the lb.	0	5	0
Articles thereof, not otherwise enumerated, the lb.	0	6	0
Or, and at the option of the officers of the customs, for every 100l. value	15	0	0
Silk gauze or crape, plain, striped, figured, or brocaded; viz.			
Broad stuffs, the lb.	0	[illegible]	0
Articles thereof, not otherwise enumerated, the lb.	0	10	0
Or, and at the option of the officers of the customs, for every 100l. value	15	0	0
Gauze of all descriptions, mixed with silk, satin, or any other materials, in less proportion than one-half part of the fabric; viz.			
Broad stuff, the lb.	0	9	0
Articles thereof, not otherwise enumerated, the lb.	0	10	0
Or, and at the option of the officers of the customs, for every 100l. value	15	0	0
Velvet, plain or figured; viz. broad stuffs, the lb.	0	3	0
Articles thereof, not otherwise enumerated, the lb.	0	10	0
Or, and at the option of the officers of the customs, for every 100l. value	15	0	0
Ribbons, plain silk, of one colour only, the lb.	0	6	0
— plain satin, of one colour only, the lb.	0	8	0
Ribbons silk or satin, striped, figured, or brocaded, or plain ribbons of more than one colour, the lb.	0	10	0

	£	s.	d.
Silk Manufactures (*continued*).			
— gauze or crape, plain, striped, figured, or brocaded, the lb.		[illegible]	
— gauze, mixed with silk, satin, or other materials, of less proportion than one-half part of the fabric, the lb.	0	[illegible]	
— velvet, or silk embossed with velvet, the lb.	[illegible]	[illegible]	
Artificial flowers, wholly or in part of silk, for every 100l. value	[illegible]	0	0
Manufactures of silk, or of silk and any other material called plush, commonly used for making hats, the lb.	[illegible]	[illegible]	0
Fancy silk net or tricot, the lb.	[illegible]	[illegible]	0
Plain silk-lace or net, called tulle, the lb.	[illegible]	[illegible]	0
Manufactures of silk, or of silk mixed with any other materials not particularly enumerated or otherwise charged with duty, for every 100l. value	15	[illegible]	
Ribbons of and from a British possession, for every 100l. value	[illegible]	[illegible]	0
Millinery of silk, or of which the greater part of the material is silk; viz.			
Turbans or caps, each	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hats or bonnets, each	[illegible]	[illegible]	
Dresses, each	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Manufactures of silk, or of silk and any other materials and articles of the same, wholly or partially made up, not particularly enumerated or otherwise charged with duty, for every 100l. value	15	0	0
Silkworm gut, for every 100l. value	1	0	0

Import Duties—(*continued*).

Articles	New Tariff 1840–48: From Foreign Countries	New Tariff 1840–48: Of and from British Colonies	1841: As modified from 1820 to 1835	1819: Peace Duties	1815 to 1815: Permanent Duty	1815 to 1815: War Duty	1787: Mr. Pitt's Tariff
	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d
Silk—(*continued*)							
— figured or brocaded ... lb	[illegible]	[illegible]	15 [illegible]				
— do. or and at option of officers of customs ... 100l. value	15 [illegible]	15 [illegible]	[illegible]				
— gauze, plain ... lb	[illegible]	[illegible]	0 17 [illegible]				
— do. or and at option of officers of customs ... 100l. value	15 0 0	15 [illegible]	30 0 0				
— gauze, striped, figured, or brocaded ... lb	[illegible]	[illegible]	1 7 [illegible]				
— do. or and at option of officers of customs ... 100l. value	15 0 0	15 0 0	30 [illegible]				
— crape, plain ... lb	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		crapes or tiffanies of the manufacture of Italy imported directly from thence, per lb. 1 [illegible]	0 15 [illegible]	
— do. or and at option of officers of customs ... 100l. value	15 [illegible]	15 [illegible]	30 [illegible]				
— crape, figured ... lb	[illegible]	[illegible]	0 15 [illegible]				
— do. or and at option of officers of customs ... 100l. value	[illegible]	[illegible]	30 0 0	prohibited			prohibited
— velvet, plain ... lb	[illegible]	[illegible]	1 2 0				
— do. or and at option of officers of customs ... 100l. value	15 [illegible]	15 [illegible]	30 0 0				
— velvet, figured ... lb	[illegible]	[illegible]	1 7 6				
— do. or and at option of officers of customs ... 100l. value	15 [illegible]	15 [illegible]	30 0 0				
— ribbons, embossed or figured with velvet ... lb	[illegible]	[illegible]	0 17 [illegible]				
— do. or and at option of officers of customs ... 100l. value	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]				
— and further, if mixed with gold, silver, or other metal, in addition to above rate, when duty is not charged according to value ... lb			0 10 0				
— fancy silk net or tricot ... do	[illegible]	[illegible]	1 1 0				
— plain silk lace or net, called tulle ... the square yard	[illegible]	[illegible]	0 1 4				
— manufactures of silk, or of silk mixed with any other material, not particularly enumerated or otherwise charged with duty ... 100l. value	15 [illegible]	15 0 0	30 0 0				
— millinery of silk, or of which the greater part of materials is silk, viz., turbans or caps ... each	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 13 [illegible]	prohibited			prohibited
— hats or bonnets ... do.	0 7 0	0 7 0	[illegible]				
— dresses ... do.	1 10 [illegible]	1 10 0	[illegible] 10 0				

Import Duties—(*continued*).

Articles	New Tariff 1846-4[illegible]		1841	1819	1803 to 1815		1787
	From Foreign Countries	Of and from British Colonies	As modified from 1825 to 1833.	Peace Duties	Permanent Duty	War Duty	Mr. Pitt's Tariff
	£ s. d	£ s. d	£ s. d	£ s. d	£ s. d	£ s. d	£ s. d
Silk manufactures—*continued*: — manufactures of silk, or of silk and any other material wholly or in part made up, not particularly enumerated or otherwise charged with duty—100*l.* value	1[illegible] 0 0		30 0 0	prohibited	..	....	prohibited
Silk worm gut ... do	10 0 0	..	30 0 0	20 0 0	3[illegible] 1[illegible] 0	12 10 [illegible]	2[illegible] 1[illegible] 0
Skins, furs, pelts, and tails, viz. badger, undressed ... dozen skins	free	free	each 0 0 [illegible]	per skin 0 1 [illegible]	per skin 0 0 0[illegible]	0 0 [illegible]	per skin [illegible] 7
— bear, ditto ... skin	do.	do.	Foreign 0 1 0; British poss. 0 2 0	0 [illegible] 6	Foreign [illegible] 7 0; British poss [illegible] 3 1	per skin [illegible] 7 [illegible]; 0 1 [illegible]	0 3 [illegible]
— beaver, ditto ... do.	do	do	Foreign 0 0 8; British poss 0 0 1	0 0 8; 0 0 1	Foreign 0 1 6; British poss 0 0 1	do. [illegible] 1 6; do. [illegible] 0 1	[illegible] 0 [illegible]
— cat, ditto ... dozen skins	do	do	each 0 0 1	per skin 0 0 [illegible]	0 [illegible]	[illegible]	do. 0 [illegible] 1[illegible]
— coney, ditto ... 100 skins	do	do	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 0 [illegible]	[illegible] 2	0 2 [illegible]
chinchilla, ditto ... dozen skins	do	do	each 0 0 3	per cent 1[illegible] 0 0		..	per cent 2[illegible] [illegible] 0
— deer, ditto ... skin	do	do	Foreign 0 0 1; British poss. the 100 skins 0 1 0	Foreign 0 0 1; British poss. 0 1 [illegible]	Foreign 0 0 4[illegible]; British poss. 0 0 1[illegible]	0 0 1[illegible]; 0 0 [illegible]	[illegible]
— ditto, Indian, half dressed ... do.	do	do	0 0 2	0 0 [illegible]	0 0 4[illegible]	0 0 1[illegible]	0 0 1[illegible]
— ditto, undressed ... do	do	do	0 0 1				
— dog, in the hair, not tanned, tawed, or in any way dressed ... dozen skins	do	do	0 0 2	0 0 10	Foreign ship 0 3 [illegible]; British do 0 0 [illegible]	dozen skins 0 1 [illegible]	0 2 [illegible]
— doghsh, undressed ... do	do	do	0 3 [illegible]; British poss. 0 0 1	0 3 2	0 3 1; 0 1 1	0 1 1	2 [illegible]
— elk, ditto ... skins	do	do	0 1 0	0 1 0	British do 0 0 7[illegible]; Foreign do 0 1 1	0 [illegible] 7 [illegible]; 0 [illegible] 3	0 1 [illegible]
— ermine, ditto ... dozen skins	do	do	each 0 0 3	per skin 0 0 [illegible]	per skin 0 0 4[illegible]	per skin 0 1	per skin [illegible] 3[illegible]
— ditto, dressed ... do	do	do	do 0 0 [illegible]	per cent 75 0 0			per cent [illegible]
— fisher, undressed ... do.	do	do	each 0 0 6; do. B. poss 0 0 3	per skin 0 1 0; British poss 0 0 6	each 0 1 [illegible]; British poss 0 9 [illegible]	per skin [illegible]; d 0 0 1[illegible]	per skin [illegible] 1[illegible]
— fitch, ditto ... do	do	do	0 7 0	0 3 2	0 2 0	0 0 [illegible]	1
— fox, ditto ... skin	do	do	Foreign 0 0 [illegible]; British poss. 0 0 1	Foreign 0 [illegible]; British poss 0 0 1	0 [illegible] 6	0 [illegible] 7	0 [illegible]
ditto tails, ditto ... each	do	do	per cent [illegible] 0 0	per cent 2[illegible] 0 0	per cent 37 10 0	37 10 0	per cent 27 1[illegible]
— goat, raw or undressed ... dozen skins	do	do	0 0 6	[illegible] 2 [illegible]	Foreign ship 0 [illegible]; British do 0 1	dozen skins 0 1 [illegible]; do 0 [illegible] 2	0 [illegible]
— ditto, tanned, tawed, or in any way dressed ... do	do	do	7 0 0	4 0 0	[illegible] 1 3	0 14 4	1 [illegible]
— hare, ditto ... 100 skins	do	do	0 1 0	0 [illegible] 0	0 1 [illegible]	0 [illegible] 2	[illegible]
— horse, ditto ... dozen skins	do	do	each 0 0 [illegible]	per skin [illegible] 0 [illegible]	per skin [illegible] 0 [illegible]	0 0 1	per skin 0 [illegible] 2
— kangaroo, ditto ... do	do	do	British poss. per cent [illegible] 0 0	per cent 20 0 0			per cent 27 10 0
— kid, in the hair undressed ... 100	do	do	0 0 4	0 1 7	0 1 0	4	[illegible] 1[illegible] 1
— ditto, dressed ... do	do	do	0 10 [illegible]	2 0 [illegible]	1 11	0 1[illegible] [illegible]	1 4 [illegible]

Import Duties—(*continued*).

Articles.	New Tariff—1846–48. From Foreign Countries.	New Tariff—1846–48. Of and from British Colonies.	1841 As modified from 1820 to 1835.	1819 Peace Duties.	1808 to 1815 Permanent Duty.	1808 to 1815 War Duty.	1787 Mr. Pitt's Tariff.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Skins—(*continued*).							
—— kid, in the hair, dyed or coloured.....100	free.	free.	15 0	2 0 0	....	....	1 4 9
—— kolinski, undressed .....do.	do.	do.	each 0 0 3	per cent 20 0 0	....	....	per cent 27 10 0
—— lamb, in the wool, ditto.....do.	do.	do.	0 0 4	do. 20 0 0	0 6 0	0 2 0	per 100 0 2 3½
—— ditto, tanned or tawed .....do.	do.	do.	0 10 0	2 0 0	0 19 9 dressed in alum or salt	6 7 dressed in alum or salt	per cent 77 0 0
—— ditto, ditto, dyed or coloured..do.	do.	do.	0 15 0	2 0 0	....	....	do. 77 0 0
—— ditto, dressed in oil.....do.	do.	do.	4 0 0	4 0 0	2 12 3	0 17 5	2 0 4
—— leopard, undressed.....skin	do.	do.	0 2 6	0 9 6	0 0 0	0 2 0	0 6 11
—— lion, ditto .....do.	do.	do.	0 1 0	0 6 0	0 3 9	0 1 3	0 2 9
—— lynx, ditto .....do.	do.	do.	0 0 6	per cent 20 0 0	....	....	per cent 27 10 0
—— marten, ditto .....do.	do.	do.	0 0 6	0 0 6	Foreign each 0 1 6; British poss. 0 0 9	Foreign each 0 0 6; British poss. 0 0 3	0 1 1½
—— ditto tails, ditto .....100 tails	do.	do.	0 5 0	0 16 3	0 10 3	0 3 5	0 0 9½
—— mink, undressed....dozen skins	do.	do.	Foreign each 0 0 4; British poss. 0 0 2	per skin 0 0 4	per skin 0 0 6	0 0 2	per skin 0 0 5
—— ditto, dressed.....skin	do.	do.	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 1 3	0 0 5	0 0 6½
—— mole, undressed.....100 skins	do.	do.	0 0 0	per doz. skins 0 0 6	dozen skins 0 0 3	0 0 1	per dozen 0 0 2
—— musquash, ditto.....do.	do.	do.	0 1 0	per 100 do. 0 12 6	per 100 skins 0 18 0	0 6 0	0 13 9
—— nutria, ditto.....do.	do.	do.	0 1 0	per cent 20 0 0	....	....	per cent 27 10 0
—— otter, ditto.....skin	do.	do.	Foreign each 0 1 6; British poss. 0 1 0	0 1 6	0 2 0	0 0 8	0 1 5
—— ounce, ditto.....do.	do.	do.	0 7 6	0 7 6	0 4 9	0 1 7	0 3 6
—— panther, ditto .....do.	do.	do.	0 2 6	0 9 6	0 6 0	0 2 0	0 5 6
—— pelts of goats, undressed, doz. pelts	do.	do.	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 1 9	0 0 7	
—— ditto, dressed.....do.	do.	do.	0 6 0	0 6 0	0 3 9	0 1 3	0 8 3
—— pelts of all other sorts.....do.	do.	do.	0 3 0	0 3 0			
—— ditto, undressed.....do.	do.	do.	0 17 0	0 17 0			
—— racoon, undressed...dozen skins	do.	do.	each 0 0 2; British poss. 0 0 1	each 0 0 2	per 100 skins 1 5 6; British poss. 0 0 0	0 8 6; 0 3 0	each 0 13 9
—— sable, ditto .....skin	do.	do.	0 2 6	0 8 4	each 0 5 3	0 1 9	0 4 1½
—— ditto tails or tips, ditto..doz. skins	do.	do.	0 0 3	0 1 3	do. 0 0 9	0 0 3	0 0 7
—— seal, in the hair, not tanned, tawed, or any way dressed....skin	do.	do.	Foreign 0 1 0; British taking, per doz. skins 0 0 1	0 0 3	0 0 9	0 0 3	0 0 6
—— ditto, of British taking, imported direct from fishery or a British possession.....dozen skins	do.	do.	British taking, Newfoundland, each. 0 0 1	0 0 3	British poss. 0 0 1½	0 0 0½	0 0 2
—— sheep, undressed, in the wool do.	do.	do.	0 1 0	0 2 3	0 1 4½	0 0 5½	0 0 10
—— ditto, tanned or tawed..100 skins	do.	do.	2 0 0	2 0 0	dozen skins 0 5 9	0 1 11	0 0 10
—— dressed in oil.....do.	do.	do.	4 0 0	4 0 0	do. 0 5 9	0 1 11	1 19 7
—— squirrel or calabs, undressed..do.	do.	do.	0 11 6	0 11 6	per 100 skins 0 7 3	0 2 5	0 4 7
—— squirrel or calabs, tawed....100	do.	do.	0 17 6	0 17 0	do. 0 11 0	0 3 8	0 5 4½
—— ditto tails, undressed..100*l.* value	do.	do.	per cent 20 0 0	per cent 20 0 0	37 10 0	12 10 0	27 10 0
—— swan, undressed.....skin	do.	do.	0 1 0	0 2 3	0 1 4½	0 0 5½	0 0 11

Import Duties—(*continued*).

Articles.	New Tariff—1846–48: From Foreign Countries.	New Tariff—1846–48: Of and from British Colonies.	1841: As modified from 1826 to 1835.	1819: Peace Duties.	1808 to 1815: Permanent Duty.	1808 to 1815: War Duty.	1787: Mr. Pitt's Tariff.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Skins—(*continued*).							
—— tiger, ditto ..... skin	free.	free.	0 2 6	0 9 6	0 6 0	0 2 0	0 2 9
—— weasel, ditto ..... dozen skins	do.	do.	per 100 skins 0 4 9	per 100 0 4 9	0 3 0	0 1 0	per 100 9 0 9½
—— wolf, ditto ..... do.	do.	do.	Foreign 0 0 6; British poss. 0 0 3	each 0 2 0	Foreign 0 7 9; British poss. 0 2 6	Foreign 0 2 7; British poss. 0 0 10	each 0 6 4
—— ditto, tawed ..... skin	do.	do.	0 17 6	0 17 6	0 11 0	0 3 8	0 8 3
—— wolverings, undressed ..... do.	do.	do.	Foreign 0 1 0; British poss. 0 0 6	0 1 0	Foreign 0 1 9; British poss. 0 1 6	Foreign 0 1 7; British poss. 0 0 6	0 3 6
—— skins and furs, or pieces of ditto, raw or undressed, not particularly enumerated or described, nor otherwise charged with duty ..... 100*l.* value	do.	do.	20 0 0	20 0 0	37 10 0	12 10 0	27 10 0
—— skins and furs, or pieces of ditto, tanned, curried, or dressed, not particularly enumerated or described, nor otherwise charged with duty ..... do.	do.	do.	30 0 0	75 0 0	90 0 0	30 0 0	77 0 0
—— articles manufactured of skins and furs ..... do.	10 0 0	5 0 0	75 0 0	75 0 0	....	....	77 0 0
Smalts ..... cwt.	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 0 4	0 0 9½	0 0 6	0 0 2	0 0 4
Snuff ..... lb.	0 6 0*	0 6 0*	0 6 0	0 6 0(*a*)	0 1 0(*a*)	0 0 4	0 2 2
Soap, hard ..... cwt.	1 0 0	0 14 0	4 10 0; East India 1 8 0	4 10 0	2 12 6	0 17 6	2 4 0
—— soft ..... do.	0 14 0	0 10 0	3 11 3; East India 1 3 0	3 11 3	2 5 0	0 15 0	1 17 5
—— Naples ..... do.	1 0 0	1 0 0					
Spa-ware ..... 100*l.* value	10 0 0	10 0 0	30 0 0	per cent 50 0 0	37 10 0	12 10 0	27 10 0
Spelter, or zinc ernde in cake	free.	free.	per cwt. 0 2 0				
—— rolled, but not otherwise manufactured	do.	do.	do. 0 12 0	1 8 6	per cwt. 0 18 6	per cwt. 0 6 0	per cwt. 0 13 9
—— manufactures of every 100*l.* value	10 0 0*	10 0 0*					
Spermaceti, fine ..... do.	25 0 0*	25 0 0*	per lb. 0 1 6	per lb. 0 1 6	per lb. 0 0 10½	0 0 3½	per lb. 0 0 8
—— from and after the 1st. Jan., 1849.	free.	free.					
Spices, viz., cassia lignea ..... lb.	0 0 3*	0 0 1*	Foreign 0 1 0; British poss. 0 0 6	0 2 6	0 1 6	0 0 6	0 0 4
—— cassia buds ..... do.	free.	free.	0 1 0	0 2 6	0 1 0	0 0 4	0 0 4
—— cinnamon ..... do.	0 0 6*	0 0 3*	Foreign 0 1 0; British poss. 0 0 6	0 3 6	Foreign 0 5 6(*b*); British poss. 0 1 6	Foreign 0 1 10; British poss. 0 0 6	0 4 5
—— cloves ..... do.	0 0 6*	0 0 6*	Foreign 0 3 0; British poss. 0 2 0	0 3 0	Foreign 0 3 6(*b*); British poss. 0 1 6	Foreign 0 1 2; British poss. 0 0 6	0 2 8
—— ginger ..... cwt.	0 10 0*	0 5 0*	Foreign 2 13 0; British poss. 0 11 0	2 13 0	Foreign 1 13 6; British poss. 0 14 6	Foreign 0 11 2; British poss. 0 4 10	1 8 0
—— ditto, preserved ..... lb.	0 0 6*	0 0 1*	0 1 3	0 3 2	0 2 0	0 0 8	per cent 27 10 0
—— mace ..... do.	0 2 6*	0 2 6*	0 4 6; Brit. poss. 0 3 6	0 4 6	Foreign 0 5 9(*b*); British poss. 0 4 6	Foreign 0 1 11; British poss. 0 1 6	0 4 0

(*a*) Subject to an excise duty.

(*b*) Imported under license.

Import Duties—(*continued*).

Articles.	New Tariff—1846-48: From Foreign Countries.	New Tariff—1846-48: Of and from British Colonies.	1841: As modified from 1826 to 1835.	1819: Peace Duties.	1808 to 1815: Permanent Duty.	1808 to 1815: War Duty.	1787: Mr. Pitt's Tariff.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Spices—(*continued*).							
—— nutmegs .....lb.	0 2 6	0 2 6	Foreign 0 3 6 British poss. 0 2 6	Foreign 0 3 6 British poss. 0 2 6	Foreign 0 3 6(*b*) British poss. 0 2 3	0 1 2 0 0 9	0 2 0
—— do. wild in the shell.....do.	0 0 3	0 0 3					
—— pimento.....cwt.	0 5 0*	0 5 0*	Foreign 0 1 3 British poss. 0 0 5	Foreign lb. 0 1 3 British poss. 0 0 10	Foreign 0 0 9 British poss. 0 0 6	0 0 3 0 0 2	lb. 0 0 6 0 0 3
—— pepper of all sorts .....lb.	0 0 6*	0 0 6*	Foreign 0 1 6 British poss. 0 1 0 From within limits of E.I.C.'s not British poss. 0 1 2	excise duty.	lb. cayenne 0 3 0 „ Guinea 0 1 0 „ long 0 0 6	0 1 0 0 0 4 0 0 2	0 0 3
Spirits or stroog waters of all sorts, viz.—not the produce of any British possession, and not sweetened spirits, or mixed with any article so that the strength cannot be ascertained by hydrometer per gall.	0 15 0*	....	1 2 6	0 2 2½	Geneva 0 1 1½ Arquebusade 0 3 0 Brandy 0 1 1½ citron water 0 6 9 subject also to a duty of excise.	0 0 4½ 0 1 2 0 0 4½ 0 2 3 subject also to a duty of excise.	0 0 10¾
—— spirits or strong waters the produce of any British possession in America, not sweetened spirits, or so mixed as aforesaid..do.	....	....(*a*)	0 9 0	0 1 6	....	....	0 0 6
—— do. imported into England ..do.	....	0 8 7					
—— do. do. into Scotland ..do.	....	0 4 5					
—— do. do. into Ireland ..do.	....	0 3 5					
—— rum, produce of any British possession within the limits of the East India Company's charter, not sweetened or mixed as aforesaid, and conditions of Act 4 Vic., c. 8 have been fulfilled..do	....	....	0 15 0	0 2 6	0 0 9 subject also to an excise duty.	0 0 3 subject also to an excise duty,	0 3 4¾
—— do. imported into England..do.	....	0 8 7					
—— do. do. into Scotland..do.	....	0 4 5					
—— do. do. into Ireland ..do.	....	0 3 5					
—— rum-sbrub, however sweetened, the produce of and imported from such possessions, and conditions of Act 4 Vic., c. 8, have been fulfilled, or the produce of and imported from any British possession in America ..do.	....	....	0 9* 0	0 6 7½	0 0 9 subject also to the excise duty.	0 0 3 subject also to an excise duty.	0 3 4¾
—— do. imported into England..do.	....	0 8 7					
—— do. do. into Scotland..do.	....	0 4 5					
—— do. do. into Ireland ..do.	....	0 3 5					

(*a*) 4*d.* per gallon additional under 8 and 9 Vic., c. 90, sec. 4.

(*b*) Imported under license.

IMPORT Duties—(*continued*).

ARTICLES.	NEW TARIFF—1846-48		1841	1819	1808 to 1815		1787
	From Foreign Countries.	Of and from British Colonies.	As modified from 1826 to 1835.	Peace Duties.	Permanent Duty.	War Duty.	Mr. Pitt's Tariff.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Spirits—(*continued*).							
—— spirits or strong waters, produce of any British possession within the limits of the East India Company's charter, except rum, and in regard to which the conditions of Act 4 Vic., c. 8, have been fulfilled, not being sweetened spirits, or so mixed as aforesaid..... per gall.	....	0 15 0(*a*)					
—— spirits, cordials, or strong waters, not being the produce of any British possession in America, nor any British possession within the limits of the East India Company's Charter, &c., &c., sweetened or mixed with any article so that the strength cannot be ascertained, and perfumed spirits to be used as perfumery only.....do.	1 10 0(*a*)	1 10 0(*a*)	1 10 0	0 6 7¼	0 3 6 also subject to an excise duty.	0 1 2 also subject to an excise duty.	0 3 4¾
—— cordials, or strong waters, except rum-shrub, being the produce of any British possession in America or of any British possession qualified as aforesaid, sweetened or mixed with any article as aforesaid.....do.	....	1 0 0(*a*)	1 0 0	0 6 7¼	0 3 6 also subject to an excise duty.	0 1 2 also subject to an excise duty.	0 3 4¾
—— liqueurs, the produce of and imported from British possessions in America, or of and from any British possession qualified as aforesaid, not being of greater strength than proof by Sykes' hydrometer.....do.	....	0 9 0(*a*)	1 0 0	0 6 7¼	0 3 6 also subject to an excise duty.	0 1 2 also subject to an excise duty.	0 3 4¾
Sponge.....lb.	free.	free.	Foreign 0 0 6 British poss. 0 0 1	0 2 0	growth 0 1 3 not do. 0 2 6	0 0 5 0 0 10	0 0 9 0 2 6
Squills, dried .....cwt.	do.	do.	0 8 0	1 0 0	0 3 3	0 1 1	0 2 6
—— not dried.....do.	do.	do.	0 1 0	0 5 0	0 0 0	2 0 0	5 5 8
Starch.....do.	0 5 0	0 2 6	9 10 0	9 10 0			
—— gum of, torrefied or calcined, commonly called British gum, until the 1st of February, 1849, and then to be 1s.....do.	0 5 0	0 2 6					
Staves acre.....do.	free.	free.	0 4 0	1 8 0	0 17 6	0 5 10	0 8 9

(*a*) 4*d.* per gallon additional, under 8 and 9 Vic., c. 90, sec. 4.

Import Duties—(*continued*).

Articles.	New Tariff—1846–48: From Foreign Countries.	New Tariff—1846–48: Of and from British Colonies.	1841: As modified from 1826 to 1835.	1819: Peace Duties.	1808 to 1815: Permanent Duty.	1808 to 1815: War Duty.	1787: Mr. Pitt's Tariff.
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Stones, viz.:—							
—— bars for mill stones.....t00			0 10 0	3 16 0	2 8	0 16 0	0 11 0
—— dog stones, not exceeding 4 feet in diameter, above 0, and under 12 inches in thickness.....pair			6 3 6	6 3 6	3 18 0	1 6 0	2 17 2
—— emery stones.....ton			0 1 0	0 2 0	0 1 3	0 0 10	1 16 8
—— filtering stones .....100*l.* value			50 0 0	50 0 0	37 10 0	12 10 0	per cent 27 t0 0
—— flint stones, felspar, and other stones for potters.....			free.	Flint stones per ton 0 2 6; Stones flat, not flint, per cent 66 10 0; Felspar 20 0 0	Flint stones per ton 0 1 6	0 0 6	do. 27 10 0
—— grave stones of marble, polished, not containing more than 2 square feet.....foot	The only duties in the present tariff are: On stone and slate hewn, foreign, the ton..... 0 10 0 British possessions, ditto..... 0 1 0 And on marble in slabs or manufactured, foreign the cwt..... 0 3 0 British possessions, ditto..... 0 1 6 All other articles are admitted duty free.		0 2 6	0 2 6	0 1 6	0 0 6	0 0 2½
—— ditto, unpolished .....do.			0 0 10	0 0 10	0 0 6	0 0 2	0 0 1¼
—— ditto, not of marble, polished or not polished.....do.			0 0 6	0 0 6	0 0 3	0 0 1	0 0 6
—— limestone and stone for the purpose of lithography.....do.			free.	Lime stone, per cent 20 0 0	20 0 0	6 13 4	per cent 27 10 0
—— marble, rough blocks or slabs.do.			ditto.	the solid foot 0 6 4	0 4 0	0 1 4	0 2 0
—— ditto, in any way manufactured.....cwt			0 3 0	the square ft. 0 3 2	0 2 0	0 0 8	0 1 0
—— ditto, paving stones, each not containing more than 2 feet square—							
—— viz.: polished.....square foot			0 0 t0	0 0 10	0 0 6	0 0 2	0 0 2½
—— ditto, rough .....do.			0 0 6	0 0 6	0 0 3	0 0 1	0 0 1½
—— mill stones, above 4 feet in diameter .....pair			11 8 0	11 8 0	7 4 0	2 8 0	2 4 0
—— paving stones...100 square feet			0 12 6	0 12 0	0 7 6	0 2 6	0 4 2
—— pebble stones.....do.			free.	per ton 0 13 6	0 8 6	0 2 t0	0 5 6
—— polishing stones.....100*l.* value			5 0 0	per cent 20 0 0	20 0 0	6 13 4	27 10 0
—— pumice stones .....ton			0 5 0	1 13 4	1 1 0	0 7 0	0 3 0
—— quern stones, under 3 feet in diameter, and not exceeding 6 inches in thickness.....pair			0 8 9	0 16 6	0 5 6	0 1 10	0 3 3½
—— ditto, 3 feet in diameter, and not above 4 feet in diameter, and not exceeding 6 inches, &c....pair			0 17 6	0 17 6	0 11 0	0 3 8	0 0 7½
—— rag stones.....100*l.* value			20 0 0	20 0 0	20 0 0	0 13 4	27 10 0
—— slates, not otherwise enumerated.....do.			66 10 0	t6 10 0	42 0 0	14 0 0	each 0 0 6
—— ditto, in frames.....dozen			0 3 0	0 3 0	0 t 9	0 0 7	0 0 11
—— slick stones.....100			0 8 0	0 8 0	0 5 0	0 1 8	0 3 4
—— stone, sculptured, or Mosaic work.....cwt.			0 2 6	0 2 6	0 1 9	0 0 7	per cent 27 t0 0

Import Duties—(*continued*).

ARTICLES.	NEW TARIFF—1846–48		1841	1819	1808 to 1815		1787
	From Foreign Countries.	Of and from British Colonies.	As modified from 1826 to 1835.	Peace Duties.	Permanent Duty.	War Duty.	Mr. Pitt's Tariff.
Stones, &c.—(*continued*).	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
—— whet stones.....100	See previous page.		0 8 9	0 8 9	0 5 6	0 1 10	0 3 8
—— stones, not particularly enumerated.....100*l.* value			20 0 0	66 10 0	42 0 0	14 0 0	per cent 27 10 0
Straw or grass for platting.....cwt.	free.	free.	0 0 1	per cent 20 0 0	0 10 9	0 3 7	per cent 27 10 0
Succades and confectionery, including all fruits and vegetables preserved in sugar .....lb.	0 0 6*	0 0 1*	Foreign 0 1 3 British poss. 0 0 1	0 3 2	0 2 0	0 0 8	0 0 8
Sugar, (9 and 10 Vic., cap. 63; passed August 18, 1846) viz.:—							
—— brown, or muscovado, or clayed, not refined .....cwt.	0 18 6	....	3 3 0	clayed 4 6 8 nut do. 3 3 0	clayed 3 0 0 not do. 2 5 0	1 6 8 0 18 0	clayed 2 5 6 not do. 1 7 2
—— do. the growth of any British possession in America or Mauritius, and imported directly from thence .....do.	....	0 14 0	1 4 0	clayed 1 15 0 not do. 1 10 0	clayed 1 3 11 not do. 1 0 6	0 11 1 0 9 6	clayed 1 9 0 not do. 0 12 4
—— the growth of any British possession within the limits of the East India Company's charter, in regard to which the conditions of Act 4 and 5 Vic., c. 8, have or shall have been fulfilled.....cwt.	....	0 14 0	1 12 0	2 0 0			
—— the growth of any other British possession within those limits and imported from thence.....do.	....	0 14 0					
—— refined.....do.	8 8 0	....	8 8 0	8 8 0	5 15 0	2 13 4	4 18 8
—— candy, brown .....do.	5 12 0	....	5 12 0	5 12 0	3 12 0	1 4 0	2 15 0
—— do. white.....do.	8 8 0	....	8 8 0	8 8 0	5 15 0	1 18 4	4 2 6
—— molasses.....do.	1 3 9	0 9 0	1 3 9 British poss. 0 9 0	1 3 9	0 15 0 British poss. 0 4 9	0 5 0 0 1 7	0 11 9
—— maple, if with a certificate of its being the produce of a British possession.....do.	....	1 4 0					
—— maple, if not accompanied with such certificate.....cwt.	3 3 0						
Sulphur impressions .....100*l.* value	free.	free.	5 0 0	50 0 0	37 10 0	12 10 0	27 19 0
Tallow .....cwt.	0 1 6	0 0 1	0 3 2	0 3 2	Foreign ship 0 2 6 British ship 0 2 0	0 0 10 0 0 8	free.
Tar, per last, containing 12 barrels, each barrel not exceeding 31½ gallons .....per last	free.	free.	Foreign 0 15 0 British poss. 0 12 0	Foreign 1 5 9½ British poss. 1 3 4	Foreign ship 0 14 6 British ship 0 13 6 British poss. 0 12 3	0 4 10 0 4 6 0 4 1	Foreign 0 14 10 Brit. poss. 0 13 2¼
Tar, Barbadoes .....cwt.	do.	do.	0 2 6	2 6 8	lb. 0 0 3	0 0 1	0 9 4
Tarras .....bushel	do.	do.	0 1 3	0 1 3	0 0 9	0 0 3	0 0 6
Tartaric acid.....lb.	do.	do.	0 0 4	per cent 50 0 0	per cwt. 0 10 0	per cwt. 0 3 4	per cent 27 10 0

Import Duties—(*continued*).

ARTICLES.	NEW TARIFF—1846-48		1841	1819	1808 to 1815		1787
	From Foreign Countries.	Of and from British Colonies.	As modified from 1826 to 1835.	Peace Duties.	Permanent Duty.	War Duty.	Mr. Pitt's Tariff.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Tea, of all sorts.....lb.	0 2 1*	0 2 1*	0 1 6 0 2 2 0 3 0	excise.	Imported from Europe under license. per cent 6 0 0 and subject to a duty of excise.	....	Excise duty.
Teazles .....per 1000	free.	free.	0 1 0	0 1 8	0 1 0	0 0 4	0 1 2
Teeth:—elephants', sea-cow, sea-horse, or sea-morse.....cwt.	do.	do.	1 0 0	3 4 0	2 10 0	0 16 8	3 14 8
Telescopes.....100*l.* value	do.	do.	30 0 0	50 0 0	37 10 0	12 10 0	27 10 0
Terra japonica .....ton	do.	do.	cwt. 0 1 0	cwt. 4 13 4	lb. 0 0 6	0 0 2	cwt. 1 17 4
—— Sienna.....do.	do.	do.	do. 0 4 0	do. 1 11 8	cwt. 1 0 0	0 6 8	per cent 27 10 0
—— umbra.....cwt.	do.	do.	do. 0 4 0	0 12 0	do. 0 7 6	0 2 6	cwt. 0 4 5
—— verde.....ton	do.	do.	do. 0 1 0	0 10 0	do. 0 10 0	0 3 4	per cent 27 10 0
Thread, not otherwise enumerated or described.....100*l.* value	do.	do.	25 0 0	50 0 0	37 10 0	12 10 0	27 10 0
Tincal, unrefined.....ton	do.	do.	cwt. 0 4 0 refined 0 10 0	3 14 8 refined 0 6 8	lb. 0 0 4½ refined 0 1 0	0 0 1½ 0 0 4	cwt. 1 8 0 5 12 0
Tobacco,(*a*) unmanufactured.....lb.	0 3 0*	0 3 0*	Foreign 0 3 0 British poss. 0 2 9	excise.	per 100lbs. 2 11 3 and subject to a duty of excise.	0 12 6 and subject to a duty of excise.	0 3 6
—— snuff.....do.	0 6 0*	0 6 0*	0 6 0	excise.	lb. 0 1 0 and subject to a duty of excise.	0 0 4 and subject to a duty of excise.	
—— manufactured, or cigars.....do.	0 0 0*	0 9 0*	0 9 0	0 6 0	....	....	0 3 6
—— stalks and flour of	prohibited.	prohibited.					
Tobacco-pipes of clay.....100*l.* value	10 0 0	10 0 0	30 0 0	50 0 0	50 0 0	16 13 4	27 10 0
Tornsal ....cwt.	free.	free.	0 5 0	0 10 0	0 6 3	0 2 1	0 4 3
Tortoiseshell or turtleshell, unmanufactured .....lb.	do.	do.	Foreign 0 2 0 British poss. 0 0 1	0 4 0	0 2 6	0 0 10	0 1 3
Toys, excepting toy and hand mirrors, on which the plate-glass duty will be levied ....100*l.* value	10 0 0*	10 0 0*	20 0 0	50 0 0	37 10 0	12 10 0	33 0 0
Turmeric .....ton	free.	free.	0 10 0	cwt. 3 14 8	lb. 0 0 4½	lb. 0 0 1½	cwt. 0 18 8
Turnery not otherwise described 100*l.* value	10 0 0	10 0 0	30 0 0	50 0 0	37 10 0	12 10 0	27 10 0
Turpentine, not exceeding 9*s.* per cwt. value.....cwt.	free.	free.	under 12*s.* 0 4 4	0 4 4	common 0 2 9	0 0 11	0 2 3
—— do. 9*s.* to 15*s.* per cwt. value do.			do. 15*s.* 0 5 4	0 4 4	produce of Germany or other places 0 16 6	0 5 6	0 2 3

(*a*) Tobacco manufactured in the United Kingdom, at or within two miles of any port into which "tobacco may be imported, made into shag, roll, or carrot tobacco,—drawback on exportation of shipment as stores, 2*s.* 7½*d.* per lb. The produce of Europe may not be imported into the United Kingdom, to be used therein, except in British ships, or in ships of the country of which the goods are the produce, or in ships of the country from which the goods are imported."—8 and 9 Vic., cap. 89. No abatement of duty shall be made on tobacco on account of damage.

Import Duties—(*continued*).

Articles.	New Tariff—1846–48: From Foreign Countries.	New Tariff—1846–48: Of and from British Colonies.	1841: As modified from 1826 to 1835.	1819: Peace Duties.	1808 to 1815: Permanent Duty.	1808 to 1815: War Duty.	1787: Mr. Pitt's Tariff.
Turpentine—(*continued*).	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
—— above 15*s.* per cwt. value ..cwt.	0 2 0	0 2 0	above 15*s.* 1 6 2	0 4 4	....	....	0 2 3
—— of Venice, Scio, or Cyprus....lb.	free.	free.	0 0 10	0 0 10	lb. 0 0 6	0 0 2	0 0 4
Twine.....cwt.	10 per cent.	5 per cent	1 11 0	1 11 0	0 19 6	0 6 6	0 11 0
Truffles.....lb.	0 1 0*	0 1 0*					
Valonia.....ton	free.	free.	cwt. 0 1 0	cwt. 0 2 6	cwt. 0 1 6	cwt. 0 0 6	free.
Varnish, not otherwise described 100*l.* value	10 0 0	10 0 0	30 0 0	50 0 0	do. 0 11 0	do. 0 3 8	cwt. 0 8 9
Vases, ancient, not of stone or wood do.	free.	free.	5 0 0	50 0 0	37 10 0	12 10 0	27 10 0
Vegetables, all, not enumerated or described.....do.	do.	do.					
—— preserved in salt....100*l.* value	5 0 0	5 0 0					
Vellum.....per skin	do.	do.	0 7 2	0 7 2	0 4 6	0 1 6	0 3 2
Verdegris.....cwt.	0 5 0	0 5 0	lb. 0 1 0	lb. 0 3 4	lb. 0 0 6	lb. 0 0 2	lb. 0 0 3
Verjuice.....tun	4 4 0	4 4 0	73 12 0	73 12 9	38 15 0	12 18 4	per cent 27 10 0
Vermicelli.....lb.	0 0 1*	0 0 1*	0 0 2	0 0 8	0 0 4½	0 0 1½	0 0 2
Vermillion.....do.	free.	free.	0 0 6	0 2 0	0 1 3	0 0 5	0 0 7
Vinegar or acetous acid.....tun	4 4 0*	4 4 0*	18 18 0	73 12 9	38 15 0	12 18 4	39 10 7
Wafers.....lb.	10 per cent	10 per cent	0 1 3	0 1 3	lb. 0 0 9	0 0 3	0 0 6
Washing balls.....cwt.	1 0 0	1 0 0	0 1 8	0 1 8	0 1 0	0 0 4	do. 27 10 0
Watches of gold, silver, or other metal.....100*l.* value	10 0 0*	10 0 0*	25 0 0	50 0 0	37 10 0	12 10 0	27 10 0
Water, Cologne, flask, thirty, containing not more than one gallon..	0 1 0*	0 1 0*	0 1 0	gall. 0 6 7¼	....	....	per gall. 0 3 4¾
—— mineral water..... per gall.	free.	free.	doz. 0 4 0	doz. 0 4 0	doz. bottles 0 2 6	0 0 10	doz. 0 1 10
—— orange flower water.....lb.	0 0 1*	0 0 1*					
Wax, bees'-wax, unbleached ...cwt.	free.	free.	1 10 0	3 6 6	2 2 0	0 14 0	1 11 7
—— in any degree bleached ....do.	do.	do.	3 0 0	6 3 6	3 18 0	1 6 0	3 2 4
—— myrtle-wax.....do.	do.	do.	lb. 0 1 0	lb. 0 1 0	lb. 0 0 7½	0 0 2½	lb. 0 0 4
—— sealing-wax.....100*l.* value	10 0 0	10 0 0	30 0 0	50 0 0	37 10 0	12 10 0	27 10 0
Weld.....ton	free.	free.	cwt. 0 1 0	cwt. 0 2 9	cwt. 0 1 9	0 0 7	cwt. 0 0 10
Whale fins, viz.:—							
—— of British taking, and imported direct from the fishery, or from any British possession, in a British ship.....do.	do.	do.	1 0 0	2 7 6	from 1 10 0 to 4 0 0	from 0 10 0 to 1 6 8	2 15 0
—— foreign taking, and not prohibited from and after the 1st of January, 1847.....do.	do.	do.	95 0 0	95 0 0	60 0 0	20 0 0	97 18 0
Whipcord.....lb.	10 per cent	10 per cent	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 0 2	0 2 2
Wine, Cape.....gall.	0 2 9*	0 2 9*	gall. 0 2 9	Also excise duty. tun 17 4 5	Also excise duty. Brit. ship 43 1 0; For. do. 46 6 0	....	Also excise duty. tun 23 10 5
—— French.....do.	0 5 6*	....	do. 0 5 6	do. 79 7 7	Brit. do. 65 13 6; For. do. 70 0 0	....	do. 35 5 7
—— Canary.....do.	0 5 6*	....	do. 0 5 6	do. 51 13 2	Brit. do. 43 1 0; For. do. 46 6 0	....	do. 23 10 5
—— Madeira.....do.	0 5 6*	....	do. 0 5 6	do. 52 18 5	Brit. do. 44 3 0; For. do. 47 6 6	....	do. 23 10 5

Import Duties—(*continued*).

ARTICLES.	NEW TARIFF—1846-48		1841	1819	1808 to 1815		1787
	From Foreign Countries.	Of and from British Colonies.	As modified from 1826 to 1835.	Peace Duties.	Permanent Duty.	War Duty.	Mr. Pitt's Tariff.
Wine—(*continued*).	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
—— Portugal ..... gall.	0 5 6*	....	gall. 0 5 6	Also excise duty. tun 51 13 2	Also excise duty, per tun Brit. ship 43 1 0	....	Also excise duty. tun 23 10 5
—— Rhenish ..... do.	0 5 6*	....	do. 0 5 6	do. 79 7 7	For. do. 46 6 0	....	do. 40 6 5
—— Spanish ..... do.	0 5 6*	....	do. 0 5 6	do. 51 13 2	Brit. do. 65 13 6	....	do. 23 10 5
—— other sorts(*a*) ..... do.	0 5 6*	....	do. 0 5 6	do. 51 13 2	For. do. 70 0 0	....	do. 23 10 5
Woad ..... ton	free.	free.	cwt. 0 1 0	cwt. 0 6 6	Brit. do. 55 1 9	....	cwt. 0 1 7¾
Woods, viz.:—					For. do. 58 6 0	....	
—— amboyna wood ..... do.	do.	do.	0 5 0	0 15 0	Brit. do. 43 1 6	....	per cent 27 10 0
—— barwood ..... do.	do.	do.	0 5 0	per cent 5 16 9	For. do. 46 6 0	....	do. 33 0 0
—— beef-wood ..... do.	do.	do.			green 0 2 9	cwt. 0 0 11	
—— black-wood ..... do.	do.	do.			Toulouse 0 5 6	do. 0 1 10	
—— boxwood ..... do.	do.	do.	Foreign 5 0 0 British poss. 1 0 0	7 18 6	Foreign 5 0 0 British poss 1 1 0	1 13 4 0 7 0	2 13 0
—— Brazil-wood ..... do.	do.	do.	2 0 0	per cent 20 0 0	ton 3 0 0	1 0 0	free.
—— braziletto wood ..... do.	do.	do.	Foreign 0 4 6 British poss. 0 3 0	0 16 8	0 10 6	0 3 6	free.
—— eam-wood ..... do.	do.	do.	0 5 0	0 15 0	1 4 0	0 8 0	per cent 33 0 0
—— cedar ..... do.	do.	do.	Foreign 2 10 0 British poss. 0 10 0	per cent 20 0 0	....	....	do. 33 0 0
—— ebony ..... do.	do.	do.	Foreign 5 0 0 British poss. 0 3 0	24 14 0	Foreign 15 12 0 British poss. 0 13 0	5 4 0 0 4 4	0 13 3
—— fustic ..... do.	do.	do.	Foreign 0 4 6 British poss. 0 3 0	1 4 6	0 15 6	0 5 2	free.
—— king-wood ..... do.	do.	do.					
—— lignum vitæ ..... do.	do.	do.	Foreign 2 0 0 British poss. 0 10 0	Foreign 4 12 8 British poss. 0 11 2	Foreign 2 18 6 British poss. 0 7 0	0 19 6 0 2 4	2 5 0
—— logwood ..... do.	do.	do.	Foreign 0 4 6 British poss. 0 3 0	0 9 2	0 5 9	0 1 11	free.
—— mahogany ..... do.	do.	do.	Foreign 7 10 0	Foreign 11 17 6	Foreign 5 10 0 British poss. 2 8 0	1 16 8 0 16 0	2 4 0
—— mahogany imported from the Bay of Honduras or the Mosquito shore ..... do.	do.	do.	Honduras 1 10 0 British poss. 4 0 0	3 16 0	2 8 0	0 16 0	
—— Nicaragua wood ..... do.	do.	do.	0 5 0	1 6 2	0 16 6	0 5 6	free.
—— olive wood ..... do.	do.	do.	8 9 6 British poss. 0 12* 4	8 9 6	Foreign 5 7 0 British poss. 0 7 9	1 15 8 0 2 7	3 6 9
—— red or Guinea wood ..... ton	do.	do.	0 5 0	0 15 0	1 4 0	0 8 0	free.

(*a*) Lees subject to the same duty as wine, but no drawback is allowed on lees of wine exported. The produce of Europe may not be imported into the United Kingdom to be used therein, except in British ships, or in ships of the country of which the goods are the produce, or in ships of the country from which the goods are imported.—8 and 9 Vic., cap. 88. The full duties on wine are drawn back upon re-exportation or shipment as stores. No abatement or allowance of the duty to be made on account of damage.—8 and 9 Vic., cap. 88.

IMPORT Duties—(*continued*).

ARTICLES.	NEW TARIFF—1846–48		1841	1819	1808 to 1815		1787
	From Foreign Colonies.	Of and from British Colonies.	As modified from 1826 to 1835.	Peace Duties.	Permanent Duty.	War Duty.	Mr. Pitt's Tariff.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Woods—(*continued*).							
—— rosewood.....ton	free.	free.	cwt. 0 10 0	cwt. 1 0 0	cwt. 1 8 9	0 9 7	per cent 33 0 0
—— sapan wood. .....do.	do.	do.	0 1 0	per cent 20 0 0	....	....	do. 33 0 0
—— Santa Maria wood .....do.	do.	do.					
—— satin wood.....do.	do.	do.	per cent 20 0 0	do. 20 0 0	....	....	do. 33 0 0
—— Saunder's red .....do.	do.	do.	0 1 0	0 15 0	cwt. 0 2 6	0 0 10	free.
—— do. yellow.....do.	do.	do.	cwt. 0 1 0	cwt. 4 13 4	lb. 0 0 6	0 0 2	cwt. 1 8 0
—— speckled wood.....do.	do.	do.	Foreign 8 14 2 British poss. 0 16 3	Foreign 8 14 2 British poss. 0 16 3	Foreign 5 10 0 British poss. 0 10 3	1 16 8 0 3 5	4 8 4
—— sweet wood..... .....do.	do.	do.	Foreign 10 13 0 British poss. 0 16 3	Foreign 10 13 0 British poss. 0 16 3	Foreign 6 14 6 British poss. 0 10 3	2 4 10 0 3 5	5 10 0
—— tulip wood.....do.	do.	do.					
Wood, of the growth and production of British colonies or plantations in America not particularly enumerated or otherwise charged with duty.....100*l.* value	....	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 16 9	3 13 9	1 4 7	free.
—— planed, or otherwise dressed or prepared for use, and not particularly enumerated, or otherwise charged with duty 100*l.* value	10 0 0(*a*)	....	20 0 0	20 0 0	British ships 20 0 0 Foreign do. 20 0 0	6 13 4 7 0 0	33 0 0
Wool, beaver .....lb.	free.	free.	0 1 7	0 1 7	0 1 0	0 0 4	free.
—— ditto, cut and combed.....do.	do.	do.	0 4 9	0 4 9	1 1 6	0 7 2	0 16 6
—— coney wool.....do.	do.	do.	0 0 2	0 0 6	0 0 3	0 0 1	0 0 1¼
—— cotton wool, and waste of cotton wool.....cwt.	do.	do.	Foreign 0 2 11 British poss. 0 0 4	0 9 7	British ships 0 8 7 Foreign do. 0 17 2	0 8 4 0 8 4	0 9 4
—— Hares' wool.....do.	do.	do.	lb. 0 0 2	lb. 0 0 2½	0 13 9	0 4 7	0 0 1
—— poloma wool .....do.	do.	do.	....	....	0 5 0	0 1 8	free.
—— red wool .....do.	do.	do.	0 0 6	0 0 6	0 5 0	0 1 8	
—— sheeps' wool, or lambs' wool.do.	do.	do.	0 0 0½ and 0 0 1 according to value.	0 0 6	0 5 0	0 1 8	do.
—— goats' wool or hair .....do.	do.	do.	0 0 1	0 0 6	0 0 3	0 0 1	do.
Woollen manufactures, not of goats' wool, not made up.....do.	free.	free.	15 0 0	50 0 0	yard 1 1 6	0 7 2	prohibited.
—— ditto made up..... 100*l.* value	10 0 0	5 0 0	20 0 0	50 0 0			
Yarn, viz.:							
—— cable yarn.....cwt.	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 10 9	1 1 6	0 13 6	0 4 6	0 8 6
—— camel or mohair ditto.....lb.	free.	free.	0 0 1	0 1 7	0 1 0	0 0 4	0 0 7
—— cotton ditto.....do.	do.	do.	cwt. 0 2 11	....	0 0 6	0 0 2	

(*a*) And further for every cubic foot 4*d*.

Import Duties—(*continued*).

Articles.	New Tariff—1846-42		1841	1819	1808 to 1815.		1797
	From Foreign Countries	Of and from British Colonies.	As modified from 1826 to 1835.	Peace Duties.	Permanent Duty.	War Duty.	Mr. Pitt's Tariff.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Yarn—(*continued*).							
—— raw linen.....cwt.	free.	free.	0 1 0	0 1 0	Not of flax. Of flax. Brit. ship 0 0 6; For. do. 0 13 0; Brit. do. 0 2 6; For. do. 0 15 0	0 0 2; 0 4 4; 0 0 10; 0 5 0	free.
—— raw worsted, not dyed, nor coloured, and being fit for embroidery.....lb.	do.	do.	0 0 6	0 1 7	Other sorts of yarn 0 1 0	0 0 4	0 0 10
Zaffre.....100*l.* value	do.	do.	cwt. 0 1 0	20 0 0	37 10 0; 20 0 0	12 10 0; 6 13 4	27 10 0
Goods, wares, and merchandise, being either in part or wholly manufactured, or not being enumerated, or described, nor otherwise charged with duty, and not prohibited to be imported into or used in Great Britain or Ireland.....100*l.*	10 per cent	10 per cent	20 0 0	50 0 0	37 10 0	12 10 0	27 10 0
—— unenumerated, not being either in part or wholly manufactured, or not enumerated, or prohibited 100*l.* value	free.	free.	0 0	20 0 0	20 0 0	6 13 4	27 10 0

New Timber Duties, 1846—48.

DESCRIPTION.	Until April 5, 1847.	Until the 5th of April, 1847.†		From and after the 5th of April, 1847. ‡		From and after the 5th of April, 1848. ‡	
	not above 7in. in width.	not above 1¼in. in thickness.	above 1¼ in. and not exceeding 2¾in. in thickness.	not above 1¼in. in thickness	above 1¼in. and not exceeding 2¾in. in thickness.	not above 1¼in. in thickness.	above 1¼in. and not exceeding 2¾in. in thickness.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Battens* and batten ends:—							
Not above 6ft. in length.....the 120	..	1 10 10	3 1 7	1 4 8	2 9 3	0 18 6	1 17 0
Above 6ft. & not exceeding 9ft. in length....do.	..	2 5 2	4 12 5	1 16 11	3 13 10	1 7 9	2 15 6
—— 9 " 12 " ....do.	..	3 1 7	6 3 2	2 9 3	4 18 6	1 16 11	3 13 10
—— 12 " 15 " ....do.	..	3 17 0	7 14 0	3 1 7	6 3 2	2 6 3	4 12 6
—— 15 " 18 " ....do.	..	4 12 5	9 4 10	3 13 10	7 7 8	2 15 4	5 10 8
—— 18 " 21 " ....do.	..	5 7 9	10 15 7	4 6 2	8 12 4	3 4 6	6 9 0
	not above 9¼in.	not above &c., 1¼in.	above, &c., 1¼—3¼in.	not above &c., 1¼in.	above, &c. 1¼—3¼in.	not above &c., 1¼in.	above, &c., 1¼—3¼in.
Boards, deals, deal ends, and planks:—							
Not above 6ft. in length.....the 120	..	2 9 5	4 18 10	1 19 6	3 19 0	1 9 10	2 19 8
Above 6ft. & not exceeding 9ft. in length....do	..	3 14 1	7 8 3	2 19 3	5 18 6	2 4 5	4 8 10
—— 9 " 12 " ....do.	..	4 18 10	9 17 8	3 19 0	7 18 0	2 19 2	5 18 4
—— 12 " 15 " ....do.	..	6 3 6	12 7 1	4 18 10	9 17 8	3 14 2	7 8 4
—— 15 " 18 " ....do.	..	7 8 3	14 16 6	5 18 7	11 17 2	4 8 11	8 17 10
—— 18 " 21 " ....do.	..	8 12 11	17 5 11	6 18 4	13 16 8	5 3 8	10 7 4
	above 9¼in. and not above 11¼in. in width.						
Not above 6ft. in length.....the 120	..	2 19 10	5 19 7	2 7 10	4 15 8	1 15 10	3 11 8
Above 6ft. & not exceeding 9ft. in length....do.	..	4 9 8	8 19 5	3 11 8	7 3 4	2 13 8	5 7 4
—— 9 " 12 " ....do.	..	5 19 7	11 19 2	4 15 7	9 11 2	3 11 7	7 3 2
—— 12 " 15 " ....do.	..	7 9 6	14 19 0	5 19 7	11 19 2	4 9 7	8 19 2
—— 15 " 18 " ....do.	..	8 19 5	17 18 9	7 3 6	14 7 0	5 7 6	10 15 0
—— 18 " 21 " ....do.	..	10 9 4	20 18 7	8 7 6	16 15 0	6 5 8	12 11 4

* Battens are permitted to be sawn in bond, for exportation, under the minute of January 30, 1833, permitting deals to be sawn.

† Five per cent must be added to the above duties.

‡ N.B.—Not subject to the five per cent.

Sugar.—And from and after the respective days next hereinafter mentioned, on Sugar or Molasses, the Growth and Produce of any other British Possession within the limits of the East India Company's Charter.

DESCRIPTION.	From and after the passing of this Act, to 5th of July, 1847, inclusive.	From and after the 5th of July, 1847, to the 5th of July, 1848, inclusive.	From and after the 5th of July, 1848, to the 5th of July, 1849, inclusive.	From and after the 5th of July, 1849, to the 5th of July, 1850, inclusive.	From and after the 5th of July, 1850, to the 5th of July, 1851, inclusive.	From and after the 5th of July, 1851.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Candy, brown or white, double refined sugar, or sugar equal in quality to double refined.....cwt.	1 6 3	1 5 6	1 4 4	1 3 3	1 2 0	The same duties as on candy sugar and molasses, the produce of other British colonies.
Other refined sugar, or sugar rendered by any process equal in quality thereto.....do.	1 3 4	1 2 8	1 1 8	1 0 8	0 19 8	
White clayed sugar, or sugar rendered by any process equal in quality to white clayed, not being refined.....do.	1 0 5	0 19 10	0 18 11	0 18 1	0 17 2	
Brown sugar, being Muscovado or clayed, or any other sugar not being equal in quality to white clayed.....do.	0 17 6	0 17 0	0 16 3	0 15 6	0 14 9	
Molasses.....do.	0 6 6	0 6 4	0 6 1	0 5 9	0 5 6	

SUGAR.—And from and after the respective days next hereinafter mentioned, on Sugar or Molasses the Growth and Produce* of Foreign Countries.

DESCRIPTION.	From and after the passing of this Act, to the 5th of July, 1847, inclusive.	From and after the 5th of July, 1847, to the 5th of July, 1848, inclusive.	From and after the 5th of July, 1848, to the 5th of July, 1849, inclusive.	From and after the 5th of July, 1849, to the 5th of July, 1850, inclusive.	From and after the 5th of July, 1850, to the 5th of July, 1851, inclusive.	From and after the 5th of July, 1851.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Candy, brown or white, double refined sugar, or sugar equal in quality to double refined.....cwt.	1 11 6	1 10 0	1 7 9	1 5 6	1 3 3	The same duties as on candy sugar and molasses, the produce of British colonies.
Other refined sugar, or sugar rendered by any process equal in quality thereto .....do.	1 8 0	1 6 8	1 4 8	1 2 8	1 0 8	
White clayed sugar, or sugar rendered by any process equal in quality to white clayed, not being refined.....do.	1 4 6	1 3 4	1 1 7	0 19 10	0 18 1	
Brown sugar, being Muscovado or clayed, or any other sugar, not being equal in quality to white clayed.....do.	1 1 0	1 0 0	0 18 6	0 17 0	0 15 6	
Molasses.....do.	0 7 10	0 7 6	0 6 11	0 6 4	0 5 9	

* No sugar to be admissible at the lower rates of duty as being the growth and produce of any foreign country, unless it is actually the growth and produce of the foreign country from which it is imported.—9 & 10 Vic. c. 63, s. 6.

	£ s. d.
Timber or wood, not being deals, battens, boards, staves, handspikes, oars, lathwood, or other timber or wood, same split or otherwise dressed (except hewn), and not being timber or wood otherwise charged with duty, the load of 50 cubic feet.....	1 5 0
—— from and after the 5th of April, 1847, the load of 50 cubic feet.....	1 0 0
—— from and after the 5th of April, 1848.....	0 15 0
—— of and from British possessions, the load.....	0 1 0
—— deals, battens, boards, or other timber or wood, sawn or split, and not otherwise charged with duty, the load of 50 cubic feet.....	1 12 0
—— from and after the 5th of April, 1847, the load of 50 cubic feet.....	1 6 0
—— from and after the 5th of April, 1848, the load of 50 cubic feet.....	1 0 0
—— of or from British possessions, the load.....	0 2 0
Or in lieu of the duties hereinbefore mentioned upon wood by the load, according to the cubic content, the importer may have the option, at the time of passing the first entry, of entering battens, batten ends, boards, deals, deal ends, and planks, by tale if or from foreign countries, according to dimensions.—(*See* Table).	
—— staves exceeding 72 inches in length, 7 inches in breadth, or 3½ inches in thickness, the load of 50 cubic feet.....	1 8 0
—— from and after the 5th of April, 1847.....	1 3 0
—— from and after the 5th of April, 1848.....	0 18 0
—— of or from British possessions, the load.....	0 2 0
—— staves not exceeding 72 inches in length nor 7 inches in breadth, nor 3½ inches in thickness.....	free.
—— birch, hewn, not exceeding 3 feet in length, not exceeding 8 feet in square, imported for the sole purpose of making herring barrels for the use of the fisheries.....	free.
—— firewood, the fathom of 216 cubic feet.....	0 10 0
—— ditto, from and after the 5th of April, 1847, the fathom of 216 cubic feet.....	0 8 0
—— ditto, from and after the 5th of April, 1848.....	0 6 0
—— ditto, of and from British possessions.....	free.
—— handspikes, not exceeding 7 feet in length, the 120.....	1 0 0
—— ditto, from and after the 5th of April, 1847, the 120.....	0 16 0
—— ditto, from and after the 5th of April, 1848, the 120.....	0 12 0
—— ditto, of and from British possessions, the 120.....	0 0 6
—— ditto, exceeding 7 feet in length, the 120.....	2 0 0
—— ditto, ditto, from and after the 5th of April, 1847, the 120.....	1 12 0
—— ditto, ditto, from and after the 5th of April, 1848, the 120.....	1 4 0
—— ditto, ditto, of and from British possessions, the 120.....	0 1 0

OBSERVATIONS ON THE TABLE OF DUTIES FOR 1846.

ALL goods whatsoever which shall have been warehoused without payment of duty upon the first importation thereof, and which shall have been, or shall be in the warehouse at the commencement of the duties imposed by this act, shall be deemed and taken to be liable to such duties. (8 & 9 Vic., c. 90, s. 6.)

All goods the growth, produce, or manufacture of the island of Mauritius, and all goods imported into the said island, and which shall be imported from

thence into any part of the United Kingdom, or in any of Her Majesty's possessions, shall be liable to the payment of the same duties, and be subject to the same regulations as the like goods the growth, produce, or manufacture of Her Majesty's islands in the West Indies, or having been imported into and exported from the same into the United Kingdom, or in any such possessions respectively, would, on such importation, be liable to the payment of, or would be subject unto. (8 & 9 Vic., c. 93, s. 61.)

The island of Malta and its dependencies shall be deemed to be in Europe. (8 & 9 Vic., c. 86, s. 137.)

NEW COPPER DUTIES, 1848.

		s.	d.
Copper, ore of	per ton	1	0
" regulus of	"	1	0
" old, fit only to be manufactured	"	2	6
" unwrought; viz., in bricks or pigs, rose copper, and all cast copper	"	2	6
" part wrought; viz., bars, rods or ingots, hammered or raised	"	2	6
" in plates and copper coin	"	2	6
Lead, pig and sheet	"	2	6

NEW RUM DUTIES, 1848.

For every gallon of such spirits or strong waters of any strength not exceeding the strength of proof by Sykes's hydrometer, and so in proportion for any greater or less strength than the strength of proof, and for any greater or less quantity than a gallon; that is to say, spirits or strong waters, the produce of any British plantation in America, not being sweetened spirits, or spirits mixed with any article, so that the degree of strength thereof cannot be exactly ascertained by such hydrometer:—

		s.	d.
If imported into England	the gallon	8	2
" Scotland	"	4	0
" Ireland	"	3	0

Rum, the produce of any British possession within the limits of the East India Company's charter, not being sweetened spirits, or spirits so mixed as aforesaid, in regard to which the conditions of the act of the fourth year of the reign of Queen Victoria, cap. 8, have or shall have been fulfilled:—

		s.	d.
If imported into England	the gallon	8	2
" Scotland	"	4	0
" Ireland	"	3	0

Rum shrub, however sweetened, the produce of and imported from such possessions, in regard to which the conditions of the act of the fourth year of the reign of Queen Victoria, cap. 8, have or shall have been fulfilled, or the produce of and imported from any British possession in America:—

		s.	d.
If imported into England	the gallon	8	2
" Scotland	"	4	0
" Ireland	"	3	0

NEW SCALES OF DUTIES ON SUGAR, AS PASSED IN AUGUST, 1848.

On Sugar or Molasses, the Growth and Produce of any British Possession into which the Importation of Foreign Sugar is prohibited, being imported from any such Possession, the Duties following; (that is to say)—

DESCRIPTION.	From and after the 10th of July, 1848, to the 5th of July, 1849, inclusive.	From and after the 5th of July, 1849, to the 5th of July, 1850, inclusive.	From and after the 5th of July, 1850, to the 5th of July, 1851, inclusive.	From and after the 5th of July, 1851.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Candy, brown or white, refined sugar, or sugar rendered by any process equal in quality thereto.....per cwt.	0 17 4	0 16 0	0 14 8	0 13 4
White clayed sugar, or sugar rendered by any process equal in quality to white clayed, not being refined, or equal to refined.....cwt.	0 15 2	0 14 0	0 12 10	0 11 8
Muscovado, or any other sugar, not being equal in quality to white clayed.....cwt.	0 13 0	0 12 0	0 11 0	0 10 0
Molasses.....cwt.	0 4 10	0 4 6	0 4 2	0 3 9

And so in proportion for any greater or less quantity than a hundred weight.

And from and after the respective days next hereinafter mentioned:—

On Sugar or Molasses, the Growth and Produce of any other British Possession, being imported from any such Possession, the Duties following; (that is to say)—

DESCRIPTION.	From and after the 10th of July, 1848, to the 5th of July, 1849, inclusive.	From and after the 5th of July, 1849, to the 5th of July, 1850, inclusive.	From and after the 5th of July, 1850, to the 5th of July, 1851, inclusive.	From and after the 5th of July, 1851, to the 5th of July, 1852, inclusive.	From and after the 5th of July, 1852, to the 5th of July, 1853, inclusive.	From and after the 5th of July, 1853, to the 5th of July, 1854, inclusive.	From and after the 5th of July, 1854.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Candy, brown or white, refined sugar, or sugar rendered by any process equal in quality thereto,.....per cwt.	1 2 0	1 0 4	0 18 8	0 17 0	0 16 4	0 15 4	0 13 4
White clayed sugar, or sugar rendered by any process equal in quality to white clayed, not being refined, or equal to refined.....do.	0 18 4	0 16 11	0 15 5	0 14 0	0 13 5	0 12 10	0 11 8
Brown clayed sugar, or sugar rendered by any process equal in quality to brown clayed, and not equal to white clayed.....do.	0 17 0	0 15 8	0 14 4	0 13 0	0 12 5	0 11 10	0 10 0
Muscovado, or any other sugar, not being equal in quality to brown clayed sugar,.....do	0 15 9	0 14 6	0 13 3	0 12 0	0 11 6	0 11 0	0 10 0
Molasses.....do.	0 5 10	0 5 5	0 4 11	0 4 6	0 4 4	0 4 2	0 3 9

And so in proportion for any greater or less quantity than a hundred weight.

Bounties or Drawbacks upon the Exportation from the United Kingdom of the several Descriptions of Refined Sugar hereinafter mentioned:—

DESCRIPTION.	From and after the 10th of July, 1848, to the 5th of July, 1849, inclusive.	From and after the 5th of July, 1849, to the 5th of July, 1850, inclusive.	From and after the 5th of July, 1850, to the 5th of July, 1851, inclusive.	From and after the 5th of July, 1851.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Upon refined sugar in loaf, complete and whole, or lumps duly refined, having been perfectly clarified and thoroughly dried in the stove, and being of an uniform whiteness throughout, or such sugar pounded, crushed, or broken, or sugar candy.....per cwt.	0 16 4	0 15 0	0 13 9	0 12 6
Upon bastard or refined sugar, broken in pieces, or being ground, or powdered sugar, or such sugar pounded, or crushed or broken.....do.	0 13 0	0 12 0	0 11 0	0 10 0

And so in proportion for any greater or less quantity than a hundred weight.

On Sugar or Molasses the Growth and Produce of any Foreign Country, and on all Sugar or Molasses not otherwise charged with Duty, the Duties following; (that is to say)—

ARTICLES.	From and after the 10th of July, 1848, to the 5th of July, 1849, inclusive.	From and after the 5th of July, 1849, to the 5th of July, 1850, inclusive.	From and after the 5th of July, 1850, to the 5th of July, 1851, inclusive.	From and after the 5th of July, 1851, to the 5th of July, 1852, inclusive.	From and after the 5th of July, 1852, to the 5th of July, 1853, inclusive.	From and after the 5th of July, 1853, to the 5th of July, 1854, inclusive.	From and after the 5th of July, 1854.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Candy, brown or white, refined sugar, or sugar rendered by any process equal in quality thereto.....per cwt.	1 6 8	1 4 8	1 2 8	1 0 8	0 19 4	0 17 4	0 13 4
White clayed sugar, or sugar rendered by any process equal in quality to white clayed, not being refined, or equal to refined.....cwt.	1 1 7	0 19 10	0 18 1	0 16 4	0 15 2	0 14 0	0 11 8
Brown clayed sugar, or sugar rendered by any process equal in quality to brown clayed, and not equal to white clayed cwt.	1 0 0	0 18 6	0 17 0	0 15 6	0 11 6	0 13 0	0 10 0
Muscovado, or any other sugar, not being equal in quality to brown clayed sugar cwt.	0 18 6	0 17 0	0 15 6	0 11 0	0 13 0	0 12 0	0 10 0
Molasses.....cwt.	0 6 11	0 6 4	0 5 9	0 5 3	0 4 10	0 4 6	0 3 9

And so in proportion for any greater or less quantity than a hundred weight.

STATISTICAL TABLES, EXHIBITING THE PROGRESS OF BRITISH TRADE AND NAVIGATION, ARRANGED AND CONDENSED FROM OFFICIAL ACCOUNTS.

To the late George Chalmers, who was chief clerk to the Board of Trade, we are greatly indebted for the statistics of British trade and navigation before the end of the last century: and for the first twenty-three years of the present century, the labours of no man have been greater than those of Cesar Moreau, of Marseilles, who was for some time French vice-consul in London, and who afterwards founded the Statistical Society of France at Paris. Both with respect to France and England, we have found his commercial and financial tables remarkably correct, and up to the year 1820 have had frequent recourse to his statements.

Mr. Chalmers observes that—

"As early as the reign of James I., ingenuity exerted its powers to discover, through the thick cloud which then enveloped an interesting subject, the value of our exports and of our imports; and thence, by an easy deduction, to find whether we were gainers or losers by our traffic. Diligent inquirers looked into the entries at the custom-house, because they knew, that since a duty of five in the hundred was collected on the value of commodities which were sent out and brought in, it would require no difficult calculation to ascertain nearly the amount of both. And, during that reign, it was established as a rule, not only among merchants, but statesmen, to multiply the general value of the customs, inwards and outwards, by twenty, in order to find the true amount of the various articles which formed the aggregate of our foreign trade.

"Exceptionable as this mode was, it furnished, through several years of darkness, the only light that our ancestors had to direct their inexperienced steps, notwithstanding the impatience of politicians, and even the efforts of ministers. When the committee of the privy council for trade urged the commissioners of the customs, about the end of Charles II.'s reign, 'to enter the several commodities which formed the exports and imports, to affix to each its usual price, and to form a general total by calculating the value of the whole'—the custom-house officers insisted, 'that, to comply with such directions,

would require one-half of the clerks of London.' And the theorists of those times continued to satisfy their curiosity, and to alarm the nation, on the side of her commercial jealousy; since there existed no written evidence by which their statements could be proved, or their declarations confuted.

"It was to the liberality, no less than to the perseverance, of the house of peers, that the public were at last indebted, in 1696, for the establishment of the inspector-general of the imports and exports, and for the 'Custom-house Ledger,' which contains the particulars and value of both; and which forms, therefore, the most useful record, with regard to trade, that any country possesses.

"From this authentic register, the parliament was yearly supplied with details, either for argument or deliberation, and speculatists were furnished with extracts, for the exercise of their ingenuity or the formation of their projects.

"When the committee of peers originally affixed the price whereby each article of export and import should in future be rated, they probably knew that the successive fluctuation of demand, arising from the change of fashion, would necessarily raise the value of some articles and sink the price of others; but, that the same fluctuation of taste which in one age occasioned an apparent error, would in the next re-establish the rule. Nor did the peers probably expect to ascertain the real value of the exports or of imports, during the current year; as the prodigious extent of the calculation did not admit of a speedy deduction. But they aimed, with a laudable spirit, to establish a standard, whereby a just comparison might be made between any two given periods of the past; and thereby to infer, whether our manufactures and commerce prospered or declined prior to the current year. This information the 'Ledger of the Inspector-general' does certainly convey, with sufficient accuracy, for the uses of practice or the speculation of theory. The official value of the exports and imports has always been supposed to be much under the real value: from recent experience, we are now able to state the true amount of both. The value of British manufactures which were exported was,

	official value.	real value.
	£	£
In 1798	19,672,503	33,148,682
„ 1799	24,084,213	38,942,498
„ 1800	24,304,284	39,471,203*

"And by contrasting the average exports of distant years, we are by this means enabled to trace the rise, the decline, or the progress of traffic, at different periods, even in every year. The inspector-general, who established that Ledger, in 1696, was William Culliford, who was succeeded by Dr. Charles Davenant, in 1703. Yet, half informed writers assert, that Davenant was the original Inspector-general of imports and exports.†

"It is to the same age that we owe the establishment of the register-general of shipping. The original institution of this office arose from an indefinite clause in the commission of the customs in 1701. Thus it continued incidental to the appointment of the custom-house commissioners, till 'the act for the union with Scotland, requiring the then ships of Scots property to be registered in this office, it was thought fit to give it a distinct establishment, and, at the same time, to extend the account, which was kept

* *See* real and declared values hereafter, when it will appear that since the year 1820, the official value began rapidly and has continued greatly to exceed the real values.

† "*See* 'A Survey of the Strength and Opulence of Great Britain;' by the Rev. Dr. Clarke. Chalmers says, 'Dr. Charles d'Avenant, at the revolution of 1688, sided with King James; wrote against the government of King William, and on the 12th of November, 1695, delivered a memorial to King James on the state of England.,—*See* 'Macpherson's State Papers,' vol. ii., p. 672. Now is this a likely person to have been employed, in the end of the year 1695, in forming the 'Ledger' of the inspector-general? The books of the late Board of Trade, which are in my keeping, evince, that William Culliford, who had been a custom-house officer in Ireland, was the first Inspector-general who formed that 'Ledger,' containing the official values of the imports and exports. The Register of the Treasury proves, that on the 3rd of June, 1703, Charles d'Avenant, Esq., was appointed a commissioner of the customs. We thus see, in the 'Treasury Record,' that D'Avenant was appointed the second inspector-general at the end of seven years after the establishment of that office by Culliford. I here close my proofs of what I have always asserted to be the truth."

before, of all ships trading over sea, or coastways, in England, to the ships in Scotland.'

"The same reasons which had induced the traders to enter at the custom-house, in respect to their merchandises, rather too much, incited them, with regard to their vessels, to register the burden rather too low, because a tonnage duty, they knew, would be often required of them, at many ports: in the first operation, they were governed by their vanity; in the second, by their interest: and if the one furnishes an evidence too flattering, the other gives a testimony too degrading. Thus have we, in the entries of the shipping, at the custom-house, all the certainty that the entries of merchandise has been supposed to want. And, in the following work, *the quantity of tonnage, rather than the number of ships, has been always stated* at different periods, with the value of cargoes, which they were supposed to transport, as being the most certain: when to the value of cargoes the tonnage is added, the reader is furnished with a supplemental proof to the useful notices which each separately conveys.

"Of the tonnage of vessels, it must be always remembered that they do not denote so many distinct ships, which performed so many single voyages; for, it frequently happens, that one vessel enters and clears at the custom-house several times in one year, as the colliers of Whitehaven and Newcastle; but these repeated voyages were in this manner always made, and will constantly continue; so that, being always included in the annual tonnage, we are equally enabled to form a comparative estimate of the advance or decline of our navigation at any two given epochs of the past. It is to be, moreover, remembered, that the British vessels enter at the custom-house by the registered tons, and not by the measured burden of the ship, which is supposed to be formerly one-third more, so that the reader may in every year, through the following statements, calculate the tonnage at one-third more than the registered tonnage has given it, prior to the year 1786, when the new register act commenced.*

"The office of inspector-general of imports and exports for Scotland was established only in 1755; and no diligence could procure authentic details of the Scots' commerce from any other source of genuine information. The blank which appears in the preceding period as to the Scots traffic, sufficiently demonstrates that imperfect evidence, with regard to an important subject, is preferable to none; as the glimmerings of the faintest dawn is more invigorating than the gloom of total opacity. Connected accounts of the shipping of Scotland cannot be given before 1759, because it is only from this year that they have been regularly entered at the custom-house, at least constantly kept. In respect to these, the same allowance must be made for *repeated voyages*, and the same augmentation for the *real burthen* more than the *registered tonnage*. It is not pretended that the before-mentioned custom-house books convey the certainty of mathematical demonstration. It is sufficient that they contain *the best evidence which the nature of the case admits.*"

Such were Mr. Chalmers' views in the year 1802. His summary table of Navigation and Trade, which, with the exception of the columns for customs' revenue and coinage, we subjoin, shows at one view the progress of the commerce of Britain, from the Restoration to the peace of 1802. Since that period the arrangement of the customs' accounts has been greatly improved, but they are still imperfect, and will require a thorough re-arrangement.

As to the navigation and commerce of Great Britain and Ireland previous to the Revolution of 1688, our accounts are so méagre, that we cannot give any tabular statements of either navigation or trade, that can be authenticated.

The trade and industry of Britain under the Romans were certainly important,

* Ships were, after the passing of this act, constructed, up to the present time, so as to carry far more than the registered tonnage, in order to pay less tonnage duties. The mode of measurement recently adopted, though an improvement, will not give the real burthen of ships.

and, as Chalmers observes, "Having already arrived,—some of the tribes in the second (pastoral), and others of them in the third (agricultural), stage of society, in its progress to refinement, the Britons were soon taught the arts of manufacture and the pursuits of commerce, by their civilising conquerors. A people who employed 800 vessels to export the surplus produce of their husbandry, must have exerted great industry at home, and enjoyed plenty from their own economy."

Barbarism succeeded. The Heptarchy is the most unsatisfactory and savage period of British history, and a great portion of the Saxon period is an epoch of intestine warfare, and of Danish, or Northern, or Norman devastations. William the Conqueror devastated a great part of England, and established tyranny and feudal barbarism. The common people were slaves of different classes before the Conquest; parents sold their own children, even to the Irish. Athelstan, however, in 925, enacted "that any merchant who would make three voyages on his own account, to the Mediterranean, should enjoy *nobility*. William the Conqueror enslaved his prisoners; and his successor William, and afterwards Stephen, were tyrants. Some navigation and trade existed, and appears to have increased in London and a few other other places in England, even under the tyranny of William the Conqueror, William II., and Stephen. In 1317, Henry III. incorporated the merchants of London, who monopolised the staple trade. The town of Hull rose by its fisheries with Iceland; and in that year Edward II. granted free privileges of trade in England to the Flemings, Biscayans, and others.

In 1323 we find the Venetians trading to England, and during the remaining part of the fourteenth century there is little doubt of the commerce and navigation of England having greatly increased. The growth of sea-ports and various records prove this, though we have no statistical accounts of trade upon which we can rely during the fourteenth, fifteenth, and sixteenth centuries. We find in various accounts evidence of the increase of British trade and navigation in the reigns of Henry VII., Henry VIII., and Queen Elizabeth, and especially during the reign of the latter. (*See* the accounts we have given of the trade of England with Turkey, Russia, and India)—also, treaties with Denmark and Sweden.

Misselden, in his work "The Circle of Commerce," estimates, in 1622, "the value of exports (including the five per cent imports on bayes, tin, lead, pewter, &c., and the merchants' profit of fifteen per cent), at 2,320,436*l.* 12*s.* 10*d.* The imports (including 91,059*l.* customs, and 100,000*l.* for fine goods) at 2,619,315*l.*," and says, "Balance lost to England by foreign trade, 298,878*l.* 7*s.* 2*d.*"

Perhaps there never were greater fallacies thrust forth than the calculations of balances lost or gained by trade. In 1622, the total amount of the inward and outward customs was stated by Misselden at not more than 168,222*l.* 15*s.* 11*d.*

A Chronological Account of Commerce, in this Island (Great Britain), from the Restoration to the Peace of 1802; compiled by the late George Chalmers, Chief Clerk of the Board of Trade.

YEARS.	Ships cleared Outwards to all Countries, including Ireland.			Value of Cargoes Exported to all Countries including Ireland.			Balance of Trade.		
	English.	Foreign.	Total.	English.	Scotch.	Total.	English.	Scotch.	Total.
	tons.	tons.	tons.	£	£	£	£	£	£
P 1663.. P 1669..	95,266	47,634	142,900	2,013,043	..	..	adverse.	..	adverse.
W 1688....	100,533	95,267	285,800	4,086,087	..	..	doubtful.	..	doubtful.
W 1697.. P 1700..	144,264	100,524	244,788	3,525,907	..	..	43,320		
P 1701..	273,693	43,635	317,328	6,045,432	..	..	712,403		
W 1702....									
W 1709....	243,003	45,625	289,318	5,913,357	..	..	1,402,764		
W 1712....	326,620	29,115	355,735	6,868,840	..	..	2,324,158		
W 1713.. W 1714.. W 1715..	421,431	26,573	448,004	7,274,025	.	..	1,480,275		
W 1726.. W 1727.. W 1728..	432,832	23,651	456,483	7,891,739	..	..	876,381		
P 1736.. P 1737.. P 1738..	476,941	26,627	503,568	9,993,232	..	..	2,719,710		
W 1739.. W 1740.. W 1741..	384,191	87,260	471,451	8,870,500	..	..	1,380,754		
P 1749.. P 1[illegible].. P 1751..	609,708	51,386	661,184	12,509,112	..	..	4,721,352		
W 1755.. W 1756.. W 1757..	496,254	76,456	572,710	11,708,181	663,401	12,371,552	3,015,586	141,510	3,187,006
W 1760....	510,241	107,237	617,478	14,694,970	1,086,205	15,781,175	4,869,168	235,412	5,097,580
W 1761....	582,020	122,745	704,755	14,873,191	1,165,722	16,038,913	5,329,289	417,082	5,746,371
W 1702....	543,443	124,926	668,379	13,545,171	998,165	14,543,336	4,674,930	289,240	4,964,176
P 1763....	631,724	91,593	723,317	14,487,507	1,091,436	15,578,943	2,822,471	187,545	3,010,016
P 1764....	662,434	79,800	742,234	16,202,379	1,243,927	17,446,306	5,838,071	357,575	6,195,646
P 1765....	726,402	72,215	798,617	14,550,567	1,180,867	15,731,374	3,660,764	258,466	3,919,230
P 1766....	758,081	66,153	824,234	14,024,964	1,163,704	15,188,668	2,549,189	182,715	2,731,004
P 1767....	725,835	68,006	793,841	13,844,511	1,245,490	15,090,001	1,770,555	222,293	1,992,848
P 1768....	761,786	77,984	839,770	15,117,983	1,502,150	16,620,133	3,239,322	265,501	3,504,823
P 1709....	805,305	68,420	873,725	13,438,236	1,563,053	15,001,280	1,529,656	337,523	1,867,199
P 1770....	806,495	63,176	869,671	14,266,654	1,727,917	15,994,571	2,049,716	514,557	2,564,273
P 1771....	877,004	66,898	943,902	17,161,147	1,857,334	19,018,481	4,339,151	461,005	4,800,156
P 1772....	923,456	72,931	996,387	16,159,413	1,560,756	17,720,169	2,860,901	350,492	3,211,453
P 1773....	874,421	57,994	932,415	14,763,253	1,612,178	16,375,431	3,356,412	496,376	3,852,788
P 1774....	901,016	68,402	969,418	15,916,344	1,372,143	17,288,487	2,568,766	169,866	2,738,572
W 1775....	882,579	68,034	950,613	15,202,366	1,123,998	16,326,364	1,653,898	adverse.	1,510,508
W 1776....	872,108	74,323	946,431	13,729,726	1,025,973	14,755,609	2,032,976	279,293	2,312,269
W 1777....	827,067	102,638	929,705	12,653,387	837,643	13,491,030	811,807	35,389	847,196
W 1778....	732,558	93,778	826,336	11,551,075	702,820	12,253,895	1,257,831	20,531	1,278,362
W 1779....	612,981	149,040	791,021	12,352,052	837,273	13,189,325	1,589,812	62,501	1,652,313
W 1780....	731,286	154,111	885,397	11,667,417	981,199	12,618,616	1,757,901	78,472	1,836,376
W 1781....	608,219	170,795	778,994	10,579,187	703,109	11,342,296	adverse.	adverse.	adverse.
W 1782....	615,150	225,456	840,606	12,363,682	653,709	13,017,391	2,830,875	ditto.	2,675,562
W 1783....	865,067	170,938	1,037,905	14,638,463	829,824	15,468,287	2,523,819	ditto.	2,346,052
P 1784....	932,219	118,268	1,050,487	14,804,162	929,900	15,734,062	684,792	ditto.	461,185
P 1785....	1,074,862	107,481	1,182,346	15,110,014	1,007,635	16,117,649	210,071	ditto.	adverse.
P 1786....	1,115,024	121,197	1,236,221	15,385,987	914,739	16,300,726	775,825	ditto.	514,654
P 1787....	1,279,033	138,220	1,417,253	15,754,980	1,115,134	16,870,114	adverse.	ditto.	adverse.
P 1788....	1,411,089	128,997	1,540,680	16,283,319	1,189,089	17,472,408	ditto.	ditto.	ditto.
P 1789....	1,515,021	103,722	1,618,743	17,089,395	1,170,076	19,159,471	1,581,355	ditto.	1,338,369
P 1790....	1,424,912	148,919	1,573,831	18,884,716	1,235,405	20,120,121	1,441,978	ditto.	989,235
P 1791....	1,511,216	184,729	1,695,975	21,435,459	1,296,536	22,731,995	3,747,307	ditto.	3,062,212
P 1792....	1,561,158	175,405	1,736,563	23,674,316	1,230,884	24,905,200	5,770,015	ditto.	5,245,812
W 1793....	1,240,202	187,032	1,427,234	19,365,429	1,024,751	20,390,180	1,542,154	ditto.	1,133,463
W 1794....	1,382,166	218,077	1,600,243	25,663,272	1,084,811	26,748,083	4,818,273	ditto.	4,459,189
W 1795....	1,145,450	382,567	1,528,017	26,146,347	976,992	27,123,339	4,677,978	ditto.	4,380,450
W 1796....	1,254,624	478,350	1,732,980	29,196,190	1,322,723	30,518,913	7,733,480	ditto.	7,331,593
W 1707....	1,103,781	396,271	1,500,052	27,699,869	1,217,121	28,917,010	8,179,016	ditto.	7,906,053
W 1798....	1,319,151	365,719	1,684,870	31,922,580	1,669,197	33,591,777	5,968,419	ditto.	5,743,888
W 1799....	1,302,551	414,774	1,717,325	31,723,726	1,910,631	33,640,357	7,239,885	ditto.	6,804,925
W 1800....	1,445,271	685,051	2,130,322	35,774,051	2,346,069	36,120,120	7,416,236	133,279	7,549,515
W 1801....	1,345,021	804,880	2,150,501	34,942,355	2,844,502	37,766,857	4,726,742	264,558	4,991,300
P 1802....	1,626,960	461,723	2,088,680	38,809,108	2,602,858	41,411,966	10,279,002	adverse.	9,969,647

Note.—(P) for year of peace; (W) for year of war.

COMPARATIVE View of the Trade of Great Britain with all Parts of the World, from the Date of the First Official Accounts in 1697, to the Year 1820.

TRADE BETWEEN GREAT BRITAIN AND ALL PARTS OF EUROPE.

YEARS.	RUSSIA, Including the Ports on the Black Sea.		SWEDEN, (not including Norway).		NORWAY AND DENMARK, including Duchy of Holstein, Iceland, and Faroer Islands.		PRUSSIA, including Port of Dantzic, and Duchy of Pomerania.		GERMANY, viz. Duchy of Mecklenburg, Kingdom of Hanover, Duchy of Oldenburgh, Hanseatic Towns, and Island of Heligoland.		BELGIUM, viz.: Holland, or Dutch Provinces, Flanders, or Flemish Provinces.		FRANCE, and the Island of Corsica.		PORTUGAL, including Azores, Madeira, and Cape de Verd Islands.		SPAIN, including Majorca, Minorca, Ivica, and the Canary Islands.		GIBRALTAR, including Malta, from 1801, and the Ionian Islands.		ALL ITALY, Island of Sicily, and the Austrian Ports on the Adriatic.		TURKEY, the Levant, and Egypt.	
	Imports from	Exports to	Imports from	Exports to	Imports from	Exports to	Imports from	Exports to	Imports from	Exports to	Imports from	Exports to	Imports from	Exports to	Imports from	Exports to	Imports from	Exports to	Imports from	Exports to	Imports from	Exports to	Imports from	Exports to
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
W 1697	64,190	(only) 2	150,314	40,767	63,359	79,523	151,899	126,226	342,242	331,080	552,484	1,671,895	..	..	89,305	132,931	360,898	183,983	..	87,385	100,967	44,782	336,063	45,372
P 1698	74,738	36,996	219 492	32,379	90,957	37,232	197,477	150,019	525,734	694,319	731,090	2,054,211	49,806	61,441	156,580	392,013	427,747	623,660	..	300.472	217,225	94,817	162,037	172,049
P 1700	176,620	79,282	198,824	57,497	72,758	39,965	135,338	143,443	818,191	700,934	392,117	1,709,416	76,712	103,259	166,837	345,341	354,181	610,601	..	408,163	379,239	134,583	255,904	223,403
P 1701	90,581	69,201	190,509	70,806	58,773	44,695	167,382	149,643	729,097	1,105,304	588,053	2,004,155	94,641	287,050	279,681	347,867	631,718	616,169	..	456,575	395,916	142,993	303,072	238,456
W 1702	105,459	81,867	142,651	64,211	91,086	39,416	100,403	102,421	327,540	802,524	386,380	2,409,133	123,940	212,708	208,538	288,553	652,464	471,250	..	389,167	441,738	200,604	386,611	239,102
W 1703	75,995	143,412	235,930	65,066	73,810	53,566	210,812	135,579	663,799	726,342	451,791	1,730,953	76,471	12,838	197,198	474,096	390,848	145,541	..	144,331	315,464	74,891	324,542	119,569
W 1704	223,449	141,506	281,718	45,679	94,219	52,198	193,089	166,740	675,975	937,521	756,843	2,312,240	..	..	258,751	736,298	..	..	..	304,553	196,974	189,483	80,020	236,688
W 1705	142,134	74,247	205,850	46,747	81,348	43,349	96,451	100 281	679,381	978,104	372,209	1,715,932	..	..	333,899	794,462	26,818	..	..	325,607	276,534	197,577	478,476	131,867
W 1706	28,771	106,093	208,652	61,558	91,986	41,723	143,346	109,559	356,218	1,085,218	623,287	2,429,711	..	..	236,828	838,493	35,295	42,128	..	196,118	223,106	152,000	50,874	90,443
W 1707	116,596	191,718	171,403	92,522	94,216	47,508	148,060	147,297	849,722	1,056,320	395,231	2,448,664	..	334	242,046	619,142	157,541	149,376	10,023	294,249	218,583	184,581	17,730	1,411
W 1708	164,535	183,011	210,290	58,810	71,286	35,227	157,295	134,242	331,166	1,123,356	703,434	2,433,314	..	5,760	273,731	565,267	234,561	227,990	13,419	264,612	212,854	199,270	407,420	355,441
W 1709	174,373	121,427	145,351	22,361	67,569	44,520	64,516	36,682	591,128	933,847	521,004	2,197,493	..	22,337	253,642	748,193	310,929	199,461	3,329	209,892	156,369	158,778	335,759	551
W 1710	115,725	212,318	173,385	27,620	60,852	31,571	114,999	29,634	457,578	973,803	647,941	2,198,386	..	41,101	198,649	631,953	298,668	237,423	870	273,385	212,410	172,049	11,610	417,690
W 1711	186,719	123,804	148,423	24,324	37,232	39,700	98,224	46,936	405,709	755,787	653,278	2,488,700	4,623	66,322	230,069	587,964	349,771	293,369	3,019	285,832	130,909	182,339	500,991	42
P 1713	137,990	58,028	159,869	43,128	107,169	57,947	168,816	80,979	647,706	328,296	598,246	2,405,356	16,697	34,376	250,172	600,422	408,617	509,776	6,615	337,446	158,316	242,896	41,378	482,582
P 1714	86,315	94,502	237,337	26,826	90,984	49,475	140,233	88,231	746,274	974,945	514,166	2,573,086	64,792	160,479	198,427	916,137	361,367	519,713	30,354	429,014	378,365	234,231	502,730	158,715
P 1715	211,876	105,153	165,631	37,235	103,107	49,144	94,951	50,814	636,417	877,515	461,691	2,196,787	46,644	288,749	286,604	873,569	363,157	442,286	13,871	411,334	462,339	264,638	248,241	154,019
P 1716	197,270	113,154	136,059	24,191	73,896	60,317	103,635	65,293	614,921	1,105,440	362,070	1,874,751	47,127	111,019	340,534	682,945	371,363	442,087	30,041	380,696	490,100	190,916	311,993	161,019
P 1717	209,898	185,834	16,268	..	84,832	86,552	137,728	73,095	681,598	1,201,254	577,079	2,214,904	62,252	161,556	307,199	857,813	382,253	480,263	26,721	383,136	618,861	202,468	131,132	278,079
W 1718	284,494	79,625	916	..	102,965	122,436	123,509	54,374	647,744	925,648	664,336	1,911,526	52,424	116,834	342,653	699,122	446,583	788,370	17,092	493,655	566,201	242,793	383,130	271,644
W 1719	140,549	53,294	90,174	22,516	89,261	171,450	172,543	122,178	722,363	866,893	567,128	2,108,677	56,330	89,545	432,354	580,590	307,335	308,778	26,218	464,842	424,745	219,374	427,294	12,803
W 1720	169,932	92,229	191,352	111,555	112,263	129,674	109,537	98,968	508,432	760,224	512,921	2,128,895	59,814	203,670	362,441	907,821	225,189	134,240	38,835	398,913	388,653	186,557	137,723	319,327
W 1721	136,258	95,179	145,487	51,858	83,731	138,772	107,111	104,763	376,116	1,028,793	509,332	2,193,625	69,758	192,372	324,164	815,173	291,627	519,169	43,014	342,713	474,539	143,129	398,564	359,838
P 1722	112,466	54,733	200,390	52,503	97,012	82,096	135,008	113,899	613,092	1,033,185	622,248	2,330,810	47,810	76,138	423,690	820,748	419,014	636,888	49,756	431,951	449,590	136,732	23,065	137,564
P 1723	151,768	56,696	166,437	31,150	84,970	79,819	109,356	93,169	517,300	966,006	640,197	2,019,754	48,214	101,834	367,452	1,032,831	566,115	125,511	31,588	523,642	490,723	170,932	404,941	261,180
P 1724	212,229	35,563	167,183	29,898	114,147	57,114	226,355	114,012	860,864	957,812	656,079	1,966,003	54,753	120,468	353,311	939,794	429,487	488,662	99,132	404,667	485,941	130,214	419,238	161,475
P 1725	250,315	24,847	161,884	38,324	106,909	62,481	209,149	195,029	759,969	1,039,375	636,294	2,034,376	50,393	348,144	394,413	718,203	409,433	528,074	103,376	610,911	528,857	149,084	246,099	298,992
P 1726	235,869	29,512	177,093	31,056	104,218	72,918	157,154	128,605	661,230	1,107,572	621,637	1,934,869	46,572	389,916	415,016	847,664	483,184	681,433	98,824	515,633	503,697	170,566	345,379	252,317
P 1727	144,450	21,882	119,028	50,721	93,865	60,135	177,779	106,818	654,458	1,087,251	625,903	1,939,935	29,647	313,094	234,866	896,734	482,138	496,448	113,437	452,087	554,594	184,715	27[illegible]87	253,743
P 1728	232,702	25,867	167,114	25,928	117,278	55,214	272,896	154,293	642,449	1,336,163	755,021	2,401,123	42,943	190,366	462,608	823,707	264,190	481,450	118,512	499,529	509,606	151,017	384,565	250,665
P 1729	156,381	35,092	176,307	26,238	104,651	46,684	392,883	138,434	689,249	1,208,556	758,630	2,059,260	56,133	185,582	497,092	935,535	517,416	710,960	157,352	644,807	441,728	142,426	302,772	189,459
P 1730	258,862	46,375	191,022	13,271	95,715	51,494	190,540	136,936	831,390	1,092,490	668,315	2,043,243	47,224	159,154	543,056	1,023,616	498,530	795,480	117,426	457,599	445,248	134,452	225,237	179,117
P 1731	174,013	44,409	207,713	21,152	95,809	75,001	166,035	124,686	642,209	960,858	619,279	1,931,267	45,024	230,622	368,121	918,356	479,760	650,853	125,237	645,558	423,293	86,995	280,255	210,580
P 1732	291,898	49,657	165,337	19,310	95,638	55,023	241,745	142,414	761,484	1,052,977	647,955	2,170,727	40,924	305,485	296,730	1,030,975	314,679	856,868	151,977	673,823	445,237	113,911	118,285	221,838
P 1733	314,134	42,355	176,021	21,551	93,523	57,488	202,912	118,445	763,187	1,083,157	679,016	2,276,411	35,863	211,897	304,302	1,153,476	470,986	846,886	186,365	796,253	556,896	178,180	320,425	183,817
P 1734	298,969	36,532	193,785	26,279	106,064	55,253	168,634	89,187	851,062	1,197,071	591,556	2,026,169	66,593	231,346	315,573	1,021,4[illegible]	439,997	904,252	155,286	649,263	509 278	178,692	290,967	67,460
P 1735	252,068	54,335	213,850	25,514	93,567	57,570	205,753	120,344	835,180	1,197,776	689,976	2,196,818	71,584	228,462	363,006	1,069,488	683,723	796,393	95,341	802,743	549,237	152,878	126,191	292,797
P 1736	218,870	34,278	197,791	34,083	96,890	52,884	223,345	127,999	617,921	1,245,757	695,982	2,313,914	61,558	204,536	305,922	1,279,060	513,935	816,394	47,031	812,689	383,443	132,612	290,653	134,905
P 1737	381,693	41,159	203,187	24,463	81,578	49,207	249,104	103,377	806,580	1,207,479	924,968	2,061,319	108,432	395,197	393,971	1,367,102	548,168	1,064,303	191,889	760,654	270,065	185,933	136,227	180,708

NOTE.—(P) for year of peace; (W) for year of war.

Comparative View of the Trade of Great Britain with all Parts of the World, &c.—(*continued*).

TRADE BETWEEN GREAT BRITAIN AND ALL PARTS OF EUROPE.

Years	Russia, including the Ports on the Black Sea.		Sweden, (not including Norway).		Norway and Denmark, including Duchy of Holstein, Iceland, and Faroer Islands.		Prussia, (including Port of Pantzic, and Duchy of Pomerania.		Germany, viz. Duchy of Mecklenburgh, Kingdom of Hanover, Duchy of Oldenburgh, Hanseatic Towns, and Island of Heligoland.		Belgium, viz.: Holland, or Dutch Provinces, Flanders, or Flemish Provinces.		France, and the Island of Corsica.		Portugal, including Azores, Madeira, and Cape de Verd Islands.		Spain, including Majorca, Minorca, Ivica, and the Canary Islands.		Gibraltar, including Malta, from 1801, and the Ionian Islands.		All Italy, Island of Sicily, and the Austrian Ports on the Adriatic.		Turkey, the Levant, and Egypt.	
	Imports from	Exports to	Imports from	Exports to	Imports from	Exports to	Imports from	Exports to	Imports from	Exports to	Imports from	Exports to	Imports from	Exports to	Imports from	Exports to	Imports from	Exports to	Imports from	Exports to	Imports from	Exports to	Imports from	Exports to
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
P 1738	271,918	62,625	231,952	31,596	86,335	54,731	213,487	157,218	644,698	1,077,922	670,061	2,146,368	86,194	412,325	310,918	1,429,251	605,736	1,209,127	140,007	675,224	357,184	159,936	233,843	300,150
W 1739	324,027	58,488	230,218	18,203	78,653	42,909	247,827	131,918	705,368	1,097,685	670,599	2,295,012	59,655	586,722	307,433	1,024,206	267,710	442,266	81,453	592,036	424,976	134,668	199,967	33,211
W 1740	300,751	62,287	180,839	15,357	89,497	70,536	199,623	135,480	747,795	1,091,061	854,787	2,156,901	87,094	225,060	204,622	801,918	231,699	101,636	74,386	605,685	524,814	153,939	26,787	156,374
W 1741	295,814	104,463	192,580	22,166	99,203	52,860	238,285	139,242	808,533	1,146,200	687,663	2,271,481	61,706	347,355	559,669	1,336,975	4,445	96,387	42,140	709,082	603,379	94,802	338,232	81,708
W 1742	318,536	65,907	157,151	15,255	92,050	72,868	279,469	149,077	645,261	1,319,824	614,810	2,159,946	56,411	376,182	495,576	1,176,531	56,707	103,002	17,391	609,149	473,400	87,426	7,498	109,520
W 1743	232,594	100,432	125,097	20,271	78,559	87,786	192,013	123,034	725,309	1,831,982	591,283	3,181,368	78,784	285,296	470,968	1,173,137	75,840	89,259	28,717	510,885	676,205	122,914	180,186	185,980
W 1744	320,107	44,312	199,421	34,279	74,200	77,704	211,650	182,289	731,781	1,494,093	472,806	2,729,515	36,622	156,754	215,113	909,405	16,875	62,348	15,913	343,730	601,368	129,249	70,160	124,512
W 1745	294,702	62,672	250,707	30,310	92,823	68,895	230,040	142,909	674,507	1,486,157	448,294	2,421,881	1,200	54,688	420,847	1,087,122	168,352	82,681	7,674	422,615	561,738	108,857	225,797	780
W 1746	261,575	86,988	177,486	36,134	91,640	72,513	208,156	128,306	663,209	1,881,313	577,924	2,684,960	116	136,399	309,873	1,077,873	70,187	73,568	15,645	484,129	390,997	116,956	105,195	172,493
W 1747	321,015	63,556	176,911	71,710	94,564	69,958	228,131	112,825	689,987	1,440,105	699,035	2,542,720	26	158,400	368,049	1,270,039	42,990	82,301	25,468	560,054	716,897	152,973	186,451	137,684
W 1748	439,825	133,626	216,717	41,814	108,565	92,407	332,752	127,515	731,001	1,556,175	360,751	2,887,248	17,303	321,898	326,031	1,104,982	138,176	364,535	48,321	621,688	639,090	239,704	163,242	85,792
P 1749	346,621	100,248	153,788	34,605	92,511	84,213	243,723	155,489	720,066	1,404,663	452,348	3,296,740	74,730	447,669	391,403	1,012,462	629,094	1,226,305	82,381	630,365	563,864	200,581	176,467	147,241
P 1750	584,091	111,848	187,022	19,162	90,273	78,052	334,316	157,000	645,513	1,255,872	424,201	2,626,789	66,832	324,383	246,830	1,228,382	286,836	1,813,222	94,663	762,969	330,102	174,350	189,285	172,800
P 1751	353,556	141,644	184,278	15,566	88,052	95,047	327,193	180,141	627,021	1,518,071	409,104	2,303,029	66,927	469,328	263,859	1,178,254	458,759	1,283,445	100,845	640,672	618,384	274,723	202,357	92,682
P 1752	440,883	95,450	147,993	16,431	93,292	96,167	274,954	109,681	674,841	1,362,218	409,430	2,356,890	46,934	694,498	256,363	971,337	393,924	1,007,136	113,948	541,693	660,450	270,838	155,721	144,222
P 1753	555,777	94,103	208,667	8,897	86,774	83,822	244,655	172,532	741,612	1,284,292	423,786	2,104,741	75,427	505,409	336,344	1,188,894	447,923	1,097,048	95,126	655,181	589,176	261,572	226,967	136,632
P 1754	473,705	73,862	230,627	23,117	66,702	80,931	252,362	179,219	709,489	1,229,406	363,653	2,236,678	58,886	434,880	258,991	1,182,189	372,215	958,087	158,666	711,372	570,116	262,053	156,012	170,585
P 1755	661,740	85,337	200,049	19,234	73,946	89,210	267,228	174,579	696,093	1,361,904	367,866	2,173,761	37,002	186,310	266,155	1,089,186	376,338	1,003,128	137,414	547,310	719,022	225,219	69,687	71,589
W 1756	569,685	76,497	205,881	36,902	83,121	71,432	282,957	208,666	751,639	1,246,173	355,839	1,807,788	19,714	10,854	174,101	1,532,309	471,274	1,509,326	84,135	519,854	424,819	270,625	170,881	91,770
W 1757	430,533	57,206	222,572	13,594	69,724	71,723	375,149	125,270	809,408	915,894	473,882	1,559,877	2,117	80,665	283,563	1,601,974	336,086	1,205,368	75,039	447,283	430,327	321,723	222,346	71,467
W 1758	370,131	102,939	236,844	10,394	85,716	63,377	313,599	126,012	778,708	1,473,354	481,157	1,896,562	..	93,740	258,492	910,998	467,106	1,199,519	74,038	473,673	707,620	362,879	26,294	9,589
W 1759	928,354	45,153	185,204	19,113	87,137	76,459	254,899	185,913	554,408	1,451,941	402,630	2,141,012	..	174,170	279,329	1,254,304	343,910	1,588,418	66,633	453,695	563,363	295,883	285,013	30,928
W 1760	536,504	39,761	218,620	18,777	82,590	144,985	218,457	101,531	682,395	1,581,200	538,802	2,371,119	87	551,818	310,920	1,326,580	466,098	1,117,107	61,850	399,819	548,252	220,849	58,916	55,730
W 1761	843,086	47,688	298,750	26,126	103,663	155,240	151,218	205,351	716,747	2,331,998	554,655	3,107,297	480	177,194	256,882	1,317,868	439,238	1,328,879	103,628	389,577	777,145	230,001	163,366	54,282
W 1762	678,616	61,836	223,478	22,577	96,386	158,912	120,245	300,891	526,110	2,523,163	604,084	2,792,602	12	332,290	369,131	952,342	133,664	141,306	11,876	58,964	518,867	545,340	71,761	63,738
P 1763	911,999	171,240	273,816	22,039	125,395	167,551	366,342	322,062	1,089,949	2,292,923	644,123	2,613,716	43,158	384,465	316,236	766,300	599,496	1,201,078	20,276	325,622	981,218	490,183	70,004	93,646
P 1764	1,012,633	68,224	283,480	35,185	122,455	179,984	246,704	292,168	615,214	2,409,347	635,431	2,918,480	97,110	516,307	330,472	281,720	513,552	1,357,511	32,271	120,574	867,339	769,791	191,565	70,008
P 1765	1,057,141	76,420	266,758	54,459	120,105	180,101	153,082	240,614	608,610	1,911,728	566,685	2,493,591	187,535	283,225	372,356	1,723,265	611,180	1,290,584	28,057	80,306	834,711	857,561	122,652	91,735
P 1766	784,339	110,412	223,342	50,913	123,863	180,003	173,036	173,011	643,722	1,878,363	499,798	2,036,478	83,922	430,328	369,096	705,922	577,879	1,130,968	14,103	50,678	876,793	890,346	106,522	100,796
P 1767	910,210	125,784	196,764	52,225	114,598	188,169	322,216	152,350	693,660	1,547,252	1,012,026	2,045,626	177,297	425,637	361,571	550,529	605,707	1,194,544	11,376	71,244	699,868	642,538	99,950	44,094
P 1768	1,039,527	126,933	225,544	61,964	108,124	195,845	363,928	127,737	709,305	1,535,085	574,410	2,353,232	135,596	609,166	411,588	738,311	486,498	1,127,405	12,252	91,687	754,240	834,826	103,079	109,914
P 1769	1,166,590	161,935	201,304	81,027	120,704	186,993	183,053	76,985	637,615	1,398,997	428,998	2,272,131	93,481	412,809	389,072	573,583	592,832	877,549	7,805	143,744	993,016	827,011	144,419	90,880
P 1770	1,184,426	147,199	158,992	67,414	108,369	188,717	195,884	82,226	709,288	1,357,613	466,395	2,444,619	70,282	503,240	344,518	563,042	523,018	941,169	7,096	149,052	902,833	855,347	164,366	22,052
P 1771	1,398,126	151,985	184,574	69,287	115,456	182,090	217,253	96,619	791,908	1,413,519	570,218	2,547,176	54,524	502,120	373,890	728,605	584,357	1,257,881	3,606	154,078	1,033,710	865,265	100,443	20,573
P 1772	1,146,954	196,857	212,196	55,958	113,032	186,593	226,051	103,931	726,408	1,434,157	424,374	2,791,269	58,261	702,066	363,725	648,458	531,476	855,460	13,962	142,703	924,881	917,124	154,052	96,823
P 1773	949,795	208,503	184,524	38,687	91,174	184,367	186,344	71,284	484,098	1,390,960	491,599	1,880,461	46,896	797,464	364,481	536,102	480,582	893,871	714	64,391	587,305	950,383	163,538	118,475
P 1774	1,310,409	262,026	213,655	95,394	129,486	210,372	392,869	83,460	826,788	1,618,165	724,496	2,705,10[illegible]	74,156	423,651	394,734	584,452	509,822	1,080,948	462	195,281	796,981	841,185	143,322	160,053
W 1775	1,152,617	218,801	279,005	113,699	159,003	235,131	403,401	75,140	683,628	1,612,867	748,969	3,190,698	73,120	504,459	386,125	660,696	585,955	1,290,534	4,766	38,966	929,531	1,087,185	168,882	226,997
W 1776	1,244,330	251,874	273,897	115,088	120,443	253,210	270,011	62,168	677,104	1,548,956	490,440	2,644,883	59,780	411,890	397,119	557,898	578,248	1,247,873	2,971	25,084	961,198	939,024	249,738	215,756
W 1777	1,317,111	206,392	233,519	72,918	128,562	214,123	429,950	86,768	743,514	1,334,804	859,671	2,103,639	77,558	193,605	408,088	565,732	547,390	872,871	3,705	82,348	840,644	890,600	225,586	177,214
W 1778	1,103,240	202,734	241,698	83,505	109,008	169,945	332,246	73,688	598,582	1,218,812	525,149	2,546,82[illegible]	29,406	29,412	367,434	454,977	430,032	1,066,044	2,176	70,568	451,158	586,595	148,919	50,128

NOTE.—(P) for year of peace; (W) for year of war.

COMPARATIVE View of the Trade of Great Britain with all Parts of the World, &c.—(*continued*).

TRADE BETWEEN GREAT BRITAIN AND ALL PARTS OF EUROPE.

YEARS.	RUSSIA, including the Ports on the Black Sea.		SWEDEN, (not including Norway.)		NORWAY AND DENMARK, including Duchy of Holstein, Iceland, and Faroer Islands.		PRUSSIA, including Port of Dantzic, and Duchy of Pomerania.		GERMANY, viz.: Duchy of Mecklenburg, Kingdom of Hanover, Duchy of Oldenburgh, Hanseatic Towns, and Island of Heligoland.		BELGIUM, viz.: Holland, or Dutch Provinces, Flanders, or Flemish Provinces.		FRANCE, and the Island of Corsica.		PORTUGAL, including Azores, Madeira, and Cape de Verd Islands.		SPAIN, including Majorca, Minorca, Ivica, and the Canary Islands.		GIBRALTAR, including Malta, from 1801, and the Ionian Islands.		ALL ITALY, Island of Sicily, and the Austrian Ports on the Adriatic.		TURKEY, the Levant, and Egypt.	
	Imports from	Exports to	Imports from	Exports to	Imports from	Exports to	Imports from	Exports to	Imports from	Exports to	Imports from	Exports to	Imports from	Exports to	Imports from	Exports to	Imports from	Exports to	Imports from	Exports to	Imports from	Exports to	Imports from	Exports to
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
W 1779	1,347,357	330,039	273,903	111,430	91,283	156,885	221,188	52,330	564,962	1,295,551	1,172,600	2,377,213	12,972	2,813	298,776	668,278	226,209	617,267	1,549	4,584	126,009	339,840	1,474	229
W 1780	1,353,853	168,130	165,375	50,049	111,573	178,251	318,272	61,262	695,533	1,029,333	1,633,584	2,782,153	4,283	5,744	554,125	513,102	86,868	..	1,708	56,010	167,635	344,901	2,463	1,797
W 1781	1,416,132	143,882	231,208	67,304	122,821	207,024	464,883	87,091	643,844	1,026,536	1,364,276	2,338,322	1,910	874	372,770	548,172	114,492	..	994	9,715	170,780	279,579	24,180	1,562
W 1782	1,389,650	207,742	185,918	63,713	104,678	159,307	360,296	133,892	538,520	1,569,163	1,184,400	2,226,476	4,784	8,154	293,180	704,382	145,884	..	365	13,498	231,238	531,251	41,325	4,248
W 1783	1,320,767	219,860	159,937	66,650	131,202	181,808	830,427	152,800	684,110	1,259,753	1,597,853	1,783,948	87,119	101,167	325,854	617,977	426,848	609,305	56	105,391	326,902	483,579	48,983	42,666
P 1784	1,529,036	226,461	214,004	51,146	117,735	261,998	657,336	68,688	504,279	1,245,438	730,956	1,971,914	141,568	307,999	372,980	514,893	651,365	813,840	1,422	259,855	721,002	493,845	75,167	43,052
P 1785	1,606,688	233,999	203,765	65,307	117,456	322,395	483,485	97,783	559,178	1,403,980	596,065	2,434,141	211,791	604,314	430,945	843,184	702,171	805,100	2,616	140,305	756,348	533,464	148,906	82,449
P 1786	1,419,589	298,027	232,381	55,371	138,820	301,531	486,036	100,748	453,345	1,307,600	595,436	2,195,104	206,125	612,524	492,413	651,925	567,444	681,398	3,251	136,536	776,739	690,079	121,954	113,320
P 1787	1,661,805	307,562	265,153	66,738	127,951	267,816	533,925	94,354	597,670	1,317,731	581,970	2,127,429	577,013	986,906	600,160	603,648	803,310	575,053	3,874	56,855	854,823	739,023	191,949	99,772
P 1788	1,916,221	358,286	258,533	62,050	127,255	266,965	462,943	146,127	448,863	1,473,309	488,789	2,164,309	452,986	1,259,652	617,206	721,747	810,852	678,306	5,773	202,490	663,280	744,736	183,335	47,838
P 1789	1,471,252	308,519	275,597	76,492	113,458	296,781	434,063	132,133	438,007	1,625,359	618,412	2,801,525	556,062	1,290,171	696,722	733,406	603,848	677,290	26,593	358,784	849,809	730,067	223,424	134,207
P 1790	1,710,374	454,290	300,518	64,363	149,880	262,145	688,348	113,361	603,209	1,694,522	860,658	2,324,078	605,371	872,325	746,907	566,244	738,485	667,222	37,335	204,076	972,846	891,401	249,187	113,179
P 1791	1,548,677	873,357	267,770	74,743	182,040	354,622	829,773	134,998	715,628	1,889,745	1,047,404	2,295,834	546,057	1,131,377	874,225	688,464	733,048	673,041	16,124	241,515	1,020,297	1,047,342	178,388	189,201
P 1792	1,708,672	800,762	338,690	116,341	186,649	312,720	603,985	167,037	650,437	2,139,111	933,824	2,547,542	717,634	1,228,165	977,820	734,623	908,063	811,378	13,154	197,124	1,069,619	963,231	290,599	273,785
W 1793	1,804,026	320,827	307,395	76,424	205,842	291,267	906,385	174,940	794,096	2,482,695	926,187	2,392,872	121,028	228,887	482,191	583,102	489,706	562,846	5,757	135,705	620,678	543,642	184,681	45,270
W 1794	1,769,448	495,907	287,784	105,272	209,885	489,185	612,309	302,606	796,138	5,943,225	1,090,172	2,312,798	167	34,543	713,389	590,695	759,950	652,520	11,441	120,289	707,249	610,556	324,906	117,700
W 1795	1,857,978	862,267	394,612	127,377	154,335	408,463	550,018	359,839	1,020,633	8,072,009	123,823	124,624	10,362	78,653	848,550	708,736	1,007,936	470,605	18,033	140,305	596,877	863,633	84,299	149,928
W 1796	2,510,083	737,349	347,336	116,373	243,928	410,686	1,304,367	459,850	2,082,275	6,238,262	317,000	354,145	14,655	7,975	677,773	869,680	825,632	558,835	28,593	135,533	375,053	751,734	150,182	132,776
W 1797	1,707,504	444,397	192,033	126,604	134,602	474,614	746,721	470,008	1,576,426	6,571,344	539,942	1,098,439	13,706	673,824	525,319	710,191	517,809	6,893	16,990	56,855	96,203	116,108	104,838	22,522
W 1798	2,416,829	609,599	266,003	46,751	176,208	401,102	968,250	343,668	2,091,832	8,073,246	608,747	665,042	20,885	4,481	704,720	924,077	353,897	387	36,217	202,489	145,440	216,961	42,285	56,585
W 1799	2,662,256	751,428	347,882	49,419	194,036	309,453	1,054,932	298,985	2,820,134	6,560,157	212,787	29,404	29,930	8,697	1,061,967	1,184,590	429,846	5	62,992	358,211	224,607	346,774	33,091	200,565
W 1800	2,382,098	926,600	309,260	78,258	241,562	416,696	1,733,946	623,674	2,352,197	10,485,868	1,007,256	2,794,630	110,415	1,173,707	927,258	1,198,948	717,690	15,381	35,665	289,657	411,765	560,036	199,773	157,450
W 1801	2,246,878	840,935	295,645	106,460	208,794	337,292	1,387,150	533,286	2,044,175	8,749,966	1,032,257	3,873,715	221,548	1,192,510	1,107,799	823,156	602,380	547,976	75,651	450,786	125,725	361,922	141,137	168,208
P 1802	2,182,430	1,281,555	327,350	90,515	155,672	427,016	1,057,603	818,269	1,192,030	8,005,237	1,000,768	4,392,617	424,434	2,390,103	961,711	1,284,344	830,937	1,421,294	119,318	542,404	723,501	1,950,416	182,424	169,134
W 1803	2,335,219	1,260,032	288,651	81,997	324,696	1,684,321	831,226	1,543,718	919,139	5,110,602	646,611	1,691,502	479,035	1,183,708	1,160,464	560,901	032,273	805,904	126,045	621,327	654,009	642,326	175,427	153,865
W 1804	2,263,766	1,199,831	193,888	125,069	1,084,306	3,775,991	1,543,478	3,941,326	474,288	1,331,853	875,228	2,338,037	139,068	19,863	695,767	909,502	898,979	996,372	139,274	674,429	195,528	350,972	148,277	61,467
W 1805	2,527,078	1,508,056	269,161	124,195	1,071,579	4,359,625	2,220,231	5,017,004	319,444	1,652,009	729,334	365,408	469,820	552	936,500	1,394,706	016,165	111,381	170,505	311,338	275,235	489,733	103,590	131,813
W 1806	2,576,699	1,692,091	192,139	175,240	435,869	1,438,411	604,619	461,826	1,359,157	5,608,424	636,803	1,156,609	237,066	..	918,109	1,435,887	723,482	74,405	113,899	773,002	263,254	270,787	126,153	129,695
W 1807	2,560,484	1,699,512	218,791	653,193	1,000,101	4,898,323	283,803	152,576	178,267	351,410	903,999	1,656,553	511,335	..	882,546	1,019,669	932,158	105,405	188,893	1,509,617	190,879	534,159	113,258	19,167
W 1808	814,012	395,368	370,839	2,358,322	14,815	20,643	55,895	69,872	77,815	1,531,617	786,468	358,156	213,510	1,972	690,797	1,074,318	577,103	888,701	390,034	4,286,084	172,019	281,744	57,357	13,686
W 1809	2,023,291	878,867	430,670	3,523,923	121,920	257,642	320,536	594,451	1,041,697	5,952,780	1,722,147	2,458,160	737,520	497	886,898	1,429,283	908,457	2,422,803	994,969	5,757,423	222,494	342,842	184,921	101,860
W 1810	2,746,604	877,094	426,560	4,870,584	683,144	235,676	935,882	2,597,243	1,940,133	2,153,194	787,521	486,828	540,901	731,766	1,578,735	1,974,836	1,473,830	1,392,677	827,772	4,024,274	225,706	165,330	349,334	96,446
W 1811	1,528,768	730,928	376,952	52,520	262,517	725,985	252,294	56,809	203,220	60,917	28,539	260,877	36,226	420,048	405,421	5,109,702	511,348	1,179,838	407,516	5,364,025	129,210	266,396	195,511	265,897
W 1812	2,322,726	1,606,611	223,210	2,307,077	220,204	756,459	89,315	84,259	120,247	198,509	237,480	306,018	711,407	1,010,142	735,346	3,763,721	540,455	1,059,612	552,470	8,722,525	169,311	407,840	243,894	563,712
W 1814	2,450,421	1,370,119	271,481	896,324	296,494	408,837	591,703	1,595,096	716,622	9,776,241	2,162,756	8,875,701	718,461	2,224,677	696,929	2,322,419	867,212	2,656,321	457,985	2,477,076	371,514	2,291,551	330,558	176,128
W 1815	2,305,201	1,201,166	230,619	596,819	258,387	665,916	374,173	1,097,258	599,742	8,092,134	1,248,482	8,206,499	743,409	1,411,645	638,823	2,111,268	835,094	810,174	199,857	2,626,072	553,369	1,863,688	273,725	218,435
P 1816	1,316,496	1,706,885	99,471	127,385	76,987	457,508	294,009	928,727	275,609	8,689,578	731,340	6,382,638	407,883	1,608,861	354,053	1,885,369	559,107	761,936	126,772	2,523,604	455,193	1,816,874	165,323	403,102
P 1817	2,194,238	2,758,997	141,399	151,508	218,996	449,750	801,448	1,078,317	687,578	8,126,850	852,982	4,423,826	518,353	1,649,181	586,610	1,592,542	958,726	665,448	128,489	2,080,171	721,814	2,942,916	186,289	899,227
P 1818	2,851,549	2,820,741	196,854	136,969	464,652	508,468	1,390,834	1,062,799	1,265,584	8,684,233	1,703,674	3,968,222	1,137,754	1,194,752	707,245	1,408,278	1,245,989	602,609	209,846	1,584,276	1,274,240	4,288,853	369,052	1,061,910
P 1819	2,483,901	2,036,063	145,669	160,155	239,485	377,461	587,912	674,633	575,671	8,408,970	788,170	4,059,202	620,988	981,821	456,644	1,533,940	762,568	604,629	144,494	1,687,272	939,458	3,806,349	251,206	767,468
P 1820	2,500,200	3,668,383	110,482	125,586	172,737	394,433	712,295	1,312,580	641,084	0,894,108	661,812	3,590,283	761,563	1,162,776	400,536	1,825,449	926,698	666,612	129,401	2,308,434	817,597	3,767,621	417,158	961,746

NOTE.—(P) for year of peace; (W) for year of war.

COMPARATIVE View of the Trade of Great Britain with all Parts of the World, &c.—(*continued*).

YEARS.	Trade between Great Britain and the British Islands in Europe, viz. :— IRELAND. Imports from	IRELAND. Exports to	Isle of Man, Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, and Sark. Imports from	Isle of Man, Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, and Sark. Exports to	Trade between Great Britain and all Parts of America. BRITISH Northern Colonies.* Imports from	BRITISH Northern Colonies.* Exports to	UNITED STATES.† Imports from	UNITED STATES.† Exports to	WEST INDIES. BRITISH.‡ Imports from	WEST INDIES. BRITISH.‡ Exports to	WEST INDIES. FOREIGN.§ Imports from	WEST INDIES. FOREIGN.§ Exports to	TOTAL of the Trade between Great Britain and Asia.‖ Imports	TOTAL of the Trade between Great Britain and Asia.‖ Exports	TOTAL of the Trade between Great Britain and Africa.¶ Imports	TOTAL of the Trade between Great Britain and Africa.¶ Exports	TOTAL of the Trade between Great Britain and Foreign Europe (North and South.)** Imports	TOTAL of the Trade between Great Britain and Foreign Europe (North and South.)** Exports	The Whale Fishery.†† Imports from	Prize Goods, and Custom Sales by Auction. Imports from	TOTAL of the Trade between Great Britain and all parts of America, (North and South). Imports	TOTAL of the Trade between Great Britain and all parts of America, (North and South). Exports	GRAND TOTAL of the Trade between Great Britain and all parts of the World. Imports	GRAND TOTAL of the Trade between Great Britain and all parts of the World. Exports
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
W1697	223,913	251,262	11,326	15,044	11,379	22,950	280,744	141,551	326,556	143,421	..	..	262,837	67,094	6,615	13,435	2,213,862	2,743,468	..	54,279	618,679	307,922	3,462,586	3,525,906
P 1698	333,968	293,613	26,136	30,958	12,930	16,473	226,055	458,097	632,656	310,279	..	..	356,509	451,195	2,496	70,587	2,851,892	4,669,646	3,694	100,996	871,641	786,849	4,732,360	6,522,104
P 1699	417,475	269,475	25,984	28,946	22,637	18,604	255,397	403,919	656,552	342,572	..	..	717,695	156,908	9,225	96,295	3,500,118	4,554,220	273	5,986	934,586	765,095	5,707,669	5,937,262
P 1700	233,853	261,115	29,417	32,572	19,201	26,075	395,021	344,341	629,178	331,194	..	..	787,731	120,697	26,888	155,793	3,528,311	5,043,418	469	..	1,243,400	704,610	5,970,175	6,469,146
P 1701	285,390	296,144	21,440	16,237	19,701	10,814	309,135	343,827	740,660	340,311	..	..	762,188	122,049	21,074	133,499	3,636,013	5,350,108	..	..	1,069,496	694,952	5,869,606	6,669,865
W1702	258,121	215,112	17,179	7,375	13,602	7,397	335,788	186,810	476,171	253,091	..	..	247,014	87,484	31,295	96,952	2,692,662	3,882,658	..	16,027	825,561	449,898	4,159,304	4,797,265
W1703	324,289	266,324	24,058	4,829	59,975	4,757	204,296	296,210	626,983	285,039	..	..	596,309	135,077	17,565	104,179	2,320,439	5,016,585	..	276,220	891,254	586,006	4,526,596	6,170,353
W1704	321,847	215,949	28,519	5,107	13,101	9,612	321,974	176,089	489,902	269,614	2,610	37,559	757,814	193,427	15,441	86,665	3,262,250	5,105,267	..	115,049	827,887	492,874	5,383,200	6,186,943
W1705	279,992	244,057	19,979	5,696	5,008	10,617	180,964	291,723	706,572	305,908	..	31,765	391,974	27,004	8,679	65,194	2,314,482	4,276,943	..	96,084	862,544	640,013	4,031,649	5,308,966
W1706	206,269	198,176	51,302	5,855	18,881	9,687	187,075	161,691	537,641	266,938	..	34,008	646,652	27,234	7,280	56,686	2,302,822	5,430,675	178	45,508	743,597	472,324	4,113,933	6,250,977
W1707	306,433	203,412	29,264	17,085	9,011	10,533	284,799	413,247	604,907	278,122	144	28,554	355,838	53,974	9,384	92,127	2,012,151	5,233,122	..	55,390	898,861	750,456	4,274,055	6,439,969
W1708	274,689	251,974	30,130	10,300	12,178	15,927	286,435	240,185	593,223	294,789	1,083	51,054	493,257	60,915	7,061	50,993	2,980,011	5,586,270	..	19,983	822,919	601,955	4,698,663	6,564,423
W1709	276,423	251,519	35,027	19,341	13,736	11,158	324,536	269,597	645,883	349,757	2,046	68,628	327,383	168,357	5,087	50,403	2,824,069	4,715,542	..	56,386	986,201	699,180	4,510,593	5,913,257
W1710	310,846	285,424	30,579	16,965	13,965	13,034	249,816	293,660	780,502	295,025	5,164	34,383	248,266	126,310	14,436	69,459	2,293,187	5,250,033	..	64,567	1,649,445	546,101	4,011,341	6,295,200
W1711	297,238	261,426	16,344	19,973	11,406	6,590	324,698	297,027	556,777	221,625	629	44,461	630,914	151,874	7,919	64,276	2,788,058	4,895,119	..	45,783	893,510	570,302	4,685,785	5,962,987
W1712	291,669	274,845	29,924	36,096	26,356	12,218	365,973	309,631	648,895	265,112	35,676	69,496	456,933	142,329	10,794	37,507	2,408,863	5,121,555	..	174,583	1,076,898	656,517	4,454,682	6,868,840
P 1713	295,926	306,964	27,036	33,410	18,739	7,570	303,222	284,557	792,245	357,967	2,416	110,323	953,013	94,179	11,515	111,805	3,291,685	5,466,750	..	115,263	1,116,622	760,416	5,811,677	6,891,741
P 1714	326,391	397,048	25,029	60,423	18,306	11,950	395,775	333,444	845,319	332,601	2,041	176,262	1,045,963	76,595	25,380	63,417	3,243,063	6,556,314	..	1,951	1,261,440	854,256	5,929,227	6,008,068
P 1715	389,437	420,062	15,877	40,637	11,288	9,522	297,247	451,368	999,932	302,411	2,366	303,320	579,944	30,997	30,096	51,912	3,314,741	5,306,020	..	..	1,310,833	1,066,621	5,640,943	6,923,263
P 1716	561,673	345,252	24,776	38,100	22,536	8,421	424,389	402,045	1,104,187	413,126	18,631	92,557	462,554	106,198	32,330	97,885	3,209,169	5,546,391	..	..	1,569,743	916,149	5,800,238	7,049,998
P 1717	469,657	429,880	19,067	42,625	19,731	6,915	426,090	529,667	1,090,424	340,167	168,809	252,733	494,861	62,646	19,282	112,449	3,515,486	6,294,057	..	..	1,705,054	1,141,482	6,346,768	7,996,387
W1716	326,283	333,988	21,795	44,959	22,714	9,981	457,471	425,335	896,782	347,120	84,403	263,224	1,332,901	73,922	25,783	93,313	3,500,240	4,769,541	..	..	1,461,370	1,045,660	6,669,390	6,361,390
W1719	360,130	387,460	20,390	30,694	15,068	9,411	463,055	393,002	875,957	246,017	28,841	95,569	547,311	88,365	18,060	66,441	3,024,673	5,517,740	..	..	1,382,919	743,999	5,367,499	6,834,716
W1720	282,812	328,583	25,529	37,812	25,590	13,756	468,188	319,705	1,119,472	220,386	5,666	82,539	931,441	83,811	25,307	130,350	3,206,063	5,093,941	..	..	1,618,916	636,386	6,090,083	6,910,899
W1721	332,882	378,838	17,819	21,696	28,847	8,603	493,671	331,905	855,858	219,015	3,530	142,723	1,020,763	127,509	21,949	126,056	2,992,980	5,853,033	..	..	1,382,106	702,246	5,768,510	7,291,495
P 1722	356,095	486,370	15,247	34,358	32,553	14,224	437,696	424,725	1,018,843	264,253	10,075	343,651	764,053	125,477	33,671	186,556	3,709,249	6,383,456	..	..	1,499,767	1,046,353	6,378,098	6,265,085
P 1723	360,526	553,945	28,261	36,143	29,683	12,919	461,762	411,593	1,092,213	299,606	22,873	335,995	968,570	115,241	29,877	138,507	3,511,892	5,402,944	..	..	1,606,531	1,060,113	6,505,676	7,395,918
P 1724	367,889	468,257	22,397	32,709	26,315	14,121	462,681	461,586	1,166,423	383,708	166,868	205,561	1,165,203	109,585	47,181	216,368	3,969,429	5,717,810	..	..	1,822,287	1,064,976	7,394,405	7,600,720
P 1725	333,870	474,836	17,263	44,131	30,586	24,938	415,650	540,693	1,364,011	363,756	24,564	484,479	759,778	93,795	67,514	284,024	4,077,192	6,162,187	4,269	..	1,834,811	1,422,866	7,094,708	6,481,882
P 1726	332,604	569,553	19,826	33,634	28,699	15,732	526,305	553,300	1,128,094	272,152	46,831	135,433	914,122	74,802	36,189	147,704	3,645,182	5,899,351	..	..	1,729,929	976,619	6,677,865	7,692,840
P 1727	367,038	436,012	23,079	40,142	48,605	12,742	637,205	502,927	1,011,291	249,301	49,319	124,985	1,125,829	97,808	38,690	138,607	3,537,907	5,672,476	..	..	1,776,420	889,955	6,798,908	7,275,158
P 1728	316,147	475,762	24,086	45,684	51,178	16,773	605,325	517,863	1,501,475	333,037	17,202	208,442	860,474	115,784	22,443	187,403	4,150,053	6,806,452	..	..	2,175,180	1,076,115	7,569,299	6,707,216
P 1729	287,648	517,198	16,050	36,903	57,499	17,403	525,284	422,959	1,517,372	380,478	6,539	199,466	972,033	138,287	49,355	253,380	4,058,822	6,273,682	..	..	2,156,694	1,020,306	7,540,020	8,239,923
P 1730	294,156	532,698	19,130	38,068	41,206	24,010	572,580	536,861	1,572,162	348,589	133,833	393,255	1,059,759	135,484	57,981	260,690	4,029,696	6,278,818	..	..	2,320,177	1,302,745	7,780,619	8,548,982
P 1731	308,939	618,684	27,378	49,109	45,353	21,863	650,863	536,269	1,311,824	248,551	154,405	124,225	825,373	159,132	29,339	206,103	3,626,847	5,898,396	11,103	..	2,162,505	930,908	6,991,500	7,865,[illegible]58
P 1732	294,484	614,754	28,439	51,617	69,846	31,043	519,036	531,254	1,315,989	240,437	57,374	346,235	981,332	153,099	50,423	203,923	3,771,986	6,692,128	..	..	1,961,245	1,148,969	7,687,914	8,870,792
P 1733	386,105	595,251	20,978	62,839	40,848	33,674	669,635	548,890	1,618,539	236,019	12,423	130,304	1,106,884	132,435	57,635	128,787	4,103,750	6,969,916	..	..	2,341,445	948,887	8,016,814	8,838,134
P 1734	401,422	647,154	22,508	49,399	41,095	22,862	611,350	556,275	1,141,566	210,879	39,200	168,940	767,512	135,204	69,416	129,684	4,007,764	6,392,989	..	..	1,827,211	964,956	7,095,861	8,299,403
P 1735	417,421	769,244	27,567	67,973	39,580	27,767	652,327	668,664	1,461,054	202,978	43,735	182,051	1,297,400	186,375	41,663	138,659	4,170,416	7,045,012	..	..	2,196,696	1,141,460	8,160,184	9,328,841
P 1736	447,170	720,555	44,011	93,331	41,933	30,289	699,866	558,842	1,423,493	294,775	10,977	211,805	928,881	261,176	53,691	193,153	3,643,341	7,219,711	8,678	..	2,182,269	1,095,711	7,307,966	9,702,438
P 1737	346,476	736,910	48,043	91,377	54,565	42,165	775,383	682,436	948,814	254,425	8,883	227,234	915,881	378,089	55,779	234,100	1,817,882	7,440,960	1,913	..	1,767,645	1,206,260	7,073,638	10,081,712

* Viz. Hudson Bay, Newfoundland, Coast of Labrador, Canada, Cape Breton, Prince Edward's Island, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia.—† Viz. New England, New York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, New Orleans, Louisiana, and Florida.—‡ Including the conquered Colonies ceded in perpetuity to Great Britain by Foreign Powers, from 1697 to 1822.—§ Including the conquered Colonies restored in time of peace to Foreign Powers, from 1697 to 1822; and since 1807 the Brazils and Spanish Colonies.—‖ Viz. East Indies, China, the Mauritius, Timor, New Holland, and South Sea Islands.—¶ Viz. States of Barbary, Morocco, West Coast of Africa, and the Cape of Good Hope (not including Egypt).—** Viz. Egypt, Levant, Kingdom of Hanover, Island of Heligoland, Gibraltar, Malta, and Ionian Islands; (not including Ireland, Isles of Man, Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, and Sark).—†† Viz. Greenland and Southern.—NOTE.—(P) for year of peace; (W) for year of war.

COMPARATIVE View of the Trade of Great Britain with all Parts of the World, &c.—(*continued*).

YEARS.	Trade between Great Britain and the British Islands in Europe, viz.: IRELAND. Imports from	IRELAND. Exports to	Isle of Man, Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, and Sark. Imports from	Isle of Man, Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, and Sark. Exports to	Trade between Great Britain and all parts of America. BRITISH Northern Colonies.* Imports from	BRITISH Northern Colonies.* Exports to	UNITED STATES.† Imports from	UNITED STATES.† Exports to	WEST INDIES. BRITISH.‡ Imports from	WEST INDIES. BRITISH.‡ Exports to	WEST INDIES. FOREIGN.§ Imports from	WEST INDIES. FOREIGN.§ Exports to	TOTAL of the Trade between Great Britain and Asia.‖ Imports	TOTAL of the Trade between Great Britain and Asia.‖ Exports	TOTAL of the Trade between Great Britain and Africa.¶ Imports	TOTAL of the Trade between Great Britain and Africa.¶ Exports	TOTAL of the Trade between Great Britain and Foreign Europe (North and South.**) Imports	TOTAL of the Trade between Great Britain and Foreign Europe (North and South.**) Exports	The Whale Fishery.†† Imports from	Prize Goods and Custom Sales by Auction. Imports from	TOTAL of the Trade between Great Britain and all parts of America, (North and South). Imports	TOTAL of the Trade between Great Britain and all parts of America, (North and South). Exports	GRAND TOTAL of the Trade between Great Britain and all Parts of the World. Imports	GRAND TOTAL of the Trade between Great Britain and all Parts of the World. Exports
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
P 1738	381,372	696,590	45,260	132,137	43,487	37,700	620,240	751,270	1,477,493	237,714	5,035	174,665	742,844	169,138	61,911	277,248	4,057,533	7,649,073	1,794	..	2,148,225	1,201,349	7,438,960	10,195,543
W 1739	411,924	673,621	49,506	97,155	60,412	35,730	753,578	695,869	1,566,853	245,718	65,161	208,918	1,278,859	217,395	43,035	219,873	5,597,646	6,449,310	1,640	..	2,446,004	1,186,235	7,829,373	8,843,624
W 1740	390,565	628,288	82,956	77,078	55,457	25,399	718,416	813,382	1,185,120	342,933	5,541	320,328	870,476	281,751	62,787	110,543	3,302,694	5,570,334	..	29,742	1,964,534	1,502,042	6,703,778	8,197,788
W 1741	404,863	698,715	52,970	85,957	58,475	24,454	912,203	885,492	1,363,151	454,013	3,396	416,646	1,130,014	486,928	42,815	132,691	3,921,754	6,382,721	..	5,392	2,377,015	1,780,605	7,936,084	9,570,066
W 1742	346,814	775,650	50,552	94,071	63,921	42,768	659,228	800,053	1,299,885	535,073	3,861	459,340	1,213,878	373,797	35,259	130,385	3,214,260	6,244,687	..	60,094	1,936,895	1,837,234	6,866,864	9,574,191
W 1743	816,797	860,178	51,013	81,546	46,540	38,595	680,807	829,205	1,404,622	444,637	2,563	352,686	906,422	645,347	26,297	219,048	3,455,555	7,812,163	..	211,720	2,134,532	1,665,123	7,802,353	11,310,297
W 1744	390,872	763,227	49,244	113,914	30,239	26,702	667,525	640,882	1,156,951	281,926	807	221,761	743,508	476,274	13,889	95,093	2,965,936	6,298,390	..	340,023	1,856,122	1,371,271	6,362,971	9,199,621
W 1745	1,441,298	916,920	75,786	51,584	39,868	32,295	554,431	535,253	1,024,219	279,794	14,159	193,598	973,705	293,113	11,031	71,399	3,316,681	5,969,367	..	413,728	1,632,677	1,040,940	7,847,123	9,071,786
W 1746	533,686	796,157	41,693	30,776	44,334	41,212	559,501	751,967	1,148,253	497,038	1,581	359,421	646,697	893,540	25,301	117,474	2,872,003	6,951,572	1,300	330,324	1,753,669	1,652,638	6,205,697	10,768,838
W 1747	541,393	748,677	51,056	33,224	34,960	56,423	560,714	726,672	981,116	388,744	5,755	345,348	821,733	345,526	1,603	189,400	3,549,526	6,651,785	1,057	507,835	1,542,545	1,517,187	7,116,757	9,775,348
W 1748	464,489	906,424	55,246	43,308	57,171	42,839	716,626	830,074	1,616,440	441,928	4,525	351,768	1,098,712	306,357	17,640	233,071	3,528,575	7,577,384	394	575,741	2,394,762	1,660,549	8,136,408	11,141,201
P 1749	567,776	1,006,045	49,012	55,604	51,535	68,387	663,524	1,230,586	1,481,221	553,757	3,109	184,643	1,124,128	557,886	15,724	201,307	3,927,909	6,740,578	1,282	32,474	2,199,389	2,037,373	7,917,804	12,678,738
P 1750	612,888	1,316,600	55,605	57,652	46,207	63,117	814,769	1,313,084	1,515,824	546,545	600	..	1,104,180	508,654	29,007	160,791	3,579,964	8,720,789	6,308	4,213	2,377,400	1,922,746	7,772,039	12,699,[illegible]
P 1751	664,484	1,174,493	56,922	52,579	57,818	100,329	835,652	1,233,168	1,448,363	631,036	1,451	..	1,096,837	798,077	58,292	214,640	3,718,635	8,201,547	6,876	1,538	2,343,284	1,964,533	7,943,436	13,419,498
P 1752	563,959	1,140,608	47,290	67,336	49,600	69,685	1,004,183	1,148,069	1,433,002	703,915	3,932	540	1,068,366	627,688	42,642	236,062	3,268,731	7,728,471	11,536	33	2,490,717	1,922,269	7,889,369	11,694,912
P 1753	561,489	1,149,552	46,035	74,015	48,632	74,257	972,740	1,452,946	1,902,964	632,721	2,707	164	1,007,662	788,374	34,011	275,360	4,032,134	7,506,143	18,684	659	2,927,043	2,360,088	8,625,029	12,243,604
P 1754	610,466	1,173,829	47,864	59,404	41,871	70,166	1,097,762	1,176,280	1,467,269	685,834	1,473	..	1,186,159	844,274	22,024	235,057	3,671,424	7,542,379	30,259	..	2,510,375	1,932,280	8,093,472	11,787,928
P 1755	643,165	1,070,063	54,106	45,888	45,590	64,847	939,554	1,112,998	1,868,637	694,663	2	..	1,246,776	874,579	40,254	173,670	3,872,534	7,028,809	28,857	..	2,853,783	1,872,508	9,238,276	11,065,243
W 1756	827,811	1,111,801	68,192	57,079	29,693	76,539	659,357	1,352,178	1,689,239	733,455	3,530	1,013	796,472	488,880	39,166	188,582	3,603,986	7,382,696	22,301	211,266	2,381,939	2,163,185	8,442,027	11,720,745
W 1757	687,471	960,843	51,986	45,352	41,696	96,170	610,684	1,628,350	1,909,690	777,282	4,173	..	1,111,908	845,466	30,453	154,498	3,736,746	6,472,044	19,518	1,052,522	2,566,243	2,503,802	9,878,153	12,333,555
W 1758	1,050,332	926,886	71,828	42,648	46,254	119,141	670,720	1,712,889	1,862,527	878,316	776	..	222,946	922,142	43,959	167,899	3,799,705	6,729,335	13,173	627,553	2,580,277	2,710,346	9,074,190	12,618,334
W 1759	832,127	931,358	79,258	63,481	58,725	139,389	639,909	2,345,454	1,834,808	934,736	92,635	60,753	973,805	665,445	24,382	228,460	3,947,871	7,716,991	9,937	441,364	2,626,077	3,480,332	9,528,864	14,868,592
W 1760	1,031,630	1,146,458	63,998	74,457	36,236	179,046	831,945	2,712,957	1,907,002	1,299,759	424,366	120,226	1,785,679	1,161,676	39,410	345,546	3,723,441	8,019,276	10,824	465,602	3,199,549	4,311,988	10,683,995	15,781,175
W 1761	955,797	1,042,397	91,618	56,435	51,867	350,786	895,031	1,721,897	2,600,147	992,055	490,697	140,332	840,987	845,797	12,201	325,307	4,408,859	9,371,501	7,972	248,702	3,437,742	3,205,070	10,292,541	16,038,918
W 1762	904,726	1,682,159	139,608	46,372	69,875	214,685	917,614	1,357,016	1,808,829	988,910	826,620	459,978	972,838	1,067,333	30,540	273,127	3,354,228	7,953,961	4,217	302,819	3,622,938	3,409,990	9,579,160	14,343,236
P 1763	899,944	1,806,208	155,248	48,869	74,388	226,124	1,157,129	1,650,748	2,340,006	1,154,109	1,635,754	31,591	1,059,335	887,093	18,128	463,818	5,448,032	8,850,825	10,609	160,516	4,616,275	3,071,572	12,560,927	15,578,943
P 1764	860,179	1,843,801	49,236	56,[illegible]	85,609	354,205	1,126,451	2,273,125	3,527,795	983,711	61,851	6,625	1,182,644	1,165,600	35,738	464,878	4,948,226	10,019,299	9,385	44,301	3,801,196	3,617,966	11,250,660	17,446,386
P 1765	1,155,184	2,043,230	36,700	43,271	94,074	344,345	1,160,299	1,972,513	2,302,279	1,071,646	84,916	4,913	1,455,589	914,278	51,692	469,034	4,810,842	8,130,834	14,693	..	3,641,568	3,393,617	11,812,144	15,763,987
P 1766	1,250,435	2,148,777	38,131	76,236	104,656	437,457	1,047,609	1,943,783	2,637,532	1,195,347	28,253	4,980	1,975,981	783,901	52,217	496,789	4,410,423	7,620,168	11,110	..	3,818,030	3,501,567	12,456,764	15,188,686
P 1767	1,226,627	2,147,275	40,372	63,256	102,435	280,943	1,134,076	1,945,796	2,851,429	1,144,092	33,624	9,602	1,981,173	1,272,654	55,981	555,062	5,096,774	6,959,454	7,900	..	4,122,566	3,380,435	13,097,153	15,090,891
P 1768	1,303,240	2,631,375	39,656	47,636	95,306	184,031	1,272,841	2,198,018	3,139,493	1,260,576	53,691	12,076	1,507,963	1,156,062	67,249	612,352	4,875,423	7,755,458	12,483	..	4,561,331	3,054,700	13,115,909	16,020,122
P 1769	1,409,610	2,384,013	35,159	65,944	105,300	263,854	1,072,564	1,372,997	2,926,549	1,370,076	163,461	14,364	1,863,233	1,205,389	58,955	605,180	4,928,739	6,898,546	25,274	..	4,207,874	3,261,291	13,134,090	15,601,382
P 1770	1,380,898	2,571,259	48,423	52,873	105,769	273,541	1,095,485	1,954,875	3,342,231	1,339,451	111,771	10,852	1,941,627	1,082,030	68,449	571,003	4,815,467	7,321,676	25,609	..	4,655,196	3,678,719	13,430,298	15,994,571
P 1771	1,554,718	2,416,186	59,787	58,873	100,376	319,173	1,348,420	4,201,475	2,931,524	1,214,167	46,526	6,188	1,882,139	1,194,824	97,486	702,538	5,428,065	7,989,178	14,449	..	4,426,846	5,741,003	14,208,324	19,018,480
P 1772	1,382,649	2,168,692	51,786	64,456	130,340	383,781	1,265,317	3,091,380	3,403,097	1,440,127	92,421	8,751	2,473,192	941,361	92,338	866,394	4,989,292	8,155,309	33,901	..	4,893,165	4,893,959	14,508,715	17,720,168
P 1773	1,378,666	2,227,643	61,767	80,[illegible]	123,121	429,983	1,374,321	1,987,459	2,836,093	1,335,773	64,786	18,004	1,933,096	845,707	68,424	662,112	4,031,650	7,134,948	20,190	..	4,398,321	3,771,219	12,522,643	16,375,430
P 1774	1,602,842	2,347,847	56,292	97,777	136,479	438,283	1,300,425	2,599,076	3,561,267	1,418,814	34,675	13,609	1,386,984	546,213	56,503	846,525	5,507,180	8,256,147	58,098	..	5,112,846	4,469,782	14,477,876	17,209,496
W 1775	1,624,020	2,452,672	46,633	84,660	135,775	658,943	1,053,401	197,100	3,627,881	1,717,229	58,809	24,898	1,091,845	1,040,642	67,328	786,168	5,275,002	9,253,168	25,058	..	5,775,866	2,598,170	14,815,855	16,226,363
W 1776	1,653,511	2,458,119	44,234	72,070	119,058	839,816	105,643	56,430	3,300,644	1,604,535	52,511	19,783	1,468,677	726,398	99,674	470,779	5,325,079	8,274,594	48,336	..	5,377,851	2,510,564	12,459,429	14,755,793
W 1777	1,653,032	2,200,689	57,455	83,657	120,387	1,653,009	13,616	58,793	2,791,928	1,256,636	49,327	2,909	1,834,221	785,825	62,740	239,218	5,616,298	6,801,013	152,085	120,249	2,975,252	2,071,347	12,643,834	13,491,630
W 1778	1,482,157	2,816,633	63,405	81,396	131,805	1,030,313	17,994	37,564	3,810,930	1,151,068	53,120	6,562	1,526,130	1,199,827	82,952	154,086	4,339,048	6,553,230	40,157	206,707	3,213,849	2,225,507	10,975,582	12,252,995

* Viz.: Hudson Bay, Newfoundland, Coast of Labrador, Canada, Cape Breton, Prince Edward's Island, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia.——† Viz.: New England, New York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, New Orleans, Louisiana, and Florida.——‡ Including the conquered Colonies ceded in perpetuity to Great Britain by Foreign Powers from 1697 to 1822.——‖ Including the conquered Colonies restored in time of peace to Foreign Powers, from 1697 to 1822; and since 1807, the Brazils, and Spanish Colonies.——§ East Indies, China, the Mauritius, Timor, New Holland, and South Sea Islands.——¶ Viz.: States of Barbary, Morocco, West Coast of Africa, and the Cape of Good Hope (not including Egypt).——** Viz.: Egypt, Levant, Kingdom of Hanover, Island of Heligoland, Gibraltar, Malta, and Ionian Islands (not including Ireland, Isles of Man, Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, and Sark).——†† Viz.: Greenland and Southern.——NOTE.—(P) for year of peace; (W) for year of war.

Comparative View of the Trade of Great Britain with all Parts of the World, &c.—(*continued*).

Years.	Trade between Great Britain and the British Islands in Europe.				Trade between Great Britain and all Parts of America.								TOTAL of the Trade between Great Britain and Asia.‖		TOTAL of the Trade between Great Britain and Africa.¶		TOTAL of the Trade between Great Britain and Foreign Europe (North and South).**		The Whale Fishery.††	Prize Goods and Custom Sales by Auction.	TOTAL of the Trade between Great Britain and all parts of America, (North and South).		GRAND TOTAL of the Trade between Great Britain and all Parts of the World.	
	IRELAND.		Isle of Man, Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, and Sark.		BRITISH Northern Colonies.*		UNITED STATES.†		WEST INDIES. BRITISH.‡		WEST INDIES. FOREIGN.§													
	Imports from	Exports to	Imports from	Exports to	Imports from	Exports to	Imports from	Exports to	Imports from	Exports to	Imports from	Exports to	Imports	Exports	Imports.	Exports	Imports.	Exports.	Imports from	Imports from	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
w 1779	1,547,179	2,639,954	95,414	75,641	135,217	842,365	23,597	350,700	2,830,560	1,166,725	15,951	17,853	716,323	703,191	33,960	159,218	4,338,282	5,956,459	34,664	1,563,751	3,005,325	2,377,643	11,537,012	12,538,575
w 1780	1,743,417	2,284,384	56,199	92,600	120,403	837,352	10,763	829,070	2,605,910	1,751,827	34,359	127,205	970,726	1,116,341	21,689	195,907	5,095,272	5,191,641	41,922	828,401	2,780,435	3,545,454	10,812,240	12,648,616
w 1781	1,629,522	2,072,757	112,325	114,319	118,926	535,600	99,879	854,701	1,858,537	1,024,447	33,169	31,186	2,520,339	895,131	36,386	312,822	4,928,290	4,710,061	40,698	1,087,928	2,110,511	2,445,934	12,723,613	11,342,296
w 1782	1,498,400	1,917,072	92,752	117,826	222,860	701,660	37,640	266,730	2,506,251	1,271,981	100,408	220,221	626,319	1,467,844	68,475	351,735	4,180,238	5,697,826	39,630	521,007	2,867,159	2,469,592	10,341,828	13,017,399
w 1783	1,611,904	2,430,473	85,669	100,058	149,971	732,310	170,241	1,003,120	2,891,805	1,796,982	29,045	61,478	1,301,495	761,473	47,860	787,563	5,920,058	5,674,910	37,148	463,362	3,241,062	3,593,890	13,122,235	15,468,287
p 1784	1,777,984	1,634,568	50,535	138,617	179,961	760,280	749,329	3,679,472	3,405,120	1,370,066	136,079	31,117	2,996,652	730,858	119,152	523,095	5,716,848	6,259,129	66,770	83,643	4,470,489	5,840,935	15,272,877	15,734,062
p 1785	2,012,288	2,168,614	56,971	126,170	208,532	691,288	893,596	2,308,223	4,354,421	1,235,528	60,851	653	2,703,940	1,153,532	48,535	587,196	5,817,414	7,566,421	84,277	34,076	5,517,400	4,235,692	16,279,399	16,117,649
p 1786	2,170,964	1,961,589	51,666	156,229	201,632	790,544	844,119	1,603,466	3,443,390	1,336,063	113,033	44,761	3,156,687	2,242,038	117,683	888,738	5,553,533	7,144,162	153,052	..	4,601,174	3,774,834	15,786,072	16,305,866
p 1787	2,221,728	2,342,543	61,080	115,267	213,231	913,258	893,638	2,014,112	3,783,289	1,733,265	71,310	14,184	3,430,868	1,551,209	117,818	727,634	6,709,609	7,245,887	215,287	..	4,991,468	4,674,819	17,804,924	16,869,789
p 1788	2,184,964	2,424,901	60,464	110,463	249,500	895,393	1,023,789	1,886,142	4,088,413	1,766,454	314,678	28,100	3,453,897	1,439,633	90,069	735,447	6,436,036	8,125,815	160,619	..	5,676,380	4,576,149	18,027,170	17,472,248
p 1789	2,404,786	2,314,562	78,439	164,574	237,444	874,355	1,050,199	2,525,300	3,906,404	1,763,937	251,258	31,363	3,350,148	1,957,177	102,513	669,713	6,307,247	9,164,734	150,155	..	5,445,305	5,194,955	17,321,202	19,340,548
p 1790	2,573,747	2,265,769	69,193	121,548	202,314	840,673	1,191,072	3,431,778	3,890,927	1,986,201	229,100	38,958	3,149,770	2,386,320	71,800	929,203	7,663,117	8,227,206	89,751	..	5,513,413	6,297,610	19,130,846	20,120,121
p 1791	2,479,279	2,170,463	71,019	127,314	214,303	894,617	1,194,232	4,225,447	3,691,038	2,640,066	197,882	56,416	3,698,713	2,272,066	79,784	856,062	7,959,434	9,294,329	83,986	..	5,297,455	7,825,546	19,669,782	22,731,995
p 1792	2,662,733	2,372,867	86,195	129,657	255,798	1,119,901	1,038,707	4,271,418	4,183,066	2,922,119	280,484	100,623	2,671,547	2,437,887	82,912	1,367,919	8,390,050	10,311,819	63,778	..	5,758,055	8,420,151	19,659,358	24,905,200
w 1793	2,284,920	1,943,325	103,203	184,349	210,345	904,522	994,640	3,514,681	4,392,158	2,695,220	308,366	21,031	3,499,023	2,721,793	120,372	384,587	6,848,252	7,778,477	77,908	560,12.	5,814,009	7,135,504	19,256,717	20,390,180
w 1794	2,749,900	2,480,476	106,465	189,050	241,026	971,271	625,733	3,859,871	4,782,616	3,632,762	271,902	53,853	4,458,475	2,924,829	48,865	749,823	7,303,838	11,775,292	72,781	1,155,142	5,921,277	8,511,757	22,288,894	26,748,083
w 1795	2,636,705	2,608,464	142,396	230,030	314,761	999,781	1,352,136	5,254,118	4,099,291	2,460,888	383,546	205,526	5,760,795	2,382,933	65,097	428,731	6,667,456	12,456,449	50,315	877,632	6,149,734	8,920,313	22,736,689	27,270,553
w 1796	2,764,879	2,895,445	260,289	232,828	203,844	814,671	2,080,970	6,054,032	3,966,763	3,223,268	876,857	1,041,185	3,372,689	2,377,376	140,397	613,535	8,876,905	10,773,208	225,877	437,843	7,128,437	11,132,161	23,187,319	28,026,068
w 1797	3,113,585	2,434,554	198,356	220,982	213,054	845,325	1,175,512	5,656,799	4,309,104	3,144,363	1,077,935	664,715	3,942,384	2,288,415	54,357	887,139	6,174,099	10,772,817	271,052	484,451	6,775,668	9,711,206	21,613,956	26,315,713
w 1798	2,735,686	2,972,941	206,835	237,646	220,109	1,054,012	1,782,720	5,580,369	5,418,541	5,198,369	1,158,705	1,264,464	7,626,930	1,145,736	69,761	1,291,062	7,831,423	11,544,486	225,045	582,129	8,580,077	13,097,215	27,857,889	30,290,029
w 1799	2,770,731	2,083,720	240,289	215,840	170,076	1,091,996	1,818,941	7,056,558	6,161,504	5,047,425	1,390,038	1,048,429	4,284,805	2,436,383	112,789	1,621,625	9,134,464	10,037,637	218,917	534,873	9,540,559	15,144,411	26,837,432	33,940,357
w 1800	2,312,824	3,738,503	275,117	264,250	392,696	975,872	2,357,923	7,885,594	7,369,287	4,087,112	1,496,906	479,208	4,942,275	2,860,397	96,553	1,098,832	10,428,913	17,729,414	215,003	683,098	11,616,808	12,427,692	29,570,605	38,120,120
w 1801	2,360,289	2,947,346	374,433	277,613	455,575	1,017,458	2,706,518	7,517,530	8,435,795	4,385,505	2,577,111	589,470	5,424,441	2,946,257	138,660	1,123,626	9,509,146	16,080,647	266,194	547,391	14,175,000	13,509,968	[illegible],795,557	37,786,828
p 1802	2,133,945	3,538,642	180,331	233,312	367,935	1,350,896	1,923,504	5,329,490	8,531,175	3,925,613	1,658,256	284,831	5,794,906	2,929,810	168,863	1,161,179	9,158,185	22,660,579	282,879	242,331	12,480,873	10,880,834	31,442,318	41,411,966
w 1803	2,887,923	3,363,250	106,116	253,388	327,960	1,082,107	1,014,098	5,272,811	6,132,001	2,380,203	355,158	193,133	6,349,204	2,733,013	94,307	818,632	8,872,803	15,339,610	269,232	682,567	8,729,219	8,928,257	27,992,464	31,438,495
w 1804	3,747,209	3,380,258	79,797	332,276	377,790	1,056,349	1,651,467	6,398,426	7,681,646	4,281,735	346,213	312,499	5,211,842	1,766,268	163,819	1,173,460	8,652,054	15,747,647	316,125	1,970,523	10,057,117	12,049,013	29,201,490	34,451,367
w 1805	3,010,609	3,758,054	102,938	260,424	293,515	865,311	1,776,556	7,146,765	9,720,444	3,832,430	735,515	319,282	6,072,313	1,669,215	106,845	990,640	10,008,649	15,465,389	360,216	1,167,023	9,516,031	12,163,792	30,344,628	34,308,545
w 1806	3,281,428	3,549,082	71,477	301,753	330,092	950,662	1,999,884	8,013,122	8,815,329	4,733,815	1,226,525	1,795,962	3,755,396	1,936,954	115,947	1,433,151	8,197,256	12,216,386	306,627	735,937	12,371,833	16,093,566	28,835,907	36,277,184
w 1807	3,527,813	3,978,487	78,602	333,017	449,730	1,061,127	2,847,522	7,921,120	7,980,001	4,578,877	1,341,454	1,326,260	3,401,700	1,884,437	122,048	797,738	7,973,510	12,689,590	204,421	837,852	12,618,709	14,887,389	28,854,658	34,366,571
w 1808	3,968,400	4,597,638	103,583	333,023	826,989	1,125,058	846,342	3,902,059	8,777,963	5,028,769	2,837,724	4,829,636	5,853,460	1,933,223	143,276	532,840	4,210,671	11,280,450	295,888	1,774,751	13,270,020	15,875,527	29,629,353	34,534,267
w 1809	3,602,117	4,619,686	91,050	300,181	678,361	1,748,115	2,205,331	5,187,613	7,703,452	5,975,127	5,090,409	6,381,668	3,366,343	1,647,627	184,650	705,977	9,550,538	23,720,530	275,635	1,024,516	15,677,555	19,292,529	33,772,409	50,286,900
w 1810	3,522,840	3,213,016	179,277	430,241	885,046	1,844,558	2,614,405	7,813,317	8,258,173	4,750,143	6,961,389	5,970,061	4,709,868	1,715,118	257,386	484,082	12,476,137	19,605,963	323,240	948,368	18,719,014	20,418,084	41,136,135	15,869,859
w 1811	3,385,676	4,568,418	143,487	381,575	802,163	1,909,689	2,309,415	1,431,829	8,452,297	4,122,919	3,834,286	3,046,819	4,106,299	1,664,522	188,858	316,704	4,337,529	14,963,246	379,218	687,357	15,398,154	10,511,259	28,626,586	32,409,671
w 1812	4,671,504	5,262,197	147,648	329,046	719,683	1,119,019	1,294,152	4,135,592	7,487,314	4,767,311	2,471,426	4,114,987	5,602,358	1,779,212	171,820	444,357	6,165,072	20,987,391	414,149	450,295	11,972,577	14,436,913	28,595,426	43,243,173
w 1813	3,939,017	4,265,831	91,986	246,499	322,899	4,093,062	22,621	7,303	8,496,850	6,315,073	6,219,648	4,302,098	6,304,096	1,609,125	269,130	422,057	9,842,154	35,270,495	501,305	550,076	15,062,022	14,717,537	36,559,788	56,624,229
w 1815	4,167,597	3,557,873	97,595	268,157	368,873	3,098,617	2,370,298	11,936,501	8,527,019	6,615,989	3,371,292	3,786,175	8,042,292	2,093,464	325,045	392,956	8,260,886	28,931,081	317,277	141,479	14,637,475	25,737,285	35,989,650	60,983,063
p 1816	3,730,644	3,025,527	96,179	255,321	493,025	2,208,041	2,386,224	7,799,907	7,546,842	4,607,589	1,974,367	3,283,970	8,312,591	2,204,978	240,018	380,473	4,862,251	27,492,475	427,983	35,547	12,400,461	17,899,508	30,105,678	51,260,467
p 1817	4,054,729	3,620,463	136,564	263,645	615,032	1,395,570	3,057,000	0,377,028	8,021,203	6,762,069	1,701,563	4,882,414	7,687,328	2,794,634	347,853	565,745	7,990,928	20,518,740	332,736	14,287	13,394,802	10,417,084	33,065,232	53 123,202
p 1818	4,290,612	4,061,572	146,440	280,980	690,432	1,795,264	3,426,832	8,383,436	8,347,235	5,784,553	2,331,152	5,552,316	7,342,860	3,105,826	285,089	478,941	12,819,280	27,322,016	444,519	11,550	14,795,053	21,515,571	40,135,952	56,857,927
p 1819	3,944,101	4,072,181	141,870	292,838	751,003	2,001,033	2,688,076	4,301,695	7,887,668	4,490,009	2,016,962	3,471,650	7,544,462	2,421,764	253,973	423,015	7,993,631	25,457,970	398,405	5,583	13,343,712	14,264,390	33,625,740	46,935,105
p 1820	4,999,342	3,387,794	137,541	306,357	841,271	1,676,181	3,651,342	3,920,262	8,011,335	4,352,513	2,326,356	4,449,809	7,567,678	3,390,897	174,414	566,110	8,251,511	29,678,369	551,702	2,068	14,830,305	14,398,767	36,514,564	51,733,113

* Viz.: Hudson Bay, Newfoundland, Coast of Labradore, Canada, Cape Breton, Prince Edward's Island, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia.—† Viz.: New England, New York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, New Orleans, Louisiana, and Florida.—‡ Including the conquered Colonies ceded in perpetuity to Great Britain by Foreign Powers, from 1697 to 1822.—§ Including the conquered Colonies restored in time of peace to Foreign Powers, from 1697 to 1822; and since 1807, the Brazils, and Spanish Colonies.—‖ East Indies, China, the Mauritius, Timor, New Holland, and South Sea Islands.—¶ Viz.: States of Barbary, Morocco, West Coast of Africa, and the Cape of Good Hope (not including Egypt).—** Viz.: Egypt, Levant, Kingdom of Hanover, Island of Heligoland, Gibraltar, Malta, and Ionian Islands, (not including Ireland, Isles of Man, Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, and Sark)—†† Viz.: Greenland and Southern.—Note.—(p) for year of peace; (w) for year of war.

Official Value of Imports into Great Britain from all Countries, from 1821 to 1827, inclusive.

Years.	Russia.	Sweden.	Norway.	Denmark, Holstein, and Island of Faroe.	Prussia.	Germany.	Holland and Belgium.	France.	Portugal, Azores, Madeira, and Cape Verd Islands.	Spain, Majorca, Minorca, Ivica, and Canaries.	Gibraltar, Malta, and Ionian Islands.	Italy, and Italian States.	Turkey, Levant, and Egypt.	British India, China, &c.	British North America.	United States.	West Indies and South America.	Total Europe.	Total Asia, including British India.	Total Africa.	Total America.	Total Importation. Great Britain, not including Ireland.	Total Importation. Great Britain, including Ireland.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1821	2,500,200	110,422	31,507	141,230	712,295	641,084	661,812	761,568	400,536	926,098	129,401	817,597	417,158	8,011,335	841,271	3,651,342	2,326,356	8,251,511	7,567,678	174,414	14,834,305	31,377,680	36,514,564
1822	1,910,958	104,225	49,949	42,111	329,551	619,598	909,988	852,782	435,649	861,406	163,273	946,912	370,358	7,977,836	844,278	3,642,210	2,470,776	7,594,268	6,256,210	298,995	14,935,035	29,624,981	35,797,617
1823	2,555,423	130,080	66,995	43,711	490,513	723,068	1,079,923	862,200	505,216	827,561	133,450	1,108,633	286,962	7,691,390	780,970	4,020,729	2,107,545	8,918,642	5,122,993	274,744	14,600,635	29,284,445	34,305,985
1824	2,611,617	130,751	86,496	35,881	504,140	961,460	1,082,758	1,102,939	566,353	808,748	212,571	1,123,344	446,902	7,971,135	864,944	5,459,736	2,524,040	9,674,762	6,971,685	339,398	16,819,856	34,360,293	40,415,248
1825	2,606,531	149,081	94,375	136,673	620,287	1,505,456	1,564,273	1,536,840	450,730	845,339	254,710	1,127,092	746,848	8,655,538	925,099	3,925,608	2,711,849	11,638,243	7,363,726	324,373	16,218,695	35,937,936	41,737,669
1826	3,678,585	209,257	109,849	364,777	1,062,470	2,484,767	1,938,335	1,805,002	787,267	1,372,957	315,908	1,898,917	1,207,035	7,427,909	1,084,463	5,716,252	3,688,848	17,235,133	6,611,044	393,529	17,917,472	42,435,303	49,204,905
1827	2,935,945	114,355	63,788	453,225	1,007,051	1,591,978	1,396,292	1,225,704	508,846	551,218	165,390	625,416	818,516	7,782,135	974,823	4,984,647	1,866,131	21,455,731	8,036,338	370,246	15,607,736	36,038,951	

Official Value of Foreign and Colonial Merchandise of Great Britain to other Parts of the World, from 1821 to 1827, inclusive.

Years.	Russia.	Sweden.	Norway.	Denmark, Holstein, and Island of Faroe.	Prussia.	Germany.	Holland and Belgium.	France.	Portugal, Azores, Madeira, and Cape Verd Islands.	Spain, Majorca, Minorca, Ivica, and Canaries.	Gibraltar, Malta, and Ionian Islands.	Italy, and Italian States.	Turkey, Levant, and Egypt.	British India, China, &c.	British North America.	United States.	West Indies and South America.	Total Europe.	Total Asia, including British India.	Total Africa.	Total America.	Total Importation. Great Britain, not including Ireland.	Total Importation. Great Britain, including Ireland.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1821	1,149,156	95,551	28,096	126,707	608,898	2,985,688	1,686,956	829,596	102,692	170,647	334,938	609,649	173,896	308,820	463,470	57,951	143,434	8,913,718	328,204	210,663	973,678	10,431,272	11,490,339
1822	574,594	181,928	27,813	154,223	559,154	2,250,658	1,947,116	1,036,940	116,513	108,291	365,326	1,108,621	85,673	364,337	379,210	184,933	182,038	8,487,057	671,683	216,786	1,110,520	10,490,504	11,971,149
1823	396,150	96,061	23,998	114,764	401,324	2,541,101	1,641,458	839,127	123,271	104,876	520,154	705,105	67,925	239,733	279,807	245,767	172,041	7,578,423	355,237	272,994	937,351	9,143,968	10,510,521
1824	668,532	169,016	45,533	194,996	410,038	1,744,099	1,307,065	743,536	187,031	146,979	402,464	655,650	104,004	283,104	519,396	154,605	209,420	6,734,487	646,855	207,219	890,530	8,534,439	9,948,372
1825	717,061	166,359	48,539	168,539	329,719	2,097,449	1,734,095	864,500	76,175	220,509	457,871	648,984	131,195	321,044	413,029	381,200	363,543	7,600,109	778,260	236,610	1,479,318	10,188,596	11,506,685
1826	745,286	101,988	34,362	128,055	384,829	1,691,357	1,785,797	892,298	66,539	106,703	326,761	374,142	72,283	293,002	380,489	275,341	561,823	6,704,524	613,443	207,378	1,510,655	9,039,030	10,593,014
1827	574,827	105,753	35,124	63,999	411,415	2,352,155	2,326,892	656,077	104,513	229,236	276,123	965,039	67,589	253,756	310,975	147,583	167,692	8,187,948	697,932	161,369	943,109	10,066,502	

Official Value of British Products and Manufactures Exported to all Parts of the World, from 1821 to 1828, inclusive.

Years.	Russia.	Sweden.	Norway.	Denmark, Holstein, and the Islands of Faroe.	Prussia.	Germany.	Holland and Belgium.	France.	Portugal, Azores, Madeira, and Cape Verd.	Spain, Majorca, Minorca, Ivica, and Canaries.	Gibraltar, Malta, and Ionian Islands.	Italy and Italian States.	Turkey, Levant, and Egypt.	British India, China, &c.	British North America.	United States.	Foreign West Indies and South America.	Total Europe.	Total Asia, including British India.	Total Africa.	Total America.	Total Exportation. Great Britain, not including Ireland.	Total Exportation. Great Britain, including Ireland.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1821	2,519,226	30,034	57,760	171,868	762,681	6,906,419	1,903,146	333,179	1,721,756	496,265	1,972,496	3,157,971	787,850	4,043,692	1,212,710	3,862,310	4,306,373	20,764,651	3,062,693	355,446	13,425,088	37,607,878	40,242,773
1822	1,522,635	32,010	61,480	164,761	356,775	6,216,962	1,931,864	380,038	2,510,437	312,986	1,856,099	2,886,197	497,342	4,705,035	1,016,383	6,422,368	4,744,940	18,829,336	3,755,647	467,470	16,880,006	39,941,709	43,111,373
1823	823,627	34,905	43,822	181,185	345,859	6,497,433	2,206,502	345,061	2,536,278	409,766	2,800,623	4,575,469	904,522	3,906,730	1,255,050	7,122,296	5,151,361	21,715,065	3,745,455	469,052	17,435,441	43,305,013	46,492,613
1824	1,174,722	37,668	76,062	185,135	222,436	5,784,947	2,950,176	341,029	1,959,441	305,903	2,089,417	3,279,912	1,170,233	4,289,699	1,511,138	5,986,845	7,212,444	19,266,081	3,869,299	569,077	19,153,128	42,877,585	46,286,291
1825	1,521,079	34,762	67,555	163,494	138,743	5,454,727	2,500,710	259,727	2,594,016	464,237	2,728,752	3,750,795	1,267,301	4,549,791	1,828,642	6,770,675	9,392,361	28,946,925	3,832,248	439,047	22,530,889	48,030,036	51,718,606
1826	1,210,223	65,292	80,191	159,746	192,489	6,126,196	2,732,646	279,175	2,146,829	362,983	1,669,090	2,754,893	1,079,671	4,433,609	1,770,972	7,351,933	9,664,985	18,965,830	3,577,100	423,079	23,221,519	46,462,021	50,200,353
1827	1,646,061	44,192	63,350	122,413	156,286	6,521,686	2,631,799	426,195	2,041,920	334,423	1,749,656	3,222,275	1,104,897	3,538,651	1,339,343	5,114,608	5,230,553	20,075,110	4,448,721	337,237	15,223,155	40,332,854	
1828	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	51,276,448	

Official Value of the Principal Articles of Foreign and Colonial Merchandise imported into Great Britain during the Years 1815 to 1828.

ARTICLES.	YEARS ENDING THE FIFTH OF JANUARY.														
	1815	1816	1817	1818	1819	1820	1821	1822	1823	1824	1825	1826	1827	1828
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Wool	744,568	654,527	316,100	617,215	1,016,952	692,246	375,494	671,754	695,725	678,522	762,734	1,436,606	478,419	[illegible]
Stuffs, India	919,013	985,725	766,490	716,591	767,824	662,360	704,539	90,385	283,655	440,110	612,719	519,877	725,321	449,306
Rum	768,504	601,138	346,821	550,781	481,508	559,785	617,246	620,481	367,470	428,295	419,675	342,893	416,447	497,307
Hides (rough and tanned)	297,844	381,585	297,473	130,896	335,401	240,585	231,057	341,409	513,662	675,528	888,962	876,262	366,507	423,789
Whale oil	469,239	321,645	410,356	325,127	425,450	416,477	508,076	519,405	426,059	541,637	425,216	319,324	410,269	407,328
Madder	392,093	244,918	217,768	316,737	719,672	266,551	294,360	584,948	541,854	475,053	629,893	572,316	320,391	451,086
Tobacco	47,840	414,696	283,288	181,327	418,773	258,991	342,376	213,853	329,115	328,321	260,788	371,575	242,468	308,645
Hides and furs	272,771	199,277	113,743	172,325	228,150	193,226	222,580	271,517	255,348	259,838	272,279	336,109	242,709	214,093
Pearlash	62,670	171,268	201,968	255,175	241,001	232,753	192,041	226,424	188,588	380,004	347,315	313,958	275,582	108,747
Raisins, dried (of Corinth)	206,834	308,354	151,119	148,223	237,013	160,779	241,351	207,303	178,751	136,893	112,561	121,631	139,591	88,109
Brandy	122,993	130,147	130,734	146,194	187,178	195,854	274,065	157,566	197,022	349,613	296,355	246,709	199,534	236,788
Raw flax	272,503	250,757	52,966	126,754	255,697	129,668	111,191	134,177	229,324	317,242	336,374	326,130	142,565	181,543
Linseed and other seed	183,258	95,833	70,151	161,141	264,742	152,055	156,628	132,425	142,909	169,605	212,283	296,419	229,160	259,668
Cheese	225,615	160,472	113,347	39,600	167,891	129,785	118,191	125,510	111,290	138,535	234,436	321,650	256,977	272,625
Butter	161,926	172,382	88,924	28,780	116,623	90,698	95,641	160,448	163,187	168,900	222,767	396,080	273,326	291,579
Cochineal	154,097	89,125	122,114	113,211	177,607	59,485	129,552	95,969	105,627	315,015	179,167	242,736	156,625	253,871
Iron, in bars	213,968	206,130	82,743	98,883	162,192	136,572	96,428	99,209	124,192	131,272	139,100	226,526	126,620	180,439
Rice	123,410	76,727	64,699	178,728	313,173	347,362	209,452	96,457	89,097	94,085	129,532	61,283	87,762	143,691
Quicksilver	18,265	136,955	66,413	185,164	261,856	109,866	257,706	36,201	92,934	78	110,177	380,096	38,284	176,652
Pepper	108,938	213,921	199,761	67,862	98,539	88,331	10,916	13,476	119,755	100,213	146,713	92,013	224,976	151,641
Tarpaulin	96,731	208,366	111,879	87,149	124,846	82,244	113,748	91,385	116,920	122,091	127,523	91,222	116,177	139,107
Whalebone	147,368	97,257	106,932	91,049	110,590	92,417	150,917	145,307	72,128	153,140	87,346	66,617	64,754	119,162
Bark of oak and other trees	37,163	41,539	30,428	61,363	121,277	85,309	74,781	85,550	139,223	223,316	207,985	296,103	108,786	161,182
Kali	70,492	41,169	120,897	108,526	77,647	106,786	103,846	113,033	95,932	202,630	70,501	65,910	83,253	159,296
Turpentine	28,094	99,382	70,258	73,792	120,903	84,881	75,840	72,510	93,104	141,520	186,108	139,210	81,315	144,781
Olive-oil	134,385	40,957	46,133	35,336	123,192	61,386	65,311	83,965	119,049	114,808	105,705	208,639	105,647	135,796
Saltpetre	87,988	84,672	96,400	102,107	80,727	93,221	141,057	143,445	87,047	98,476	96,935	58,582	78,701	121,117
Molasses	89,893	77,617	1,071	5,041	20,553	35,646	26,182	37,509	50,826	126,341	158,590	236,116	192,598	261,447
Cinnamon	55,405	76,345	83,340	78,695	114,640	78,457	66,822	83,527	24,326	180,159	76,211	85,128	21,297	253,488
Borax	10,620	59,245	103,301	32,572	76,666	215,590	209,675	51,651	25,268	81,164	154,748	6,758	62,774	7,203
Gums of all sorts	37,805	53,917	52,318	52,601	67,424	60,738	85,157	108,536	72,606	108,678	168,868	156,046	117,962	98,963
Sulphur	24,209	88,291	47,401	39,988	71,714	63,499	43,691	52,035	42,323	75,427	82,070	100,193	119,431	102,765
Rhubarb	14,281	24,065	55,290	65,216	69,368	107,140	132,567	75,515	36,652	38,388	35,435	33,046	70,607	57,609
Cloves	77,353	204,607	97,844	87,471	6,500	700	2,301	8,379	26,736	50,035	96,853	23,038	70,067	63,346
Foreign cloths	216,644	136,644	37,213	32,915	31,750	28,549	28,998	20,572	24,136	24,039	23,309	34,827	88,783	67,695
Cacao	111,054	50,462	28,848	20,280	37,144	35,694	53,385	52,332	56,469	32,010	61,540	92,369	49,961	103,264
Pimento	33,144	59,670	44,241	35,313	47,966	66,967	32,220	73,769	42,221	63,328	65,914	40,223	40,302	57,891
Citrons and oranges	35,701	33,578	48,344	41,424	40,502	54,818	50,115	59,369	52,119	57,589	54,796	56,036	69,158	66,259
Nutmegs	64,929	140,792	73,109	73,057	11,914	38,757	18,570	7,017	0,133	2,991	16,687	36,694	67,740	14,971
Clover-seed	24,730	30,698	9,373	24,815	73,248	40,333	43,599	39,559	24,423	18,082	56,453	87,174	42,132	82,126
Mace	66,174	160,617	24,266	51,308	5,579	11,289	4,541	8,683	10,523	2,983	17,551	45,227	74,359	14,246
Corks	33,827	52,825	25,050	22,016	25,306	33,427	36,181	26,061	33,081	33,726	36,673	41,837	33,247	45,282
Copper (unwrought)	8,552	15,609	2	709	800	8,108	5,785	31,774	50,056	160,185	9,749	46,743	66,152	40,904
Cassia lignea	18,497	30,516	63,741	36,746	14,231	25,396	13,161	23,172	20,465	26,779	47,939	39,674	40,667	31,194
Silk (unprepared)	37,805	33,171	12,797	28,029	31,629	18,603	28,164	25,005	37,121	32,050	31,639	37,745	21,793	43,271
Gin	41,639	27,814	16,839	13,771	25,811	22,591	27,759	18,471	21,403	10,367	30,158	30,869	18,243	19,100
Bees'-wax	37,094	16,123	5,351	21,089	16,979	10,121	20,113	27,437	24,665	33,713	21,561	27,937	19,528	38,068
Sumach	20,857	17,388	22,068	16,628	20,928	14,054	21,535	34,455	16,166	30,977	40,751	30,534	15,585	23,878

Official Value of the Principal Articles of Foreign and Colonial Merchandise imported into Great Britain during the Years 1815 to 1828—(*continued*).

ARTICLES.	YEARS ENDING THE FIFTH OF JANUARY.													
	1815	1816	1817	1818	1819	1820	1821	1822	1823	1824	1825	1826	1827	1828
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Sugar, raw	5,485,657	5,430,967	5,141,192	5,188,655	5,417,779	6,568,235	5,552,760	5,738,737	4,976,866	5,477,419	5,733,021	5,055,655	5,602,844	5,328,114
Cotton, in wool	1,989,742	3,318,211	3,151,604	4,158,274	5,764,081	4,868,838	4,933,758	4,347,239	4,735,251	6,241,561	4,861,788	7,405,618	5,720,997	8,963,688
Coffee	6,405,043	5,303,493	3,325,270	3,520,217	2,808,549	2,450,979	2,973,944	3,771,386	2,678,096	2,754,861	3,108,605	8,237,980	2,569,245	2,945,023
Tea	2,611,055	2,560,221	3,623,428	3,146,707	2,006,573	2,375,041	3,104,799	3,073,110	2,736,276	2,904,688	3,168,198	2,934,571	2,984,040	3,074,623
Silk, raw and spun	1,477,649	1,331,094	594,889	693,254	1,256,730	966,560	1,383,700	1,341,837	1,535,078	1,498,864	1,866,575	2,365,581	1,272,490	2,080,058
Wheat, corn, and flour	1,209,677	395,572	406,545	2,196,113	3,913,590	1,613,024	1,387,504	272,991	115,913	41,000	456 290	1,128,341	2,117,390	1,994,214
Flax, raw	947,673	632,586	434,825	817,856	844,079	795,078	763,479	1,013,147	1,197,290	1,082,553	1,455,709	2,078,844	1,346,862	1,786,304
Wood, of all kinds	785,424	907,753	713 724	679,691	827,783	800,224	741,331	757,720	830,515	828,950	1,201,272	1,420,731	1,070,287	994,675
Indigo	974,832	774,745	999,266	706,688	777,036	521,948	688,611	552,807	380,279	957,208	667,706	895,959	1,084,749	801,393
Wines, from all countries	758,305	760,991	445,395	679,880	892,198	575,622	558,029	594,489	675,962	748,150	724,807	1,178,930	786,440	867,545
Tallow	631,108	695,008	446.019	414,243	580,787	623,938	856,638	660,716	828,731	840.549	701,000	1,180,205	866,973	1,249,800

Official Value of the Principal Articles of Foreign and Colonial Merchandise Re-exported from Great Britain during the Years 1815 to 1828.

ARTICLES.	YEARS ENDING THE FIFTH OF JANUARY.													
	1815	1816	1817	1818	1819	1820	1821	1822	1823	1824	1825	1826	1827	1828
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Cochineal	71,292	89,148	100,202	83,074	122,235	92,545	64,162	54,956	66,987	62,256	163,170	106,844	86,669	164,098
Saltpetre	19,154	41,729	101,859	115,511	51,880	66,705	164,838	142,423	127,402	69,041	113,350	113,254	111,802	111,542
Rice	74,351	58,763	54,178	150,011	139,786	147,755	97.536	103,341	139,310	78,596	92,617	52,895	40,391	52,310
Campeche wood	204,385	96,706	112,862	46,973	74,883	75,428	92,711	73,034	82,317	14,886	86,435	104,339	96,261	106,386
Cloves	102,149	115,893	85,306	85,097	148,548	145,180	54,166	7,880	15,890	28,909	69,822	3,219	28,217	10,429
Cocoa	166,353	71,835	56,986	29,649	23,315	48,741	65,579	53,567	99,293	26,792	28,502	55,293	62,255	113,194
Iron bars	114,721	170,402	106,114	39,963	48,703	48,958	30,988	41,803	44,938	37,823	45,842	87,724	29,527	44,988
Silk, raw and prepared	10,374	55,526	184,451	38,734	60,784	23,170	10,667	5,950	11,782	13,801	3,705	139,400	228,296	38,430
Pimento	58,636	71,063	51,704	34,743	42,834	72,992	40,496	92,610	41,307	53,826	67,417	39,616	43,602	60,921
Mace	50,527	51,751	33,405	33,626	64,580	65,609	46,407	39,636	35,572	33,430	31,227	15,261	48,524	30,179
Hides and skins	27,088	21,316	29,733	26,607	34,972	40,910	43,521	34,286	34,453	32,824	59,514	43,412	45,303	50,472
Nutmegs	39,066	46,917	46,632	64,664	56,407	63,710	37,138	36,333	18,146	32,196	32,885	11,566	25,863	11,501
Cassia Lignea	21,833	33,446	60,896	27,412	10,005	31,941	21,257	33,891	37,571	23,055	55,965	27,806	34,778	42,789
Sails, &c.	117,287	103,489	36,845	14,704	14,661	9,325	2,755	828	2,686	35,972	2,575	2,359	24,778	19,095

Official Value of the Principal Articles of Foreign and Colonial Merchandise Re-exported from Great Britain, during the Years 1815 to 1828—(*continued*).

ARTICLES.	YEARS ENDING THE FIFTH OF JANUARY.													
	1815	1816	1817	1818	1819	1820	1821	1822	1823	1824	1825	1826	1827	1828
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Coffee	8,032,527	6,063,569	4,796,628	3,362,036	3,144,642	2,670,584	2,755,353	2,597,560	2,217,080	1,871,042	2,463,910	1,708,621	1,987,589	1,841,048
Indian cloths	1,295,575	1,381,952	1,416,194	1,211,665	1,268,[illegible]06	1,070,127	1,194,023	1,176,698	1,088,621	1,029,891	1,012,477	963,172	696,767	894,985
Sugar, raw	2,104,906	1,749,270	1,254,751	898,290	770,036	593,344	981,354	930,251	612,945	728.184	917,670	605,751	751,837	645,255
Cotton wool	337,695	367,512	321,006	662,652	1,124,488	1,016,086	370,610	1,092,302	1,279,263	707,312	903,938	1,160,201	1,663,393	1,517,946
Rum	1,150,659	1,039,503	819,048	932,677	934,310	708,062	1,102,864	900,251	547,941	551,467	573,398	437.975	416,775	486,479
Indigo	1,058,142	820,997	808,038	465,459	568,247	599,340	839,297	572,222	456,003	533,771	635,926	741,953	836,675	591,405
Pepper	357,619	456,957	419,180	214,431	234,803	206,854	211,960	84,805	240,353	279,554	158,348	180,767	288,647	221,533
Tobacco	202,081	206,678	219,992	174,292	91,806	360,607	288,236	329,338	156,193	197,431	159,117	54,648	191,466	240,736
Wines	521,666	227,234	206,953	101,492	128,514	135,203	162,768	176,386	134,043	148,885	202,952	190,340	186,817	268,041
Tea	929,208	342,987	140,877	122,277	155,180	124,378	92,886	90,563	74,956	74,992	93,399	67,531	42,123	38,249
Spirits	310,506	178,302	122,887	129,650	279,175	212,218	244,483	166,980	208,257	231,759	280.770	175,326	115,050	176,052
Hides	134,131	211,393	211,684	30,843	54,628	87,411	79,113	67,697	57,229	171,072	148,545	136,202	103,554	33,620
Cinnamon	98,780	80,363	98,353	124,808	118,397	86,841	76,674	74,634	76,106	104,589	146.231	100,106	96,101	87,923

OFFICIAL Value of the Articles the Produce and Manufactures of Great Britain and Ireland, Exported from Great Britain during the Years 1815 to 1828.

ARTICLES.	YEARS ENDING THE FIFTH OF JANUARY.													
	1815	1816	1817	1818	1819	1820	1821	1822	1823	1824	1825	1826	1827	1828
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Cotton, tissues of	16,535,528	21,480,791	16,183,975	20,133,965	21,294,104	16,631,709	20,509,093	21,639,493	24,566,920	24,117,549	27,170,108	26,597,574	21,645,742	29,203,128
Wool, tissues of	4,931,667	7,122,571	5,586,364	5,676,921	6,344,100	4,602,270	4,363,973	5,500,921	5,940,147	5,539,789	6,136,091	5,929,342	5,041,568	5,979,701
Linen, tissues of	1,524,457	1,590,074	1,559,367	1,943,194	2,158,311	1,547,332	1,935,186	2,303,443	2,594,783	2,654,093	3,283,403	2,709,772	2,056,553	2,808,081
Cotton yarn	1,119,850	808,853	1,380,486	1,125,257	1,296,776	1,585,753	2,022,163	1,898,694	2,353,217	2,425,418	3,084,329	3,397,705	3,748,526	3,979,759
Sugar, refined	1,513,865	1,688,253	1,626,321	1,942,573	1,964,225	1,466,640	1,879,467	1,755,037	949,450	1,125,787	1,053,812	897,590	917,130	1,117,329
Iron and steel, forged	897,080	956,423	937,894	1,065,488	1,298,239	960,545	1,025,192	1,059,129	1,140,480	1,203,872	1,125,626	1,106,606	1,329,569	1,581,413
Hardware and cullery	280,413	809,914	739,864	439,287	586,465	442,672	342,652	455,194	534,900	527,227	604,045	629,958	563,147	712,523
Works in copper and brass	329,616	569,919	576,194	725,080	668,294	521,997	653,058	672,496	611,818	557,914	540,213	405,158	524,626	776,895
Salt	352,734	330,798	186,750	181,063	312,998	247,575	256,672	207,021	236,607	269 393	259,101	278,225	202,343	245,918
Pewter, manufactured	211,932	205,207	314,303	256,878	300,134	183,016	186,033	183,100	194,606	259,129	233,650	206,546	241,017	899,799
Jewellery, &c.	159,274	252,931	294,302	344,556	430,182	278,258	276,591	199,410	176,400	233,807	107,737	210,323	153,163	168,002
Hats, of all kinds	371,135	324,794	241,986	238,719	298,101	213,221	212,911	210,383	208,805	218,500	202,472	236,443	167,778	159,435
Coals	144,935	196,354	199,980	213,186	229,793	200,357	213,261	223,171	241,451	216,684	235,778	265,609	298,069	314,200
Fish, of all sorts	232,276	253,049	271,778	256,793	208,299	228,868	278,116	196,760	209,191	262,274	197,527	178,429	178,612	187,252
Paper	189,732	197,352	166,943	172,200	184,827	141,495	133,976	151,788	142,874	150,916	164,908	481,151	182,240	192,246
Silk, tissues of	173,343	224,873	161,674	152,734	167,560	126,808	118,371	136,402	141,008	140,321	159,647	150,815	106,648	173,334
Glass	145,105	213,727	214,627	195,196	137,314	122,663	117,818	121,565	130,061	143,822	131,326	128,779	111,409	146,109
Lead, manufactured	84,853	152,152	124,412	191,744	138,775	154,626	201,971	168,700	148,458	117,447	116,397	91,100	107,651	141,894
Soap and candles	124,444	108,096	121,029	103,594	99,122	121,396	135,049	130,061	116,040	167,524	153,105	177,096	131,429	223,597
Leather, prepared and not prepared	158,427	158,364	116,179	120,341	138,410	129,475	117,142	168,700	148,450	126,983	142,442	130,195	91,310	102,115
Pewter, unmanufactured	80,570	87,039	127,463	171,608	123,408	99,948	93,572	101,291	129,096	94,639	131,483	119,518	159,691	180,768
Saddlery	76,495	122,014	112,729	127,626	130,210	103,434	92,830	123,830	114,902	88,200	110,984	108,200	101,730	84,434
Beef and pork, salted	128,752	121,527	111,724	121,125	140,005	108,018	106,348	87,447	79,040	97,534	97,030	73,400	59,[illegible]	5[illegible],645
Grain and flour	219,215	281,099	191,808	341,365	82,374	60,436	29,778	20,228	25,874	29,573	14,692	11,607	19,326	27,577
Toywares	107,475	128,489	134,211	125,732	134,749	110,636	88,060	89,885	65,729	71,187	71,218	74,650	67,136	56,407
Earthenware	78,195	127,184	108,838	90,125	95,896	66,508	64,160	78,373	91,222	92,004	93,128	95,179	78,922	91,711
Ropes, &c.	81,826	86,619	81,539	66,682	60,137	56,435	63,184	52,817	44,560	74,002	98,444	100,727	68,618	63,513
Beer and ale	82,912	95,369	89,219	82,716	81,485	54,481	56,865	63,694	68,175	65,957	48,136	49,345	45,448	53,504
Musical instruments	55,124	72,175	79,360	74,991	66,729	61,903	67,250	58,537	55,029	48,409	62,472	68,170	70,891	68,393
Butter and cheese	50,295	69,466	69,992	73,074	61,230	61,557	64,920	52,103	64, 03	64,877	56,423	62,643	55,091	53,830
Saltpetre, refined	23,178	9,793	43 362	32,569	26,886	41,000	67,923	141,727	90,245	75,432	59,032	51,943	58,174	42,088
Bread and biscuits	166,980	61,163	53,599	69,277	68,242	57,048	38,379	39,557	48,678	57,702	33,600	12,960	5,391	5,549
Whale oil	65,087	20,546	117,714	27,825	64,267	41,152	91,388	56,879	21,265	29,654	11,297	8,454	0,111	18,434
Mercery and millinery	32,391	37,083	32,181	24,812	28,959	19,674	17,545	21,204	32,796	21,227	26,282	30,511	33,832	62,216

DECLARED Value of the Principal Articles, the produce or manufacture of the United Kingdom, exported from 1815 to 1828.

ARTICLES.	YEARS ENDING THE FIFTH OF JANUARY.													
	1815	1816	1817	1818	1819	1820	1821	1822	1823	1824	1825	1826	1827	1828
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Cotton, tissues of	17,241,884	18,946,836	12,948,944	13,996,720	16,372,131	12,183,448	13,696,118	13,786,958	14,534,253	13,707,415	15,240,006	15,046,941	15,522,437	13,956,925
Wool, tissues of	6,372,494	9,388,142	7,844,853	7,162,471	8,143,193	5,966,807	5,582,430	6,461,567	6,484,728	5,634,137	6,011,535	5,194,926	4,984,908	3,377,863
Cotton yarn	3,791,228	1,674,021	2,528,448	2,014,181	2,385,305	2,519,783	2,826,610	3,207,820	2,700,427	2,625,947	3,135,496	3,206,729	3,491,268	3,543,812
Linen, tissues of	3,701,394	1,777,563	1,452,658	1,783,631	1,949,815	1,391,245	1,653,804	1,931,455	2,192,761	2,029,574	2,413,412	2,130,697	1,487,652	1,895,186
Sugar, refined	3,091,553	2,813,419	2,064,804	2,408,189	2,461,706	1,446,322	1,786,895	1,507,950	678,475	886,917	748,385	779,194	704,463	963,430
Hardware and cutlery	819,201	2,161,564	1,855,750	1,079,020	1,557,920	1,149,511	779,955	1,050,475	1,145,466	1,074,684	1,202,865	1,391,112	1,169,103	1,390,428
Iron and steel	953,725	1,090,939	976,793	1,050,486	1,278,670	924,448	947,177	894,590	843,833	878,918	851,113	1,048,363	1,105,618	1,214,948
Works in copper and brass	446,365	730,902	657,284	778,157	797,022	653,860	722,769	670,976	597,861	543,018	524,489	485,110	571,149	786,803
Glass	491,768	723,426	762,592	731,622	777,547	431,347	498,813	508,584	538,330	604,029	545,089	393,266	430,121	527,110
Earthenware	388,778	663,496	587,166	480,259	515,602	366,221	312,076	357,442	427,487	398 438	399,540	105,096	345,794	437,812
Silk, tissues of	530,010	622,118	480,522	406,523	499,175	370,796	371,114	373 937	381,455	350,880	442,582	296,662	168,383	236,692
Haberdashery and millinery	411,029	533,460	451,600	366,208	407,956	370,416	242,667	266,117	278,179	292,619	256,317	400,537	349,949	499,534
Leather, prepared and unprepared	451,241	472,597	342,837	326,931	382,504	249,148	297,710	310,539	288,774	361,022	323,749	323,945	260,957	260,265
Lead, manufactured	428,566	304,701	315,831	231,221	319,447	331,340	465,572	247,964	297,345	247,884	236,428	214,906	219,542	256,101
Hats of all kinds	434,861	402,036	366,901	301,914	366,863	259,351	243,044	226,033	215,741	243,949	248,243	294,794	206,203	192,405
Beer and ale	314,304	383,396	350,026	354,092	355,664	224,038	222,086	250,209	257,547	238,520	177,869	184,312	172,575	212,390
Fish, of all kinds	371,300	379,320	304,669	299,283	292,757	278,905	267,095	171,587	192,331	237,035	170,367	202,280	194,545	183,084
Wheat, corn, and flour	548,359	597,053	427,243	1,026,293	264,588	178,364	83,141	54,688	54,694	62,806	40,100	35,492	52,839	70,915
Jewellery and goldwork	173,403	262,324	291,491	327,527	390,715	280,170	271,402	206,255	181,354	268,031	201,312	205,083	156,196	169,449
Pewter ware	222,314	311,507	320,330	261,647	306,067	187,812	189,964	187,511	196,796	230,129	255,104	215,408	242,991	301,753
Butter and cheese	189,209	243,136	200,027	201,179	212,881	183,939	170,566	149,096	154,073	152,789	141,978	199,999	149,760	145,848
Soap and candles	266,569	203,793	189,784	171,936	186,150	196,010	197,765	175,542	146,917	183,136	161,919	185,542	150,148	227,695
Beef and pork, salt	345,049	230,340	162,305	231,592	309,881	228,555	270,402	125,6[illegible]	103,615	125,142	158,624	136,591	106,828	87,394
Salt	243,413	204,590	135,715	140,177	223,360	174,586	192,044	146,937	164,718	182,297	153,538	154,577	113,293	121,039
Paper	184,208	197,352	166,943	172,900	184,827	141,496	123,976	151,787	142,874	150,916	164,906	181,151	182,343	193,046
Cordage	246,435	220,294	178,506	125,121	131,698	126,590	137,415	106,142	95,788	145,186	183,464	205,483	144,541	127,832
Pewter, rough	122,231	137,302	170,645	196,181	147,305	104,063	92,171	104,550	138,847	127,775	150,852	148,302	171,034	187,887
Coal, pit	59,349	114,891	115,417	109,403	117,789	99,008	106,650	119,907	113,510	100,584	114,033	132,811	143,692	154,042
Harness	77,312	122,014	112,729	127,626	131,210	103,434	92,830	90,008	86,694	88,239	110,980	106,200	101,730	98,434
Toys	109,301	128,489	134,211	125,732	134,759	110,356	88,066	89,895	65,729	71,167	71,318	74,659	67,136	56,407
Bread and biscuits	259,976	85,076	73,652	127,958	112,985	89,616	52,589	47,342	50,221	63,225	42,859	17,243	7,654	8,068
Oil, whale	131,554	43,917	191,072	57,439	139,362	73,067	142,572	79,497	24,844	33,210	13,418	12,656	10,852	18,464
Musical instruments	55,247	72,175	79,262	74,991	66,729	61,993	67,250	58,836	55,028	48,439	62,472	68,170	70,891	68,393
Saltpetre, refined	30,106	13,139	43,514	22,208	18,206	26,255	37,535	65,758	39,721	33,009	23,969	21,825	23,016	17,942

STATEMENT of the Declared Value of British and Irish Produce and Manufactures Exported from the United Kingdom, specifying the various Countries to which the same were Exported, in each Year from 1827 to 1836.

COUNTRIES.	1827	1828	1829	1830	1831	1832	1833	1834	1835	1836
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Russia	1,408,970	1,318,936	1,435,905	1,499,538	1,191,565	1,567,250	1,531,002	1,382,300	1,762,773	1,742,433
Sweden	46,731	42,699	38,252	40,488	57,127	64,932	59,540	63,094	105,156	113,308
Norway	39,129	53,562	64,234	63,926	56,560	34,328	55,038	61,988	79,278	79,469
Denmark	104,916	111,880	95,247	118,813	92,294	93,396	99,951	94,595	107,979	91,302
Prussia	174,338	179,145	189,011	177,923	192,816	258,556	144,179	136,423	188,273	160,722
Germany	4,654,618	4,294,104	4,473,565	4,463,085	3,642,952	5,068,997	4,355,548	4,547,166	4,602,966	4,463,729
Holland	} 2,104,561	2,142,736	2,050,014	2,022,458	2,082,536	2,789,298	{ 2,181,893	2,470,267	2,648,402	2,509,622
Belgium							886,429	750,059	818,487	839,276
France	446,952	498,938	491,288	475,884	602,688	674,791	848,333	1,116,885	1,453,636	1,591,381
Portugal Proper	1,400,044	945,016	1,195,404	1,106,695	975,991	540,792	967,091	1,600,123	1,554,326	1,085,934
—— Azores	26,687	27,940	31,244	23,629	41,638	77,920	54,430	63,275	49,717	53,374
—— Madeira	39,918	39,802	40,283	38,444	38,960	28,038	33,411	38,455	40,082	52,168
Spain and the Balearic Islands	225,414	301,158	361,675	607,068	597,848	442,926	442,837	325,907	405,065	437,076
—— Canaries	48,821	38,152	50,818	42,620	33,282	21,053	30,507	30,686	24,308	40,370
Gibraltar	1,045,266	1,038,925	504,163	292,760	367,283	461,470	383,460	460,719	602,560	756,411
Italy and the Italian Islands	1,942,752	2,176,140	2,202,630	2,251,379	2,490,376	2,361,772	2,316,260	3,282,777	2,426,171	2,921,466
Malta	200,949	239,458	224,010	189,135	134,519	96,994	135,438	242,696	136,945	143,015
Ionian Islands	37,196	41,078	30,465	56,963	50,883	55,725	38,915	94,498	107,804	109,123
Turkey and Continental Greece (exclusive of the Morea)	} 531,704	{ 185,842	568,684	1,139,616	888,654	915,319	1,019,604	1,207,841	1,331,669	1,775,034
Morea and Greek Islands		335	..	9,694	10,446	10,149	25,914	37,179	28,834	12,003
Syria and Palestine	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33,650
Egypt (Ports on the Mediterranean)	53,624	35,362	59,305	110,227	122,832	113,109	145,647	158,877	269,225	216,930
Tripoli, Barbary, and Morocco	8,201	13,745	..	1,138	426	751	2,350	14,623	29,040	29,322
Western Coast of Africa	155,759	191,452	244,253	252,123	234,768	290,061	329,216	326,483	292,510	467,186
Cape of Good Hope	216,558	218,049	257,501	230,036	257,245	292,405	346,197	304,382	326,921	482,315
Cape Verd Islands	76	5,656	240	1,710	215	..	146	530	575	413
St. Helena	41,430	31,262	45,531	38,915	39,431	21,236	30,041	31,615	31,187	11,041
Isle of Bourbon	127	35,188	16,341	10,042	..	..	..	7,091		
Mauritius	195,713	185,972	205,358	161,029	148,475	163,191	83,424	149,319	196,559	260,855
Arabia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	259	6,049	16,358
East India Company's Territories and Ceylon	3,662,012	4,256,582	3,659,218	3,895,530	3,377,412	3,514,779	3,495,301	2,578,569	3,192,692	4,285,829
Chiloe	610,637	..	..	..	..	..	..	842,852	1,074,708	1,326,388
Sumatra and Java	120,747	189,209	255,885	162,102	285,296	156,606	471,712	410,273	353,892	234,852
Philippine Islands	65,926	300	4,721	71,220	39,513	102,264	185,298	76,618	129,743	51,778
New South Wales, Van Diemen's Land, and Swan River	339,956	443,839	319,681	314,677	398,471	466,238	558,372	716,014	696,345	835,637
New Zealand and South Sea Islands	172	2,487	845	1,396	4,752	1,576	936	..	2,687	
Ports of Siam	..	..	..	10,467	..	..	..	19,742		
British North American Colonies	1,397,350	1,691,044	1,581,723	1,857,133	2,069,327	2,075,725	2,092,550	1,671,069	2,158,158	2,732,291
British West Indies	3,563,222	3,289,704	3,612,085	2,838,448	2,561,949	2,432,808	2,597,589	2,640,024	3,187,540	3,786,453
Hayti	257,931	248,328	297,709	321,793	376,103	543,104	381,528	357,297	365,798	251,563
Cuba and other Foreign West Indies	649,370	509,728	672,176	618,029	663,531	633,700	577,228	913,005	787,043	987,122
United States of America	7,018,372	5,810,315	4,823,415	6,132,346	9,053,583	5,468,272	7,579,699	6,844,989	10,568,455	12,425,605
Mexico	692,800	307,029	303,562	978,441	728,858	199,821	421,487	459,610	402,820	254,822
Guatemala	1,943	6,191	..	..	..	..	3,700	30,366	15,214	764
Columbia	213,972	261,113	232,762	216,751	248,250	283,568	121,826	199,996	132,242	185,172
Brazil	2,212,109	3,518,297	2,516,040	2,452,103	1,238,371	2,144,903	2,573,680	2,460,679	2,630,767	3,030,532
States of the Rio de la Plata	154,895	312,389	758,540	633,172	339,870	660,152	515,362	831,564	658,525	697,334
Chili	400,134	709,271	818,930	840,626	651,617	708,193	816,817	896,221	606,176	861,903
Peru	228,466	374,615	300,171	308,466	409,003	275,610	387,524	299,235	441,324	606,332
Isles of Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, and Man	320,959	329,428	319,996	344,036	324,634	317,496	335,934	360,665	351,612	318,609
TOTAL	37,181,335	36,812,756	35,842,623	38,271,597	37,164,372	36,450,594	39,667,347	41,649,191	47,372,270	53,368,572

An Account of the Declared Value of British and Irish Produce and Manufactures Exported from the United Kingdom, specifying the various Countries to which Exported, in each Year from 1837 to 1846.

COUNTRIES.	1837	1838	1839	1840	1841	1842	1843	1844	1845	1846
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Russia	2,046,592	1,603,243	1,776,426	1,602,742	1,607,175	1,885,053	1,895,519	2,128,926	2,653,491	1,725,148
Sweden	101,121	102,047	121,850	110,425	197,813	199,313	131,302	108,475	23,730	146,654
Norway	72,113	77,485	81,584	78,016	117,938	134,704	151,377	152,824	163,512	183,818
Denmark	103,448	181,404	143,732	201,462	191,481	194,304	260,176	286,679	258,558	340,318
Prussia	131,536	155,223	206,866	219,345	363,821	376,051	483,004	505,384	577,990	544,035
Germany	4,898,016	4,988,900	5,215,155	5,408,499	5,654,033	6,202,700	6,169,038	6,151,528	6,517,796	6,606,532
Holland	3,040,029	3,549,429	3,563,792	3,416,190	3,610,877	3,573,362	3,564,720	3,131,970	3,439,035	3,570,469
Belgium	804,917	1,068,010	881,831	880,286	1,066,040	1,099,490	984,650	1,471,251	1,479,058	1,158,031
France	1,643,204	2,314,141	2,298,307	2,378,149	2,902,002	3,193,030	2,534,898	2,656,259	2,791,238	2,715,963
Portugal, Proper	1,079,815	1,165,395	1,135,926	1,110,244	1,036,212	947,855	1,092,134	1,153,847	980,380	969,757
" Azores	56,405	38,385	47,663	44,743	38,280	39,862	43,802	56,939	50,938	57,146
" Madeira	46,044	34,947	33,403	33,157	24,608	25,047	36,969	31,736	27,507	39,358
Spain and the Balearic Islands	286,636	243,839	262,231	404,252	413,849	322,614	376,013	509,207	676,636	709,757
" Canaries	41,901	47,693	47,710	45,872	49,738	54,554	41,734	46,323	42,272	49,816
Gibraltar	906,155	894,096	1,170,702	1,111,176	1,053,367	937,719	1,176,737	1,049,567	768,973	605,693
Italy and the Italian Islands	2,406,066	3,076,231	2,079,010	2,660,338	2,578,697	2,494,197	2,900,965	2,569,240	2,601,911	3,391,022
Malta	103,680	226,040	125,338	166,545	223,731	289,301	224,546	200,009	183,065	255,033
Ionian Islands	124,465	96,190	64,010	89,204	119,523	83,660	127,598	123,928	209,612	171,731
Turkey and Continental Greece	1,163,426	1,767,110	1,178,112	1,138,559	1,220,261	1,472,288	1,699,725	2,291,404	2,211,278	2,138,308
Morea and Greek Islands	15,431	20,887	23,122	25,827	34,684	17,538	30,052	28,201	35,577	
Syria and Palestine	..	188,440	251,509	223,030	427,093	375,551	602,031	577,828	631,031	267,618
Egypt (Ports on the Mediterranean)	220,080	242,505	123,859	79,063	238,486	221,003	246,655	402,101	291,850	495,074
Tripoli, Barbary, and Morocco	54,007	74,013	74,073	63,904	44,126	41,952	83,494	17,740	30,360	48,116
Western Coast of Africa	312,938	413,354	468,370	492,128	410,798	450,685	590,609	458,414	532,028	421,620
Cape of Good Hope	488,814	614,088	464,320	417,091	384,596	369,338	302,617	424,420	650,249	486,370
St. Helena and Ascension	9,645	15,065	13,001	9,884	8,462	18,675	30,815	23,210	29,124	28,309
Cape Verd Islands	751	1,392	189	4,547	2,885	1,480	1,577	1,987	1,257	2,505
Isle of Bourbon and Madagascar	3,795	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,998	250	2,580
Mauritius	349,488	467,342	211,731	325,812	340,140	244,922	258,014	285,650	355,659	310,231
Arabia and Aden	787	167	3,680	2,115	2,952	5,082	8,924	11,009	16,067	25,167
East India Company's Territories and Ceylon	3,612,973	3,870,196	4,748,607	6,023,192	5,595,000	5,169,888	6,401,519	7,695,666	6,703,778	6,434,456
China	678,375	1,204,356	831,969	524,198	862,570	969,381	1,456,180	2,305,617	2,394,828	1,791,439
Sumatra, Java, &c.	313,701	505,362	292,731	349,521	285,514	306,132	218,615	376,918	515,473	357,918
Philippine Islands	33,808	31,780	43,443	325,463	84,419	47,019	152,096	92,517	115,515	92,806
New South Wales, Van Diemen's Land, and Swan River	921,568	1,336,662	1,679,390	2,004,365	1,269,351	916,164	1,211,815	744,482	1,201,076	1,441,640
New Zealand and South Sea Islands	..	1,095	23,459	47,240	67,275	42,788	95,247	47,512	43,045	53,724
British North American Colonies	2,141,035	1,992,457	3,047,671	2,847,913	2,947,061	2,333,725	1,751,211	3,070,861	3,555,954	3,308,059
—— West Indies	3,456,745	3,393,441	3,986,598	3,574,970	2,504,004	2,591,425	2,882,441	2,451,477	2,789,211	2,505,587
Hayti	171,050	290,139	392,763	251,979	169,142	141,896	99,209	174,457	215,072	136,113
Cuba and other Foreign West Indies	891,713	1,025,392	891,826	863,520	895,441	711,938	873,797	999,474	1,249,015	1,308,933
United States of America	4,695,225	7,585,760	8,839,204	5,243,020	7,098,642	3,528,807	5,013,514	7,938,079	7,142,839	6,830,460
Mexico	520,200	439,776	660,176	465,330	434,901	374,969	597,937	494,095	547,130	303,685
Texas	..	..	..	..	6,767	6,574	5,430	3,906	4,824	68,500
New Grenada, Venezuela, &c.	78	..	..	..	21,265	..	5,103	..	329,149	476,600
Brazil	1,824,082	2,606,604	2,650,713	2,625,853	2,556,554	1,756,805	2,140,133	2,413,538	2,493,306	2,749,338
States of Rio de la Plata	806,555	854,613	978,363	976,163	1,148,336	1,201,502	1,088,937	1,049,242	592,279	188,481
Chili	625,545	413,647	1,103,073	1,334,873	438,089	950,466	938,959	807,633	1,077,615	959,322
Peru	476,374	412,195	635,058	799,991	536,046	684,313	659,961	658,380	878,708	820,535
Isles of Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, and Man	330,017	343,854	340,444	357,214	350,577	364,749	385,900	402,464	380,825	427,112
TOTAL	42,070,744	50,060,970	53,233,580	51,406,430	51,634,623	47,381,023	52,279,709	58,584,292	60,111,082	57,786,876

STATEMENT of the Quantity and Declared Value of each of the Principal Articles of British and Irish Produce and Manufactures Exported from the United Kingdom in each Year from 1827 to 1844.

ARTICLES.	1827		1828		1829		1830		1831		1832	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	number.	£	number.	£	number.	£	number.	£	number.	£	number.	£
Apparel ..... value	..	892,529	..	916,899	..	786,437	..	772,834	..	790,293	..	712,346
Arms and ammunition ..... do.	..	406,312	..	335,761	..	279,387	..	241,641	..	562,765	..	274,958
Bacons and hams ..... cwts.	11,072	37,324	8,333	28,809	10,039	33,869	12,197	35,529	7,564	22,689	5,972	18,705
Beef and pork ..... barrels	61,164	184,412	33,451½	113,906	56,703	174,920	61,816	159,736	41,243	117,922	26,151	88,650
Beer and ale ..... tuns	18,267½	219,981	11,374	245,496	11,365	249,124	10,212	212,564	8,844	161,768	11,330	204,001
Books (printed) ..... cwts.	4,186	107,199	4,336	102,874	4,427	109,878	4,025	95,874	4,112	101,110	4,115	93,038
Brass and copper manufactures ..... do.	147,222	786,955	128,106	678,786	163,241	812,366	189,502	867,344	181,951	803,124	213,482	918,563
Butter and cheese ..... do.	84,300	315,825	94,623	352,615	89,875	293,156	73,124	263,176	63,260	254,624	72,349	264,721
Coals, culm, and cinders ..... tons	368,679	159,387	357,864	145,943	371,271	147,309	504,419	184,464	510,831	199,760	588,446	228,615
Cordage ..... cwts.	56,889	132,625	52,420	119,652	44,653	105,663	35,656	84,085	36,276	81,986	49,652	100,768
Cotton manufactures ..... yards	365,492,904	12,948,035	363,328,431	12,483,249	403,517,196	12,516,247	444,578,498	14,119,770	421,385,303	12,163,513	461,045,503	11,500,630
Cotton, twist, and yarn ..... lbs.	44,878,774	3,545,578	50,506,751	3,595,405	61,441,251	3,976,874	64,645,342	4,133,741	63,821,440	3,975,019	75,667,150	4,722,759
Hosiery, lace, and small wares ..... value	..	1,144,552	..	1,165,763	..	1,041,885	..	1,175,153	..	1,118,072	..	1,175,003
Earthenware ..... pieces	34,638,366	439,032	38,136,479	502,215	36,794,221	463,986	34,733,614	442,193	37,028,897	461,090	43,265,283	490,787
Fish (herrings) ..... barrels	127,039	153,665	134,137	157,532	122,764	162,474	167,599	197,043	96,712	109,656	121,399	146,854
Glass, entered by weight ..... cwts.	224,497	525,715	216,895	491,211	202,798	467,819	189,757	394,314	177,915	420,044	189,809	394,858
—— do. at value ..... value	..	8,834	..	9,145	..	7,146	..	7,229	..	9,580	..	7,899
Hardwares ..... cwts.	249,152	1,394,881	242,272	1,387,204	260,899	1,390,551	267,731	1,412,107	336,194	1,622,429	306,143	1,434,431
Hats, beaver and felt ..... dozens	75,497	175,462	83,114	197,581	81,182	189,469	77,061	209,849	62,854	170,188	55,458	144,596
Iron and steel ..... tons	92,313	1,215,561	100,403	1,226,617	108,275	1,162,931	117,420	1,078,523	124,312	1,123,372	147,636	1,190,749
Lead and shot ..... do.	13,275	256,425	10,021	177,983	6,834	114,555	7,442	106,789	6,797	96,333	12,181	144,653
Leather (wrought and unwrought) ..... lbs.	1,402,785	294,815	1,321,542	273,976	1,338,987	268,380	1,495,003	257,130	1,314,931	246,410	1,407,729	244,393
Saddlery and harness ..... value	..	88,715	..	89,600	..	83,303	..	78,321	..	61,312	..	54,583
Linen manufactures, entered by the yard .. yards	55,132,189	2,057,351	60,287,814	2,120,276	57,698,372	1,953,607	61,919,903	2,017,776	69,233,892	2,400,043	49,531,057	1,716,084
Linen manufactures, thread, tapes, and small wares ..... value	..	71,032	..	66,146	..	52,037	..	48,648	..	61,661	..	58,643
Linen yarn ..... lbs.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	110,188	8,705
Machinery and mill work ..... value	..	201,862	..	262,115	..	253,984	..	208,767	..	105,491	..	92,715
Painters' colours ..... do.	..	125,608	..	138,669	..	131,079	..	109,244	..	102,065	..	116,084
Plate, plated ware, jewellery, and watches .... do.	..	169,456	..	181,973	..	177,830	..	190,515	..	188,144	..	173,593
Salt ..... bushels	7,475,025	123,612	8,993,124	154,245	10,574,951	174,889	10,499,778	183,604	9,932,211	165,437	10,561,861	149,678
Silk manufactures ..... value	..	236,113	..	255,871	..	267,930	..	521,010	..	578,874	..	529,691
Soap and candles ..... lbs.	16,586,580	271,983	10,902,713	269,102	9,123,503	226,227	10,266,514	246,592	9,625,686	236,499	13,636,425	315,644
Stationery ..... value	..	195,110	..	208,532	..	190,652	..	171,848	..	179,216	..	177,718
Sugar (refined) ..... cwts.	409,060	963,703	456,844	1,038,569	475,561	984,918	607,580	1,288,078	581,836	1,238,919	455,847	1,038,789
Tin (unwrought) ..... do.	49,474	187,688	41,427	147,131	33,215	120,105	30,425	106,134	21,763	77,718	31,838	111,797
Tin and pewter wares and tin plates ..... value	..	302,255	..	266,651	..	235,178	..	249,657	..	230,143	..	243,259
Wool (sheep and lambs') ..... lbs.	278,552	14,558	1,669,389	76,881	1,332,097	60,801	2,951,100	144,713	3,494,275	173,105	99,825	219,650
Woollen manufactures; viz.—												
Entered by the piece ..... pieces	1,851,946	4,565,370	1,180,631½	4,397,291	1,773,060	4,056,266	1,747,036	4,174,990	1,997,348	4,580,902	2,206,686	4,633,306
Entered by the yard ..... yards	6,460,094	540,915	6,816,407	527,476	5,298,495	426,501	5,561,877	433,602	5,797,546	500,926	6,910,704	474,518
Hosiery and small wares ..... value	..	177,294	..	201,216	..	178,483	..	242,505	..	150,155	..	136,055
Woollen and worsted yarn ..... lbs.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,592,455	158,111	2,204,464	235,307
All other articles ..... value	..	1,549,246	..	1,709,192	..	1,514,407	..	1,413,520	..	1,363,874	..	1,464,196
TOTAL declared value	..	37,181,335	..	36,812,756	..	35,842,623	..	38,271,597	..	37,164,372	..	36,456,594

STATEMENT of the Quantity and Declared Value of each of the Principal Articles of British and Irish Produce, &c.—(*continued*).

ARTICLES.	1833		1834		1835		1836		1837		1838	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	number.	£	number.	£	number.	£	number.	£	number.	£	number.	£
Apparel ..... value	..	789,148	..	782,258	..	1,014,838	..	1,292,379	..	950,951	..	1,100,377
Arms and ammunition ..... do.	..	322,773	..	313,038	..	407,573	..	411,286	..	289,142	..	332,727
Bacon and hams ..... cwts.	11,114	32,637	18,583	41,987	12,434	30,432	14,536	44,863	12,312	37,549	17,009	52,052
Beef and pork ..... barrels	49,573	144,729	62,090	151,971	60,953	148,095	48,832	164,920	48,604	164,196	42,161	148,403
Beer and ale ..... tuns	11,629	206,933	10,406	186,221	12,880	229,824	15,148	270,915	13,588	273,122	18,327	317,359
Books (printed) ..... cwts.	5,399	124,535	5,354	122,595	6,990	148,318	8,257	178,945	7,120	147,772	7,064	143,966
Brass and copper manufactures ..... do.	192,974	884,149	205,660	961,823	242,095	1,094,749	204,835	1,072,344	250,105	1,166,277	263,204	1,221,732
Butter and cheese ..... do.	76,105	254,085	88,396	281,881	88,508	289,919	73,243	300,674	60,054	242,610	69,554	280,660
Coals, culm, and cinders ..... tons	634,448	231,344	615,255	220,746	736,060	244,898	916,908	332,861	1,113,610	431,545	1,313,709	485,950
Cordage ..... cwts.	59,940	101,747	59,635	93,631	51,975	82,899	53,038	87,401	43,763	77,431	53,213	94,639
Cotton manufactures ..... yards	496,352,096	12,451,060	555,703,899	14,127,352	557,515,701	15,181,431	637,667,627	17,183,167	531,373,663	12,727,989	600,077,622	15,534,733
Cotton twist, and yarn ..... lbs.	70,626,161	4,704,024	76,470,408	5,211,013	83,214,198	5,706,589	88,191,046	6,120,366	103,433,138	6,985,942	114,596,602	7,431,869
Hosiery, lace, and small wares ..... value	..	1,331,317	..	1,175,219	..	1,240,284	..	1,328,525	..	912,192	..	1,161,124
Earthenware ..... pieces	46,258,549	496,963	44,015,623	493,382	45,893,446	540,421	62,795,317	837,774	48,366,457	563,238	51,405,068	631,344
Fish (herrings) ..... barrels	158,602	173,427	118,799	133,993	132,103	139,291	131,141	134,590	134,351	145,632	128,931	135,916
Glass, entered by weight ..... cwts.	199,125	436,604	199,051	484,696	249,733	617,768	250,974	536,691	264,789	467,307	264,584	364,716
—— do. at value ..... value	..	9,241	..	12,176	..	22,642	..	16,783	..	10,460	..	12,567
Hardwares ..... cwts.	329,935	1,466,362	325,512	1,485,233	493,940	1,832,643	421,442	2,271,313	267,439	1,460,807	[illegible]	1,499,327
Hats, beaver and fell ..... dozens	43,138	130,232	40,155	125,970	46,849	135,800	53,984	148,282	37,178	105,135	28,341	92,078
Iron and steel ..... tons	162,815	1,405,035	158,166	1,406,872	199,007	1,643,741	192,352	2,342,674	194,292	2,009,259	256,017	2,53[illegible],692
Lead and shot ..... do.	9,015	128,714	8,672	142,313	11,062	195,144	9,769	224,961	7,864	155,251	7,351	154,126
Leather (wrought and unwrought) ..... lbs.	1,652,579	279,524	1,617,421	246,309	2,104,318	285,934	2,042,471	322,546	1,647,900	255,818	1,871,091	270,097
Saddlery and harness ..... value	..	60,013	..	63,096	..	74,462	..	94,059	..	87,938	..	91,741
Linen manufactures, entered by the yard .. yards	63,232,509	2,097,279	67,834,303	2,357,991	77,977,080	2,803,139	82,068,760	3,228,031	58,426,333	2,062,425	77,195,894	2,717,979
Linen manufactures, thread, tapes, and small wares ..... value	..	69,751	..	85,355	..	99,004	..	88,294	..	64,020	..	102,293
Linen yarn ..... lbs.	935,682	72,006	1,533,325	126,312	2,611,315	216,635	4,574,504	318,772	8,378,100	479,307	14,923,329	746,163
Machinery and mill-work ..... value	..	127,064	..	211,962	..	307,951	..	302,092	..	493,468	..	627,430
Painters' colours ..... do.	..	135,822	..	123,907	..	169,933	..	210,900	..	151,513	..	177,780
Plate, plated ware, jewellery, and watches ... do.	..	179,283	..	192,369	..	231,903	..	338,889	..	258,076	..	240,894
Salt ..... bushels	11,670,434	184,178	11,093,674	152,127	8,317,020	144,489	9,622,427	173,923	9,961,884	193,621	11,398,669	223,456
Silk manufactures ..... value	..	737,404	..	637,198	..	973,786	..	917,822	..	503,673	..	777,280
Soap and candles ..... lbs.	17,052,304	362,285	14,315,539	263,972	15,681,808	276,031	15,613,406	295,510	13,864,022	251,023	19,911,140	351,139
Stationery ..... value	..	211,519	..	211,459	..	259,105	..	301,121	..	196,349	..	218,912
Sugar (refined) ..... cwts.	245,608	563,092	401,644	916,391	349,371	852,487	248,644	696,190	227,807	433,984	283,646	558,247
Tin (unwrought) ..... do.	24,989	86,986	9,351	32,327	7,765	32,290	11,152	61,847	17,271	74,737	25,086	181,846
Tin and pewter wares and tin plates ..... value	..	282,176	..	337,056	..	381,076	..	367,951	..	371,848	..	439,176
Wool (sheep and lambs') ..... lbs.	4,992,110	232,504	2,278,721	192,176	4,642,604	387,925	3,942,407	339,374	2,647,874	188,350	5,851,340	434,006
Woollen manufacture, viz.—												
Entered by the piece ..... pieces	2,384,122	5,533,936	1,910,666	5,817,100	2,390,095	5,962,533	2,224,566	6,647,392	1,519,433	4,034,800	2,051,975	5,110,434
Entered by the yard ..... yards	7,455,611	568,448	6,689,147	531,635	7,907,198	672,843	9,099,824	754,364	5,923,076	487,194	6,912,101	499,644
Hosiery and small wares ..... value	..	192,048	..	168,128	..	205,135	..	237,598	..	134,783	..	164,991
Woollen and worsted yarn ..... lbs.	2,107,476	246,204	1,861,814	238,544	2,357,336	309,091	2,548,177	350,690	2,513,718	333,698	3,085,892	384,535
All other articles ..... value	..	1,528,753	..	1,357,786	..	1,688,829	..	1,986,543	..	1,701,692	..	2,016,289
TOTAL declared value	..	30,667,347	..	41,649,191	..	47,372,270	..	53,368,372	..	42,070,744	..	50,060,970

STATEMENT of the Quantity and Declared Value of each of the Principal Articles of British and Irish Produce, &c.—(*continued*).

ARTICLES.	1839		1840		1841		1842		1843		1844	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	number.	£	number.	£	number.	£	number.	£	number.	£	number.	£
Apparel.....value	..	1,332,427	..	1,208,687	..	1,217,975	..	1,143,370	..	1,333,225	..	1,490,068
Arms and ammunition.....do.	..	394,721	..	392,101	..	343,776	..	383,608	..	387,928	..	390,338
Bacon and hams.....cwts.	31,519	98,431	27,172	80,440	14,787	45,735	16,446	48,186	18,140	53,734	14,998	45,192
Beef and pork.....barrels	66,222	227,465	58,467	201,896	21,885	77,713	18,252	56,437	15,256	44,104	10,711	33,322
Beer and ale.....tuns	22,513	364,324	29,103	432,222	24,683	360,420	23,552	343,740	24,389	383,131	28,305	437,373
Books (printed).....cwts.	7,752	155,715	7,355	147,331	7,314	141,666	7,364	132,019	7,872	146,802	9,462	173,356
Brass and copper manufactures.....do.	272,141	1,280,506	311,153	1,450,464	327,947	1,523,744	395,210	1,810,742	364,128	1,644,248	388,882	1,736,545
Butter and cheese.....do.	73,760	284,149	64,623	266,235	55,705	223,863	61,683	229,921	71,130	253,340	55,677	196,676
Coals, culm, and cinders.....tons	1,449,417	842,609	1,606,913	576,519	1,848,294	675,287	1,990,504	734,000	1,866,211	690,424	1,754,171	672,056
Cordage.....cwts.	68,790	1149,245	80,922	163,521	63,822	130,414	38,903	75,214	53,716	97,583	56,447	101,241
Cotton manufactures.....yards	731,450,123	16,378,445	790,631,997	16,302,220	751,125,624	14,985,810	734,098,809	12,887,220	918,640,205	15,168,464	1,046,670,823	17,612,146
Cotton twist and yarn.....lbs.	105,686,442	6,858,193	118,470,223	7,101,208	122,226,510	7,266,968	137,466,892	7,771,464	140,321,170	7,193,971	138,540,079	6,988,584
Hosiery, lace, and small wares.....value	..	1,313,737	..	1,265,000	..	1,246,700	..	1,020,664	..	1,085,536	..	1,204,618
Earthenware.....pieces	67,126,814	771,173	50,533,949	573,184	52,150,903	600,759	52,937,434	555,430	55,507,705	629,148	64,030,962	760,910
Fish (herrings).....barrels	137,689	143,967	151,012	159,605	132,937	138,055	166,997	166,079	269,577	262,622	205,892	203,172
Glass, entered by weight.....cwts.	268,773	357,415	337,623	404,474	338,800	400,168	257,354	296,139	262,971	320,400	292,875	362,626
—— at value.....value	..	13,893	..	12,704	..	21,768	..	12,013	..	19,510	..	26,694
Hardwares.....cwts.	423,537	1,828,521	299,900	1,349,137	353,348	1,622,961	304,240	1,398,487	343,664	1,745,519	451,043	2,179,087
Hats, beaver and felt.....dozens	24,809	92,714	22,522	81,583	17,747	73,576	15,423	63,119	16,917	67,251	13,816	58,464
Iron and steel.....tons	247,912	1,719,824	268,328	2,824,850	308,875	2,877,278	369,398	2,457,717	448,925	2,590,633	458,745	3,193,368
Lead and shot.....do.	10,469	197,593	13,224	237,312	12,690	242,334	20,208	354,590	14,611	251,949	15,664	270,344
Leather (wrought and unwrought).....lbs.	2,584,484	382,995	2,404,067	320,912	2,623,075	332,373	2,621,601	321,007	3,133,114	372,490	2,931,760	365,999
Saddlery and harness.....value	..	93,040	..	96,162	..	100,202	..	79,920	..	90,508	..	99,043
Linen manufactures entered by the yard....yards	85,256,542	3,292,220	89,373,431	3,194,627	90,321,761	3,200,467	69,232,682	2,217,373	84,172,585	2,615,566	91,283,754	2,801,609
Linen manufactures, thread, tapes, and small wares.....value	..	122,747	..	111,261	..	147,088	..	129,376	..	187,657	..	223,191
Linen yarn.....lbs.	16,314,615	818,485	17,733,575	822,876	25,220,290	972,466	29,490,987	1,025,551	22,358,352	898,829	25,970,569	1,050,676
Machinery and mill-work.....value	..	683,285	..	593,064	..	551,361	..	554,653	..	713,474	..	776,255
Painter's colours.....do.	..	236,482	..	206,356	..	185,902	..	186,072	..	202,659	..	206,131
Plate, plated ware, jewellery, and watches..do.	..	274,305	..	204,127	..	214,126	..	201,511	..	172,008	..	269,659
Salt.....bushels	11,837,594	218,907	12,847,663	213,479	10,637,953	175,615	10,776,129	201,311	12,946,453	213,746	13,478,884	224,656
Silk manufactures.....value	..	868,118	..	792,648	..	788,894	..	590,189	..	667,952	..	736,455
Soap and candles.....lbs.	25,706,238	466,934	26,301,517	450,640	20,029,046	342,620	18,602,064	317,023	19,478,306	333,453	19,337,424	305,849
Stationery.....lbs.	..	267,574	..	282,403	..	274,544	..	248,742	..	264,724	..	263,827
Sugar (refined).....cwts.	110,590	209,844	235,179	446,893	312,095	548,336	274,735	440,175	260,006	413,632	210,117	331,050
Tin (unwrought).....do.	29,307	113,319	36,885	138,787	23,340	86,574	61,764	200,956	36,396	110,481	22,210	77,893
Tin and pewter wares and tin plates.....value	..	372,026	..	360,816	..	390,621	..	363,685	..	427,994	..	506,691
Wool (sheep and lambs').....lbs.	4,603,799	360,849	4,810,387	330,233	8,471,235	555,620	8,578,691	509,822	8,179,639	420,940	8,947,619	535,134
Woollen manufactures, viz.:—												
Entered by the piece.....pieces	2,143,796	5,300,869	2,013,623	4,520,268	2,291,273	4,821,820	2,196,944	4,299,526	2,740,197	5,460,762	2,864,727	6,104,696
Entered by the yard.....yards	8,170,642	620,247	6,163,643	592,418	9,831,975	608,462	10,725,859	667,841	15,432,990	1,047,721	26,940,170	1,824,808
Hosiery and small wares.....value	..	330,529	..	215,167	..	228,391	..	217,678	..	261,749	..	275,332
Woollen and worsted yarn.....lbs.	3,320,451	423,320	3,796,644	452,957	4,983,291	552,148	5,962,401	637,305	7,410,313	742,888	8,271,906	958,217
All other articles.....value	..	2,223,318	..	2,203,841	..	2,248,623	..	2,029,240	..	2,270,706	..	2,503,950
TOTAL declared value.....	..	53,233,580	..	51,406,430	..	51,634,623	..	47,381,023	..	52,279,709	..	58,584,292

VALUE of the Produce and Manufactures of the United Kingdom, Exported from Great Britain to Foreign Parts, according to the Real or Declared Value thereof.

SPECIES OF EXPORTS.	1845	1846	1847
	£	£	£
Alkali of all sorts	143,109	152,117	211,774
Alum	13,550	14,968	9,745
Apothecaries' wares	279,086	254,688	296,383
Apparel, slops, and Negro clothing	748,061	757,764	710,905
Arms and ammunition	518,588	484,707	483,647
Bacon and hams	41,481	33,010	39,649
Beef and pork, salted	31,853	34,015	21,454
Beer and ale	431,552	377,207	401,154
Books, printed	186,398	174,281	200,485
Brass and copper manufactures	1,694,120	1,557,786	1,540,472
Bread and biscuit	2,585	3,706	17,711
Butter and cheese	150,590	149,341	130,414
Cabinet and upholstery wares	76,943	63,952	76,489
Carriages, all sorts	56,798	61,408	77,124
Coals and culm	971,158	967,183	964,532
Cordage	124,102	122,776	147,919
Corn, grain, meal, and flour	74,963	64,541	725,433
Cotton manufactures	19,153,793	17,710,868	17,368,965
—— yarn	6,963,235	7,882,048	5,957,980
Earthenware, of all sorts	828,084	793,034	834,247
Fish, of all sorts	242,646	338,660	275,223
Fishing tackle	53,694	52,935	48,705
Glass, of all sorts	356,142	262,133	290,625
Haberdashery and millinery	846,294	874,568	1,111,180
Hardwares and cutlery	2,182,704	2,180,349	2,341,823
Hats, beaver and felt	55,017	44,886	41,754
—— of all other sorts	68,700	72,872	84,059
Hops	10,669	29,756	18,072
Horses	106,253	111,069	102,909
Iron and steel, wrought and unwrought	3,496,972	4,174,814	5,251,768
Lard	15,770	12,087	9,001
Lead and shot	210,941	147,157	179,344
Leather, wrought and unwrought	349,249	327,210	340 501
—— saddlery and harness	108,950	104,487	123,683
Linen manufactures	3,020,595	2,744,673	2,906,513
—— yarn	1,034,725	853,907	641,086
Machinery and millwork	904,834	1,117,100	1,262,908
Carried forward			

SPECIES OF EXPORTS.	1845	1846	1847
	£	£	£
Brought forward			
Mathematical and optical instruments	30,710	27,555	33,086
Molasses	48,232	48,431	58,204
Musical instruments	74,011	73,204	73,606
Oil, hempseed, linseed, and rapeseed	164,677	86,849	229,136
—— train and spermaceti	18,245	9,887	5,976
Painters' colours and materials	221,492	213,561	223,737
Plate, plated ware, jewellery, and watches	294,128	244,665	282,625
Potatoes	23,388	13,415	882
Provisions, not otherwise described	26,743	28,795	33,131
Saltpetre, refined in the United Kingdom	213,217	202,484	254,758
Seeds of all sorts	43,462	28,740	29,448
Silk manufactures	10,215	10,275	11,774
Soap and candles	766,405	837,431	984,318
Spelter, wrought and unwrought	242,756	191,839	204,259
Stationery of all sorts	31,512	29,504	22,309
Sugar, refined	27,698	26,826	19,054
Tin, unwrought	280,074	276,515	304,988
—— and pewter wares and tin plates	472,947	392,494	413,437
Tobacco (manufactured) and snuff	48,777	107,456	159,466
Umbrellas and parasols	637,049	659,540	484,878
Wool, sheep's	13,276	8,516	6,132
—— of other sorts	60,769	63,389	57,385
Woollen and worsted yarn	492,939	338,295	254,237
Woollen manufactures	27,287	18,785	22,100
All other articles	1,066,925	908,270	1,001,364
	7,692,087	6 234,122	6,805,031
	1,253,625	1,233,963	1,428,558
TOTAL real or declared value of the produce and manufactures of the United Kingdom exported from Great Britain to foreign parts	50,837,660	57,545,985	58,738,945

AN Account of the Quantities of the under-mentioned Foreign and Colonial Merchandise Imported into, Exported from, and Retained for Consumption in the United Kingdom, with the Rates of Duty and Nett Produce of Revenue thereon, during the Years 1830 and 1835.

ARTICLES.	Quantities Imported.		Quantities Exported.		Quantities retained for Consumption.		Nett revenue.	
	1830	1835	1830	1835	1830	1835	1830	1835
	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	£	£
Annatto ... lbs.	56,664	163,421	8,239	6,267	128,352	191,455	1,246	98
Arrow-root ... do.	419,723	987,966	25,333	29,837	510,587	895,406	2,204	518
Ashes, pearl and pot ... cwts.	233,908	134,315	0,443	9,987	215,777	129,961	7,520	1,267
Barilla and alkali ... do.	303,025	125,068	4,033	5,807	276,819	146,320	9,458	9,784
Bark for tanning or dyeing ... cwts.	1,007,928	826,566	1,390	2,264	997,665	801,213	35,222	25,719
—— not for tanning or dyeing ... lbs.	..	436,078	..	237,195	..	123,773	..	616
Borax ... do.	172,642	335,224	134,320	60,539	121,088	285,681	1,626	653
Boracic acid ... do.	439,994	792,507	..	30,409	316,932	825,185	5,282	1,474
Brimstone ... do.	242,7	614,405	8,946	28,950	233,780	616,772	6,629	15,535
Bristles ... do.	2,011,2	1,625,262	40,584	48,486	1,854,523	1,542,260	26,983	22,356
Cocoa, viz.—								
British plantation ... lbs.	742,249	439,440	29,537	81,233	..	1,083,730	13,622	10,692
East India ... do.	828	..	..	..	..	..		
Foreign plantation ... do.	619,870	1,322,339	1,354,357	2,399,900	2,379	440		
All sorts	2,065,416	2,118,756	1,383,891	2,481,133	..	1,084,170		

(continued.)

FOREIGN and Colonial Imports, Exports, &c.—(*continued*).

ARTICLES.	Quantities Imported.		Quantities Exported.		Quantities retained for Consumption.		Nett Revenue.	
	1830	1835	1830	1835	1830	1835	1830	1835
	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	£	£
Cocoa, husks and shells.....lbs.	348,636	273,401	5,085	1,374	340,088	368,222		
Chocolate and cocoa paste.....do.	685	2,906	283	640	1,324	2,037		
Coffee, viz.—								
British plantation.....do.	27,429,144	14,617,646	7,231,630	200,258	21,697,060	17,696,129		
East India and Mauritius....do.	7,066,196	7,167,914	5,187,866	2,616,881	989,585	5,596,791		
Foreign plantation.....do..	6,456,829	6,613,533	7,668,598	10,529,398	3,971	2,126		
All sorts.....	40,962,161	28,398,493	20,087,994	13,346,537	22,691,522	23,295,046	579,362	652,124
Cork, unmanufactured.....cwts.	57,678	65,275	92	246	57,371	59,788	22,915	
Cotton wool, from foreign countries, viz.—								
The United States of America.lbs.	29,885,358	284,435,812						
Brazil.....do.	33,092,072	24,986,409						
Turkey and Egypt.....do.	3,401,710	5,738,966						
Other foreign countries.....do.	630,823	5,207,389						
Cotton wool, from British possessions, viz.—								
East Indies and Mauritius...do.	12,483,217	41,474,909						
British West Indies, the growth of.....do.	3,129,247	1,495,517						
Ditto, foreign.....do.		319,753						
Other British possessions....do.	30,025	24,208						
TOTAL quantities.....	263,961,452	363,702,963	8,531,976	32,779,734	269,416,640	326,407,602	359,988	399,262
Cotton manufactures, viz.—								
Cotton piece goods of India pieces	1,064,416	308,086	78,317	478,027	26,619	50,133	4,094	6,351
Cotton manufactures....value £	31,211	71,796	16,919	29,302				
Cotton yarn.....lbs.	190,796	117,826	86,643	87,348	94,204	76,607		
Dyeing stuffs, viz.—								
Cochineal.....do.	316,589	418,320	100,059	352,023	182,217	162,396	4,390	4,097
Fustic.....tons	5,112	9,931	672	1,142	5,814	8,935	1,201	4,817
Gum Arabic.....cwts.	7,785	13,981	100	4,545	7,685	15,309	6,375	4,365
—— Senegal.....do.	9,779	4,400	302	770	11,293	10,595	4,458	3,175
—— Animi and copal.....lbs.	82,837	551,166	24,712	175,787	127,070	191,364	3,054	535
—— Tragacanth.....do.	26,449	34,487	599	28,592	28,165	30,430	1,410	94
Indigo.....do.	8,216,446	4,168,395	4,656,748	4,074,598	2,676,945	2,590,606	34,262	33,378
Lac dye.....do.	488,052	528,615	73,773	206,169	578,061	594,483	2,420	1,609
Logwood.....tons	16,782	16,744	5,038	3,697	10,100	14,727	1,995	3,053
Madder.....cwts.	51,624	94,102	200	822	49,205	94,100	14,903	9,565
Madder roots.....do.	37,024	66,323	150	5	35,881	67,851	1,093	1,697
Nicaragua wood.....tons	7,089	6,242	367	1,811	1,460	3,830	2,710	992
Safflower.....cwts.	2,627	6,633	1,534	3,028	3,284	2,930	419	155
Shumac.....do.	112,477	177,832	740	407	107,453	176,556	5,275	447
Smalts.....lbs.	444,428	118,646	13,858	37,954	372,516	96,649	9,302	1,614
Valonia.....cwts.	150,127	182,082	26	41	154,155	160,513	11,376	8,413
Yellow berries.....do.	2,970	5,050	66	202	2,319	6,001	1,601	607
Zaffres.....lbs.	191,129	322,562	763	236	191,144	336,824	927	151
Elephants' teeth.....cwts.	5,410	5,205	1,282	1,726	3,628	3,698	3,689	3,859
Flax and tow, or codilla of hemp and flax.....do.	944,040	740,814	8,580	12,255	909,709	728,143	5,134	3,127
Fruits, viz.—								
Apples, not dried.....bushels	22,462	11,574	..	6	21,217	11,477	4,220	2,255
Almonds.....cwts.	12,920	16,817	10,293	8,706	2,837	7,170	8,274	7,703
Chestnuts.....bushels	14,627	18,973	..	1,541	14,672	15,387	1,426	1,553
Currants.....cwts.	113,801	176,063	..	22,199	118,158	193,569	261,670	214,537
Figs.....do.	20,406	18,773	..	3,639	19,397	20,662	20,850	15,411
Lemons and oranges chests or boxes	268,321	324,438	1,460	1,306	258,439	302,145	59,236	63,628
Grapes.....value £	8,205	16,765	43	5	8,162	16,760	1,641	866
Plums, dried or preserved...cwts.	307	465	515	2	397	283	5,326	389
—— French and prunelloes..do.	5,926	4,557	..	1,174	5,483	4,677	7,539	6,697
Prunes.....do.	..	12,009	658	1,214	6,945	12,090	..	4,235
Raisins.....do.	120,317	169,360	..	29,808	147,128	160,844	158,547	120,529
Small nuts.....bushels	118,346	136,525	..	1,126	135,643	119,253	13,557	11,907
Walnuts.....do.	16,442	27,665	908	50	15,777	28,529	1,610	2,843
Furs, undressed, viz.—								
Bear.....number	17,689	15,041	14,935	11,414	951	1,348	2,218	190
Beaver.....do.	65,186	88,400	2,033	219	73,281	97,542	1,299	1,673
Cat (and lynx).....do.	38,646	25,364	10,186	11,947	21,234	21,427	365	273
Coney.....do.	378,223	352,430	2,976	10,164	377,099	350,003	201	163
Ermine.....do.	43,163	183,978	35,466	2,400	2,038	156,702	59	1,965
Fitch.....do.	248,073	47,586	140	6,260	246,753	50,390	3,268	420
Fox.....do.	78,943	80,271	45,411	50,527	7,700	7,150	243	197
Marten.....do.	153,191	159,951	38,235	17,961	151,774	134,370	3,058	2,625

(*continued.*)

Foreign and Colonial Exports, Imports, &c.—(*continued*).

ARTICLES.	Quantities Imported.		Quantities Exported.		Quantities retained for Consumption.		Nett Revenue.	
	1830	1835	1830	1835	1830	1835	1830	1835
Furs, undressed—(*continued*).	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	£	£
Mink .....number	104,365	115,501	51,229	69,396	49,539	60,836	703	849
Musquash .....do.	458,574	1,171,659	541,941	221,490	309,547	570,114	247	290
Nutria.....do.	713,115	557,600	43,064	23,143	808,917	451,867	5,067	233
Otter.....do.	14,117	18,374	18,079	24,444	921	594	126	54
Racoon.....do.	188,231	297,787	105,860	260,005	126	..	42	1
Squirrel .....do.	1,162,626	1,373,013	1,715	87,220	1,292,088	1,602,732	7,430	0,218
Hardwoods, viz.—								
Boxwood .....tons	355	997	..	42	362	790	1,815	3,946
Cedar, under 8 inches square do.	311	2,656	261	112	439	1,712	525	1,302
Mahogany .....do.	15,993	19,087	1,171	997	15,478	18,171	59,970	44,267
Rosewood .....do.	1,515	2,473	44	89	1,049	1,410	10,490	14,163
Hats or bonnets, viz.—								
Of bast, cane, chip, or horse-hair.....number	10,318	13,647	2,508	5,532	6,238	10,068	521	841
Of straw.....do.	162,660	7,472	34,132	13,117	168,525	2,938	47,760	1,041
Plaiting of bast, cane, chip, or horsehair.....lbs.	1,410	494	..	324	20	150	20	150
—— of straw.....do.	6,183	27,483	756	7,656	7,884	31,311	6,669	26,512
Unmanufactured straw fur plaiting.....cwts.	18,586	3,201	..	136	18,586	3,024	605	13
Hemp, undressed.....do.	505,771	687,559	9,587	56,951	409,958	643,122	2,844	2,937
Hides, untanned, viz.—								
Buffalo, bull, cow, ox, or horse do.	339,773	350,697	45,747	79,380	277,631	294,184	42,154	43,167
Hides, or pieces of hides, unenumerated .....value £	2,967	127	2,549	..	418	127	..	23
Hides, tanned, viz.—								
Buffalo, bull, cow, ox, or horse lbs.	37,391	78,676	1,346	28,204	29,002	81,682	392	1,011
Muscovy, or Russia.....number	1,096	5,443	115	..	3,420	4,892	852	1,223
Hides, or pieces of hides, unenumerated.....value £	93	..	83	..	..	..		
Horns, horn tips, and pieces of horns.....cwts.	10,070	31,264	5,785	12,979	12,047	27,654	1,402	3,253
Jalap .....lbs.	15,223	73,908	..	8,557	..	54,360	1,233	1,360
Iron, bar .....tons	88,111	19,750	2,968	2,635	12,994	17,572	23,374	26,379
Isinglass.....cwts.	1,076	1,811	48	58	1,689	1,814	3,976	4,290
Lead, pig.....tons	662	1,276	852	1,268	..	2	51	5
Leather gloves.....pairs	1,697,944	1,200,623	22,038	38,365	1,603,828	1,291,265	29,952	24,175
Linens, viz.								
Cambrics and bordered handkerchiefs.....pieces	54,537	45,725	424	355	53 757	45,213		
Lawns, not French.....sq. yards	..	4,045	..	3,867	..	178		
Damask and damask diaper..do.	9,564	11,377	447	5,515	8,385	6,374		
Drillings, ticks, and twilled linens.....do.	236	970	425	..	236	652		
Sailcloth .....do.	18,863	9,534	21,639	3,414	213	211	20,690	19,067
Sails.....value £	460	421	..	6	460	415		
Plain linen and diaper.sq. yards	94,992	144,853	138,142	145,264	203	703		
Ditto .....ells	240,700	522,331	249,997	14,110	..	..		
Ditto .....pieces	39,326	56,293	20,793	63,310	..	..		
Lawns not French, plain:— Linen and diaper, and manufactures of linen unenumerated .....value £	10,774	12,802	770	1,087	16,220	15,658		
Linen yarn.....cwts.	19,362	12,305	..	23	19,352	12,282	962	614
Liquorice juice .....do.	..	6,414	..	167	..	7,319	28,680	27,327
Molasses.....do	250,648	526,321	4,824	4,806	337,588	622,479	159,683	279,796
Oil, castor .....lbs.	490,558	1,109,307	31,770	61,296	334,497	670,205	4,223	776
Olive.....gallons	2,791,142	606,166	221,920	283,734	2,147,376	554,196	71,780	9,434
Cocoa nut .....cwts.	8,810	10,838	618	2,238	7,505	14,015	..	854
Palm.....do.	213,477	260,151	15,302	30,915	179,652	242,733	22,428	15,230
Train, spermaceti, and blubber tuns	10,674	24,197	2,330	8,035	17,308	16,114	4,647	1,204
Opium .....lbs.	209,076	85,481	170,080	74,126	22,668	31,181	4,528	6,249
Provisions, viz.—								
Bacon and hams.....cwts.	2,925	3,554	1,114	2,366	1,546	1,433	2,165	1,992
Beef, salted.....do.	1,976	4,095	1,075	1,738	560	1,222	292	733
Butter .....do.	108,204	146,784	1,052	2,789	102,171	143,140	102,771	143,160
Cheese .....do.	109,742	140,852	3,544	5,670	104,880	134,643	54,871	70,520
Eggs .....number	52,038,408	59,964,496	..	3,600	52,338,408	59,960,896	18,406	20,846
Fish, anchovies.....lbs.	260,500	127,723	1,093	2,468	71,766	129,901	1,432	1,083
—— eels.....ship-loads	59	69	..	..	569	69	925	1,082
—— oysters.....bushels	6,805	5,338	..	..	6,865	5,838	575	400
—— of Newfoundland and British America.....cwts.	..	68,337	17,412	5,360	34,562	62,977	..	..
Pork, salted.....do.	..	3,507	3,331	3,231	9	29	6	17

(*continued.*)

FOREIGN and Colonial Exports, Imports, &c.—(*continued*).

ARTICLES.	Quantities Imported.		Quantities Exported.		Quantities retained for Consumption.		Nett Revenue.	
	1830	1835	1830	1835	1830	1835	1830	1835
	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	£	£
Quicksilver.....lbs.	2,003,070	2,066,907	1,170,043	1,399,236	196,636	224,257	810	936
Rags and other materials for making paper.....tons	9,607	9,963	..	350	9,267	10,235	2,523	2,592
Rhubarb.....	85,208	81,100	77,458	88,182	49,042	44,522	2,454	2,220
Rice, cleaned, from East Indies and British possessions in Africa and America.....cwts.	126,154	247,157	Foreign. 74,657	Cleaned. 209,168	..	98,227	30,106	22,987
—— from foreign countries in Europe, Africa, and America.do.	6,407	2,381	Cleaned in the United Kingdom. 14,288	35,175	Cleaned. 153,621			
—— in the husk, from the East Indies and British possessions in Africa and America...bushels	33,565	42,372	..	1,123	In the husk. 189,249	177,930		
—— from foreign countries in Europe, Africa, and America.do.	191,901	259,949	..			..		
Sago.....	2,677	19,255	813	483,817	3,388	11,257	1,624	586
Saltpetre and cubic nitre.....	144,646	264,338	14,694	73,370	143,057	204,580	3,601	5,438
Seeds, viz.—								
Caraway.....cwts.	7,640	643	620	578	4,230	2,200	6,341	3,298
Clover.....do.	62,371	66,974	885	1,161	56,955	68,447	57,010	68,125
Flax and linseed.....bushels	2,010,237	2,206,748	7,523	21,078	2,003,968	2,159,498	13,890	13,555
Onion.....lbs.	65,832	28,543	1,100	5,260	40,190	25,687	3,014	1,903
Rape.....bushels	501,998	754,834	800	3,084	516,125	690,716	3,230	4,317
Tares.....do.	83,248	107,361	..	..	69,908	81,605	4,232	4,993
Silk, raw, viz.—								
From India.....lbs.	1,736,231	961,215						
Cape of Good Hope....do.	..	..						
China.....do.	19,198	737,489						
Turkey.....do.	464,203	673,666						
Italy.....do.	273,414	245,303						
France.....do.	860,961	915,265						
Other countries.....do.	86,631	204,542						
TOTAL of raw silk.....do.	3,440,638	3,737,480	59,191	115,380	3,391,447	4,027,149	15,776	17,245
Silk, waste, knubs and husks, viz.—								
From India.....lbs.	nil.	148,474						
China.....do.	..	..						
Italy.....do.	200,880	275,968						
France.....do.	246,296	911,482						
Other countries.....do.	16,527	86,040						
TOTAL of waste, knubs and husks	463,703	1,421,964	..	4,133	463,527	1,370,697	217	616
Silk, thrown, viz.—								
From Italy.....lbs.	1,485	1,169	Foreign thrown, 5,196	Foreign thrown, 16,769	..	..	Excess of drawback, 14,357	Excess of drawback, 20,698
France.....do.	370,515	178,242	British thrown, 7,773	British thrown, nil.				
Other countries.....do.	41,180	36,472						
TOTAL of thrown silk..do.	413,840	215,883	..	16,769	165,669	251,370		
Silk, manufactured goods, viz.— (Manufactures of Europe.)								
Silk or satin, and silk or satin ribbons.....lbs.	51,417	99,566	..	12,562	..	89,140		
Gauze and gauze ribbons.....do.	30,241	33,108	..	3,199	..	32,808		
—— tissue foulards.....do.	..	25,775	..	1	..	25,630		
Crape.....do.	28,884	3,064	..	513	..	3,072		
Velvet and velvet ribbons....do.	14,847	8,773	..	1,227	..	7,720		
Ribbons embossed or figured with velvet.....do.	529	109	..	..	..	109		
Fancy silk, net or tricot.....do.	42	2,156	..	2	..	2,155		
Silk mixed with metal.....do.	412	304	..	75	..	206		
TOTAL entered by weight...	126,372	175,455	6,220	17,579	120,150	160,840		
Plain silk, lace or net, called tulle.....square yards	114,381	10,704	346	600	..	10,104		
Millinery, viz.—								
Turbans or caps.....number	368	509	65	178	..	367		
Hats or bonnets.....do.	535	696	178	257	..	422		
Dresses.....do.	298	171	148	157	..	106	157,129	197,016
Entered at value.....£	..	46	6,267	..	..	46		
Manufactures of silk, or of silk and other materials, not particularly enumerated.....£	45,077	85,877	8,267	6,553	..	79,324		

(*continued.*)

Foreign and Colonial Exports, Imports, &c.—(*continued*).

Articles.	Quantities Imported.		Quantities Exported.		Quantities retained for Consumption.		Nett Revenue.	
	1830	1835	1830	1835	1830	1835	1830	1835
	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	£	£
Silk, manufactured goods—(*continued*).								
Manufactures of India, viz., bandannoes, romals, and silk handkerchiefs.....pieces	77,983	388,413	74,295	280,910	3,688	102,827	..	28,641
Silks and crape, in pieces.....	20,598	2,982	37,021	5,059	..	1,932		
Crape shawls, scarfs, and handkerchiefs.....number		7,448		7,510	..	2,740		
Skins, viz.—								
Calf and kid, untanned....cwts.	32,395	51,656	332	1,215	40,193	50,471	6,184	10,336
—— tanned, tawed, curried, or dressed.....lbs.	4,501	23,149	1,834	614	2,667	11,560	185	614
Deer, undressed.....number	124,618	288,687	80,353	184,254	27,649	95,617	258	454
Goat, undressed.....do.	290,857	507,370	62,924	153,122	205,734	384,452	2,457	682
Kid, in the hair.....do.	223,951	233,289	280	223,671	181,592	166,090	37	42
—— dressed.....do.	862,518	791,462	..	900	862,538	790,456	4,327	3,950
Lamb, undressed.....do.	1,804,714	2,257,273	760	3,892	1,803,358	2,287,046	282	382
—— tanned, tawed, or dressed.do.	56,465	97 325	..	9,550	56,465	84,804	284	418
Seal, undressed.....do.	447,215	339,683	20,183	22,192	421,518	318,294	290	220
Sheep, undressed.....do.	113,235	483,009	1,669	20,311	109,706	442,691	459	1,859
Spelter.....cwts.	..	141,969	28,385	69,273	41,668	52,604	..	6,526
Spices, viz.—								
Cassia Lignea.....lbs.	837,589	1,966,303	797,642	1,432,035	65,705	98,313	1,624	2,339
Cinnamon.....do.	464,175	445,367	535,223	413,138	nil.	16,604	..	432
Cloves.....do.	158,006	124,924	39,576	201,554	60,111	93,246	6,061	9,321
Ginger.....cwts.	5,491	12,955	4,575	3,536	6,284	10,514	6,353	5,867
Mace.....lbs.	19,789	20,641	14,590	17,210	12,600	18,673	3,036	3,288
Nutmegs.....do.	241,912	435,647	163,045	191,997	121,260	129,880	15,145	17,093
Pepper.....do.	2,816,548	3,343,277	1,488,238	1,246,482	2,000,504	2,350,573	122,852	117,995
Pimento.....do.	3,528,104	2,536,353	2,262,951	2,462,485	348,525	344,458	6,726	7,178
Spirits, viz.—								
Rum.....imp. proof galls.	6,813,833	5,540,170	1,578,581	1,678,374	3,658,956	3,416,966	1,565,140	1,537,694
Brandy.....do.	1,643,469	2,105,755	466,610	1,117,233	..	1,314,943	..	1,476,511
Geneva.....do.	219,150	277,141	203,342	280,763	1 316,770	19,648	1,595,529	22,157
Other sorts.....do.	66,256	57,651	28,290	25,779	..	14,149	..	10,997
Foreign and colonial, mixed, in bond.....do.	..	..	..	29,732				
Sugar, viz.—			Raw.	Raw.				
West India.....cwts.	3,913,268	3,523,948	598,744	371,230	4,056,223	4,022,841	4,767,374	4,667,920
East India and Mauritius....do.	699,204	659,568	..	..				
			Refined.	Refined actual weight.				
Foreign.....cwts.	303,532	152,436	401,044	349,371	3,741,579			
Tallow.....do.	1,073,833	1,043,084	52,928	31,243	1,139,460	1,005,276	180,537	158,876
Tar.....lasts	13,839	11,977	474	645	13,185	11,519	9,966	8,693
Tea.....lbs.	33,643,980	44,360,550	1,181,605	2,158,629	34,969,051	36,574,004	3,589,361	3,832,427
Timber, viz.—								
Ratten and batten ends....gt. hd.	11,238	13,154	38	31	11,575	13,386	118,825	127,378
Deal and deal ends.....do.	50,294	61,731	744	748	49,289	63,941	560,521	582,485
Masts, 6 & under 8 in. in diam. number	8,456	10,954	164	472	7,468	9,703	..	2,950
—— 8 in. in diameter.....do.	3,685	4,270	100	200	3,472	3,829	7,840	2,482
—— 12 in. „ and upwards loads	2,149	3,241	65	6	2,148	3,324		2,550
Oak planks.....do.	1,542	1,347	7	2	1,599	1,799	6,184	7,144
Staves.....gt. hd.	72,786	108,507	2,899	3,596	72,022	99,752	46,670	45,021
Fir, 8 in. sq. & upwards....loads	457,337	626,529	734	363	473,681	614,330	522,907	516,143
Oak, ditto.....do.	18,609	26,346	17	23	19,842	26,288		33,098
Unenumerated, ditto.....do.	26,120	41,375	25	140	26,079	41,642		18,595
Wainscot logs, ditto.....do.	..	3,188	..	..	..	3,182		8,659
								Excess of Repayments.
Tin.....cwts.	15,539	19,705	10,426	23,796	..	4	..	18
Tobacco, viz.—								
Unmanufactured.....lbs.	24,489,754	25,523,611	9,843,526	13,218,897	19,188,431	21,803,775	2,924,265	3,334,234
Manufactured, or cigars.....do.	253,882	294,601	72,022	205,095	104,898	141,623		
Snuff.....do.	173	753	1,244	556	172	191		
British manufactured, and cigars.....do.	..	..	113,901	55,233				
British manufactured snuff...do.				12,257				
Turpentine, common.....cwts.	234,790	294,104	65	72	266,276	300,831	57,689	66,043
Wax, bees', viz.—								
Unbleached.....do.	6,533	7,600	2,741	2,978	6,464	4,449	5,042	3,053
Bleached.....do.	936	453	905	420	114	243		

(*continued.*)

Foreign and Colonial Exports, Imports, &c.—(*continued*).

ARTICLES.	Quantities Imported.		Quantities Exported.		Quantities Retained for Consumption.		Nett Revenue.	
	1830	1835	1830	1835	1830	1835	1830	1835
	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	£	£
Whale fins.....cwts.	12,465	7,337	662	656	11,391	6,368	578	330
Wine, viz.—								
Cape.....galls.	514,082	587,748	17,757	3,184	535,255	522,941	72,048	71,935
French.....do.	352,136	370,446	96,432	113,236	366,294	271,661	71,131	74,080
Portugal.....do.	2,763,211	4,269,890	185,486	475,084	2,869,608	2,780,024		
Madeira.....do.	304,726	204,825	428,432	179,735	217,138	139,422	1,562,460	1,545,507
Spanish.....do.	2,505,438	2,732,028	141,386	692,730	2,524,168	2,230,187		
Other sorts.....do.	569,193	874,614	213,029	409,612	422,727	476,107		
All sorts.....do.	6,879,588	9,039,551	1,082,522	1,873,581	6,434,445	6,420,342	1,705,639	1,691,522
Wool, sheep and lambs'.....lbs.	33,305,314	42,174,532	659,242	4,101,700	40,840,271	29,746,070	120,420	137,136
Foreign woollen manufactures, viz.—								
Woollen cloths for exportation pieces	2,452	246	2,222	246	..	..	..	
—— manufactures, entered at value ..... £	76,326	99,951	4,006	2,286	72,931	97,665	11,057	14,767
Worsted yarn.....lbs.	742	12,342	14	2,049	728	12,480	..	312

Official Account of the Imports of the Principal Articles of Foreign and Colonial Merchandise, of the Consumption of such Articles, and of Customs' Duties received thereon, in the Years 1840, 1841, and 1842.

ARTICLES.	Quantities Imported.			Entered for Home Consumption.			Gross Amount of Duty Received.		
	1840	1841	1842	1840	1841	1842	1840	1841	1842
	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	£	£	£
Animals, living, viz.—									
Oxen and bulls..number	..	..	3,155	..	..	3,155	..	..	3,317
Cows.....do.	..	..	1,046	..	..	1,046	..	..	813
Calves .....do.	..	..	76	..	..	76	..	..	38
Sheep.....do.	..	..	638	..	..	638	..	..	99
Lambs.....do.	..	..	10	..	..	10	..	..	1
Swine and hogs.....do.	..	..	415	..	..	415	..	..	98
Bacon.....cwt.	..	116	520	..	15	402	..	23	165
Barilla and alkali.....dn.	63,071	tons 2,131	2,141	cwt. 56,408	tons 2,369	2,139	5,810	4,977	1,411
Bark, for tanners' or dyers' use.....do.	642,643	522,952	648,105	639,586	566,278	639,433	20,973	16,593	13,401
Beef, salted, not corned:									
Of British possess.....do.	..	2,146	6,106	..	210	1,642	..	132	263
Foreign.....do.	..	40,814	23,161	..	1,698	5,443	..	1,070	2,806
Beef, fresh, or slightly salted.....do.	..	..	104	..	..	96	..	..	39
Butter.....do.	252,661	277,428	175,843	249,567	250,432	180,892	257,943	262,967	178,459
Cheese.....do.	226,462	270,219	178,693	219,397	248,293	180,829	118,925	136,054	99,503
Cocoa.....lb.	3,499,746	5,014,681	2,970,225	2,645,478	1,930,765	2,251,145	17,530	16,906	13,377
Coffee, of British possessions.....do.	..	17,060,992	20,407,471	..	17,571,609	17,338,898	..	461,269	355,357
Coffee, foreign .....do.	..	26,256,770	20,931,019	..	10,849,857	11,245,033	..	427,294	414,806
Total of coffee.....	..	43,317,762	41,338,490	..	28,421,466	28,583,931	..	888,563	770,163
Corn, viz.—									
Wheat.....qrs.	1,993,383	2,409,756	2,722,365	2,024,917	2,360,898	2,667,944	725,052	389,865	1,112,453
Barley.....do.	625,438	264,634	73,510	619,861	222,837	49,969	118,997	47,791	22,398
Oats .....do.	540,736	122,297	302,852	512,851	20,810	282,543	84,273	10,250	85,082
Rye.....do.	3,332	15,600	13,823	1,857	518	28,515	1,116	281	7,686
Peas.....do.	158,486	148,564	93,239	159,456	132,857	80,451	34,830	17,869	27,229
Beans.....do.	129,419	293,689	126,591	129,517	267,605	43,279	18,106	61,865	19,042
Maize, or Indian corn.do.	23,264	4,137	35,866	21,073	4,733	19,639	5,363	825	9,503
Buckwheat.....do.	766	3	9	745	3	9	111	1	2
Malt .....do.	275								
Wheatmeal, or flour.cwt.	1,537,838	1,263,126	1,130,754	1,317,814	1,214,014	1,125,801	177,620	45,973	93,237
Barley meal .....do.									
Oatmeal .....do.	8,685	12,525	19,139	6,661	11,105	20,262	242	686	1,254
Rye meal .....do.	9	5	..	..	5	..	..	1	
Indian meal.....do.	14	..	1,934	..	..	7	..	..	1
Dyes & dyeing stuffs, viz.—									
Cochineal.....lb.	1,105,354	cwt. 10,006	11,775	lb. 510,886	cwt. 5,059	5,395	297	267	284
Indigo.....do.	7,283,222	cwt. 70,487	76,173	lb. 3,011,990	cwt. 24,933	27,999	39,891	37,309	15,871
Lac-dye.....do.	1,254,927	cwt. 10,905	6,529	lb. 649,949	cwt. 6,838	7,484	1,800	2,154	879

(*continued.*)

OFFICIAL ACCOUNT of the Imports of the Principal Articles of Foreign and Colonial Merchandise, &c.—(*continued*).

ARTICLES.	Quantities Imported.			Entered for Home Consumption.			Gross Amount of Duty Received.		
	1840	1841	1842	1840	1841	1842	1840	1841	1842
Dyes, &c.—(*continued.*)	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	£	£	£
Logwood.....tons	27,054	28,718	18,406	19,124	20,252	16,763	4,045	4,410	2,629
Madder.....cwt.	140,795	105,981	80,092	135,371	101,771	93,546	14,027	10,705	5,191
Madder-root.....do.	109,415	104 671	83,625	113,642	105,912	84,788	2,904	2,780	1,858
Shumac... .....do.	187,029	tons 9,220	9,108	cwt. 187,991	tons 9,035	9,234	483	475	484
Eggs.....number	96,149,190	91,880,187	89,347,823	96,410,408	91,944,327	89,347,823	34,450	33,524	32,579
Fish of foreign taking, viz.									
Eels.....ships' lading	..	72	72	—	72	72	..	988	985
Turbot.....cwt.	..	..	04		..	64	..	..	17
Oysters.....bushels	..	2	..	..	2				
Salmon.....cwt.	..	..	191	..	..	25 / free 111	..	..	13
Soles.....do.				..					
Turtle.....do.	..	..	157	..	.	157	..	..	41
Fresh, not otherwise described.....do.	..	..	126	..	..	126	..	..	7
Cured, ditto.....do.	..	132	35	..	..	35	..	..	4
Flax and tow, or codilla of hemp and flax....do.	1,253,240	1,340,843	1,148,630	1,260,459	1,353,031	1,148,616	5,522	5,973	5,064
Fruits, viz.—									
Currants.....do.	221,119	173,680	264,151	164,921	190,071	196,522	188,780	221,197	228,795
Figs.....do.	30,063	23,970	29,912	20,951	29,078	22,938	20,728	22,918	18,065
Lemons and oranges. chests or boxes	332,103	376,202	377,313	301,978	364,369	335,983	63,037	77,998	71,447
number (loose)	26,752	23,746	27,690	26 752	23,746	27,090			
at value £	631	1,240	2,143	5,171	7,112	8,756			
Raisins.....cwt.	224,781	216,741	212,439	178,626	241,326	186,689	138,354	190,044	147,031
Gloves, leather.....pairs	1,513,217	1,374,358	1,622,795	1,509,646	1;355,701	1,592,028	28,430	20,199	27,464
Hams.....cwt.	..	5,078	7,869	..	1,607	5,101	..	2,363	3,830
Hemp, undressed.....do.	684,068	652,165	590,262	737,037	646,032	614,167	3,213	2,825	2,687
Hides, untanned.....do.	352,867	596,561	613 095	304,521	502,221	537,563	40,310	69,031	26,517
Mahogany.....tons	23,115	19,502	16,939	20,451	18,171	16,775	49,316	43,950	14,142
Meat, salted or fresh, not otherwise described.cwt.	..	..	30	..	..	14	..	..	5
Molasses.....do.	457,657	533,434	487,562	423,725	402,450	535,191	201,380	193,546	256,454
Metals, viz.—									
Copper ore.....tons	839 014	48,597	49,321	112	51	15,208	21	56	15,348
—— unwrought....cwt.	7,094	10,187	6,390	2½	4	6	3	6	4
Iron, in bars or unwrought..... tons	18,949	23,761	18,521	13,355	17,699	14,557	20,842	27,825	17,035
Steel, unwrought ..cwt.	15,363	19,456	11,659	5½	5	182	1	1	25
Lead, pig and sheet.tons	1,600	1,182	2,461	0½	8	56	1	18	69
Spelter.....do.	101,104	6,509	0,072	87,191	3,666	2,806	9,056	7,723	2,067
Tin in blocks, ingots, bars or slabs.....cwt.	9,391	28,435	11,120	4½	148	460	3	217	145
Oil, viz.—									
Train, blubber, and spermaceti.....tuns	25,581	23,280	16,605	24,503	23,856	15,784	16,954	34,251	11,047
Palm.....cwt.	315,504	402,126	406,640	317,370	303,991	337,936	20,638	19,950	13,161
Cocoa-nut.....cwt.	42,428	38,262	48,741	37,454	26,877	27,399	2,424	1,764	1,226
Olive.....tons	2,213,430	4,734	14,087	1,991,332	5,348	9,555	40,362	28,719	48,327
Opium.....lb.	152,020	155,609	72,373	38,815	39,161	47,861	2,426	2,039	2,513
Pork, salted, of British possessions.....do.	..	1,041	15,743	..	50	7,821	..	35	879
—— foreign.....cwt.	..	44,278	38,299	..	1,199	8,533	..	756	4,157
—— fresh.....do.	..	..	1½	..	..	1½	..	..	1
Quicksilver.....lb.	1,823,180	1,823,180	2,006,914	303,479	303,479	259,260	1,422	1,328	1,133
Rice .....cwt.	451,100	486,719	512,788	245,887	245,889	252,412	11,570	13,002	13,302
—— in the husks..bushels	327,456	qrs. 40,915	40,226	bhls.374,135	qrs. 46,006	39,983	40,057	22,791	391
Salpetre and cubic nitre cwt.	378,068	416,930	420,318	368,175	368,174	345,926	8,367	9,665	9,078
Seeds, viz.—									
Clover .....do.	99,728	121.703	109,534	81,209	81,260	160,424	141,558	85,120	163,827
Flaxseed and linseed .bushels	2,922,193	qs. 363,461	371,144	bhls2,764,250	qrs.339,987	359,241	21,318	17,826	5,221
Rape..... do.	716,566	qrs. 89,422	65,740	bhls.634,605	qrs. 79,326	08,478	4,520	4,165	942
Silk, viz.—									
Raw.....lb.	3,759,010	3,365,787	3,915,103	3,860,980	3,209,885	3,936,714	16,627	14,043	17,225
Waste, knubs, and husks.....do.	700,526	cwt. 12,223	12,830	lbs. 745,243	cwt.12,315	12,801	343	647	672
Thrown, of all sorts..do.	280,294	231,343	397,472	288,981	267,333	363,575	46,633	45,200	40,079
—— manufactures of Europe, viz.—									
Silk or satin, plain...do.	150,146	139,827	140,706	116,158	125,233	120,459	65,624	72 324	69,568
Figured or brocaded..do.	97,642	98,072	94,604	01,821	91,498	87,352	74,166	74,857	70,375
Gauze, plain .....do.	3,284	2,555	2,214	3,130	2,278	1,951	2,700	2,033	1,741
—— striped, figured, or brocaded.....do.	3,822	4,583	4,792	3,548	4,125	4,482	4,028	5,955	6,451
—— tissue foulards...do.	2,059	863	357	2,212	803	341	2,028	812	323

(*continued.*)

Official Account of the Imports of the Principal Articles of Foreign and Colonial Merchandise, &c.—(*continued*).

ARTICLES.	Quantities Imported.			Entered for Home Consumption.			Gross Amount of Duty Received.		
	1840	1841	1842	1840	1841	1842	1840	1841	1842
Silk—(*continued.*)	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	£	£	£
Crape, plain .....lb.	3,702	3,498	2,820	3,355	2,767	2,271	2,750	2,324	1,909
—— figured.....do.	240	153	124	236	38	37	218	36	34
Velvet, plain..... .. do.	22,589	18,038	15,079	16,531	14,468	14,190	18,766	16,709	16,387
—— figured.....do.	3,069	2,920	3,006	2,548	2,610	2,780	3,676	3,768	4,028
Other sorts.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	51,077	56,279	41,173
—— manufactures of India, viz.—									
Bandannas & other silk handkerchiefs..pieces	555,175	378,286	345,776	100,919	62,352	39,988	3,524	7,360	2,645
Other sorts	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,820	1,919	2,576
Skins, viz.—									
Goat, undressed.number	387,430	649,212	457,810	377,350	514,587	350,055	808	1,126	557
Kid, undressed.....do.	141,675	116,842	81,510	136,241	111,661	77,835	24	20	12
—— dressed .. ..do.	572,267	420,779	481,404	560,771	413,671	477,727	2,893	2,197	1,906
Lamb, undressed.....do.	1,784,703	1,416,260	782,963	1,552,696	1,514,656	854,720	271	265	150
—— tanned, tawed, or dressed.....do.	7,714	17,663	9,162	5,878	18,455	6,532	34	102	27
Spices, viz.—									
Cassia Lignea.....lb.	329,310	1,261,048	1,312,814	74,893	84,604	121,253	1,957	2,226	1,700
Cinnamon.....do.	294,638	418,730	223,164	16,432	15,625	17,009	411	416	327
Cloves.....do.	59,710	71,223	31,928	85,958	78,435	90,653	2,210	2,050	2,380
Mace.....do.	21,403	18,774	13,634	16,906	16,296	12,010	2,183	2,114	2,496
Nutmegs .....do.	113,193	135,108	156,343	118,661	113,441	170,064	15,041	14,852	22,019
Pepper .....do.	5,927,959	15,034,466	5,995,071	2,741,953	2,751,717	2,679,624	70,608	72,233	70,348
Pimento.....do.	1,013,400	cwt. 7,123	16,235	339,453	cwt. 2,654	4,049	4,377	3,901	1,847
Spirits, viz.—									
Rum....galls. incl. O. P.	4,312,533	4,065,546	4,635,605	2,513,150	2,278,081	2,007,866	1,155,703	1,063,151	978,038
Brandy .....do.	3,396,227	2,018,387	1,637,435	1,108,767	1,164,723	1,083,100	1,259,831	1,329,401	1,236,686
Geneva.....do.	803,812	532,422	321,581	16,003	15,443	14,596	18,173	17,632	10,641
Sugar, unrefined, viz.—									
British possessions in America.....cwt.	2,202,833	2,145,500	2,473,715	2,482,530	2,274,179	2,230,822	3,071,027	2,865,475	2,822,191
Mauritius.....do.	545,009	716,112	676,237	603,246	725,561	700,543	744,404	914,222	882,686
East India of British possessions .....do.	482,824	1,239,738	932,360	518,630	1,065,984	935,997	641,507	1,343,424	1,179,196
Foreign, of all sorts..do.	805,179	803,668	616,949	2,441	261	103	8,068	865	342
TOTAL of sugar....	4,035,845	4,905,018	4,699,261	3,606,853	4,065,985	3,876,465	4,405,000	5,123,986	4,884,415
Tallow.....cwt.	1,200,489	1,242,553	1,008,316	1,134,777	1,240,792	1,034,508	180,510	206,464	171,133
Tar .....lasts	14,146	13,991	10,518	13,825	13,791	10,697	10,876	10,800	1,955
Tea.....lbs.	28,021,882	30,787,796	40,700,521	32,262,892	36,684,797	37,391,012	3,473,964	3,978,518	4,089,071
Timber and wood, viz.—									
Battens and batten ends, foreign, entered by tale.....C.	..	13,422	6,675	..	13,187	9,683	..	148,035	108,282
Battens and batten ends of British possessions, entered by tale .....do.	..	6,123	2,086	..	5,806	1,517	..	8,872	2,102
Boards, deals, deal ends and plank, foreign, entered by the tale.....do.	..	27,814	15,155	..	24,231	17,401	..	490,847	351,803
Deal and deal ends of British possessions, by tale .....do.	..	46,053	21,141	..	44,704	13,580	..	00,062	24,330
Deals, battens, boards or other timber, or wood sawn or split:—									
Of British poss ..loads	..	..	106,935	..	..	170,766	..	..	17,947
Foreign .....do.	..	..	47,642	..	..	55,838	..	..	111,320
Staves {.....do.	..	..	16,993	..	..	24,652	..	40,865	27,592
Staves {.....C.	..	92,069	35,990	..	89,111	28,427			
Timber or wood, not being articles sawn or split, or otherwise dressed, except hewn, and not otherwise charged with duty:—									
Of British possess,loads	..	630 804	376,200	..	612,978	106,590	..	337,398	72,044
Foreign .....do.	..	125,366	104,643	..	131,857	416,598	..	372,452	259,980
Tobacco, viz.—									
Unmanufactured.....lb.	36,680,887	43,935,151	38,204,041	22,902,398	22,095,588	22,152,707	3,524,975	3,479,182	3,489,041
Manufactured & snuff.do.	1,406,054	1,913,751	733,937	193,913	213,772	225,355	90,111	100 982	106,464
Turpentine common....do.	349,136	361,622	407,752	382,149	338,916	452,775	85,419	77,104	19,824

(*continued.*)

OFFICIAL ACCOUNT of the Imports of the Principal Articles of Foreign and Colonia Merchandise, &c.—(*continued*).

ARTICLES.	Quantities Imported.			Entered for Home Consumption.			Gross Amount of Duty Received.		
	1840	1841	1842	1840	1841	1842	1840	1841	1842
	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	£	£	£
Wine, viz.—									
Cape.....gallons	460,024	311,190	303,361	457,062	441,882	271,225	64 828	63,869	53,608
French .....do.	570,195	480.828	504,475	362,712	376,251	382,417	102 610	108,329	110,055
Other sorts.....do.	8,281,028	6,916,484	6,410,735	6,023,430	5,642,590	4,321,735	1,705,361	1,627,990	1,245,437
TOTAL of wine.....	9,311,247	7,708,502	7,218,571	6,843,204	6,460,724	5,075,407	1,872,799	1,800,128	1,409,100
Wool, cotton, via.—									
Of British possess...cwt.	..	873,327	834,118	..	534,773	625,518	..	9,767	19,947
Foreign .....do.	..	3,483,748	3,916,489	..	3,396,453	3,639,818	..	520,085	557,508
TOTAL of cotton wool.	..	4,357,075	4,750,607	..	3,931,226	4,265,336	..	529,792	568,455
Wool, sheep and lamb's.lb.	40,436,284	56,173,974	45,833,983	50,002,976	53,350,969	44,611,465	133,257	130,250	95,197
Other articles .....do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	753,957	736,168	555,777
TOTAL value .....£	..	..	..	..	..	..	£23,466,117	23,606,124	22,766,135

EXPORTS OF FOREIGN AND COLONIAL MERCHANDISE FROM THE UNITED KINGDOM.

AN ACCOUNT of Exports of the Principal Articles of Foreign and Colonial Merchandise, in the Year ending January 5, 1843, compared with the Exports of the preceding Two Years, ending January 5, 1841 and 1842.

ARTICLES.	Quantities Exported. Years ended the 5th of January.			ARTICLES.	Quantities Exported. Years ended the 5th of January.		
	1841	1842	1843		1841	1842	1843
	number.	number.	number.		number.	number.	number.
Cocoa.....lb.	865,022	471,019	635,125	Spices, (*continued*)—			
Coffee, viz.—				Cloves.....lb.	207,310	26,745	54,556
Produce of the British possessions .....lb.	..	359,842	62,857	Mace.....do.	17,337	2,802	2,688
Foreign.....do.	..	13,914,254	9,442,777	Nutmegs .....do.	51,244	78,368	85,174
Corn, viz.—				Pepper.....do.	5,049,423	6,373,145	5,573,820
Wheat.....qrs.	31,744	3,067	45,930	Pimento .....do.	1,280,682	cwt. 8,635	12,701
Barley.....do.	4,379	2,115	13,755	Spirits, viz.—			
Oats .....do.	36,486	23,484	54,955	Rum..galls. (including O. P.)	1,326,410	1,099,396	723,423
Wheatmeal & flour cwt.	181,306	85,696	66,094	Brandy.....do. do.	1,514,310	1,313,845	702,638
Dyes and dyeing stuffs, via.—				Ganeva.....do. do.	759,607	472,636	316,180
Cochineal.....lb.	819,329	cwt. 7,795	5,390	Sugar, via.—			
Indigo.....do.	4,567,398	do. 43,106	45,795	Of British possessions in America.....cwt.	3,812	4,637	4,531
Lac-dye.....do.	161,397	do. 2,441	2,597	Of Mauritius.....cwt.	1,541	3,824	1,525
Logwood.....tons	6,983	4,369	3,834	East India, British possessions.....cwt.	2,637	8,626	4,515
Metals, viz.—				Foreign of all sorts. do.	221,523	408,386	391,315
Copper, unwrought cwt.	6,029	11,413	6,824	Tobacco, viz.—			
Iron, in bars or unwrought.....tons	5,661	3,561	2,159	Unmanufactured.....lb.	12,224,594	10,090,171	12,320,272
Steel, unwrought..cwt.	13,199	17,172	19,162	Foreign manufactured and snuff .....do.	1,093,115	502,046	611,594
Lead, pig.....tons	2,530	947	1,836	Wine, via.—			
Spelter.....cwt.	58,747	tons 1,406	1,910	Cape .....gall.	5,407	18,705	3,387
Tin.....do.	6,594	25,345	12,412	French.....do.	155,375	132,215	147,439
Oil, olive.....gall.	130,687	tons 632	690	Other sorts.....do.	2,276,236	1,780,939	1,360,606
Opium.....lb.	35,848	61,104	126,515	Wool, cotton, viz.—			
Quicksilver.....do.	1,518,411	1,768,307	1,457,413	Of British possess...lb.	..	190,422	196,591
Rice, not in the husk.cwt.	288,664	229,164	311,180	Of other parts.....do.	..	145,949	207,438
Spices, viz.—				Wool, sheep and lamb's dn.	1,614,625	2,554,455	3,637,789
Cassia Lignea .....lb.	644,520	1,262,164	1,247,496				
Cinnamon.....do.	464,340	514,479	368,554				

AN ACCOUNT of the Imports of the Principal Articles of Foreign and Colonial Merchandise, of the Consumption of such Articles, and of the Customs' Duties received thereon, in the Year 1844, compared with the Imports, Consumption, and Receipts of 1842 and 1843.

ARTICLES.	Quantities Imported.		Quantities Entered for Home Consumption.		Gross Amount of Duty Received.	
	1843	1844	1843	1844	1843	1844.
Animals, living, viz.—	number.	number.	number.	number.	£	£
Oxen and bulls.....number	1,114	3,710	1,114	3,710	1,167	3,893
Cows.....do.	368	1,155	368	1,155	275	899
Calves.....do.	39	55	40	55	18	27
Sheep.....do.	210	2,801	210	2,891	23	432
Lambs.....do.	7	16	7	16	..	2
Swine and hogs.....do.	361	271	361	271	69	51
Bacon.....cwt.	448	36	581	36	152	23
Barilla and alkali.....tons	2,599	2,672	2,281	2,622	897	866
Bark, for tanners' or dyers' use....cwt.	837,332	642,013	837,286	653,937	11,281	8,305
Beef, salted, not corned, viz.—						
Of British possessions .....do.	15,508	20,256	2,254	3,165	237	332
Foreign .....do.	45,125	87,184	1,025	1,141	438	489
Fresh, or slightly salted.....do.	91	4	57	26	24	10
Butter .....do.	151,996	185,812	148,295	180,965	151,907	186,667
Cheese.....do.	179,389	215,460	166,563	213,523	91,752	117,272
Cocoa.....lb.	3,795,531	3,731,708	2,551,191	2,590,528	11,180	11,612
Coffee, viz.—						
Of British possessions .....do.	18,277,553	24,110,283	20,177,679	19,564,082	353,140	342,450
Foreign.....do.	20,664,916	22,410,960	9,854,343	11,830,143	344,843	339,768
TOTAL of Coffee .....do.	38,942,469	46,521,243	30,031,422	31,394,225	697,983	682,218
Corn, viz.—						
Wheat .....qrs.	940,120	1,100,305	868,558	823,271	684,326	674,861
Barley.....do.	179,280	1,021,967	223,544	1,028,902	76,696	204,806
Oats.....do.	84,323	302,091	41,733	262,358	12,877	77,910
Rye.....do.	4,872	26,591	2,724	28,779	898	9,453
Peas.....do.	48,303	109,178	45,383	122,981	17,217	38,857
Beans.....do.	47,984	154,582	45,702	225,680	23,832	71,181
Maize, or Indian corn.....do.	517	37,089	10,225	38,711	3,223	7,212
Buckwheat.....do.	2	3,937	2	3,937	1	616
Malt.....do.	115					
Bear, or bigg.....do.						
Wheat meal, or flour.....cwt.	436,878	985,852	426,877	712,968	23,619	22,677
Barley meal.....do.						
Oatmeal.....do.	5,584	4,161	5,534	3,922	343	244
Rye meal.....do.						
Indian meal.....do.	1	106	1			
Dyes and dyeing stuffs, viz.—						
Cochineal.....do.	10,869	10,377	7,387	6,776	389	357
Indigo.....do.	58,285	97,892	24,521	32,499	1,869	1,804
Lac-dye.....do.	10,700	7,627	6,930	8,470	364	445
Logwood.....tons	20,841	22,473	20,406	20,703	2,143	2,175
Madder.....cwt.	138,633	96,679	148,804	95,961	3,937	2,523
Madder root.....do.	101,404	97,050	102,214	97,266	1,343	1,281
Sumac .....tons	12,886	9,740	12,777	9,810	671	515
Eggs .....number	70,415,931	67,487,920	70,457,755	67,487,920	25,688	24,606
Fish of Foreign taking:—						
Eels.....ships' lading	81	86	81	86	1,106	1,174
—.....cwt.	1	..	1	..		
Turbots.....do.	86	84	86	84	23	22
Oysters.....bushels	1	1	1	1		
Salmon .....cwt.	926	1,095	847	1,117	445	586
Soles.....do.	15	..	15	..	4	
Turtle.....do.	324	405	327	405	86	106
Fresh, not otherwise described....do.	744	1,534	744	1,534	41	82
Cured, ditto.....do.	273	322	519	170	54	18
Flax and tow, or codilla of hemp and flax .....do.	1,437,150	1,500,309	1,438,382	1,595,839	6,313	7,010
Fruits, viz.—						
Currants .....cwt.	240,274	283,871	254,727	285,368	296,442	252,218
Figs.....do.	34,053	31,587	32,489	33,310	25,585	26,209
Lemons and oranges..chests or boxes	331,173	363,158	280,407	347,150		
—.....number (loose)	40,824	35,493	24,209	35,493	60,560	71,328
—.....at value £	1,291	603	7,462	5,470		
Raisins .....cwt.	216,209	217,564	237,322	202,667	186,873	159,486
Gloves, leather.....pairs	1,882,228	1,867,132	1,839,847	1,834,989	28,557	28,557
Hams.....cwt.	6,919	6,714	3,951	3,562	2,587	2,445
Hemp, undressed.....do.	735,743	934,453	704,534	911,715	3,083	3,990
Hides, unlanned.....do.	585,768	638,669	535,699	631,765	7,685	8,767
Mahogany.....do.	20,284	25,637	24,244	24,320	10,267	12,781
Meat, salted or fresh, not otherwise described.....cwt.	192	281	35	55	9	22

(continued).

AN ACCOUNT of the Imports, &c., of the Principal Articles of Foreign and Colonial Merchandise—(*continued*).

ARTICLES.	Quantities Imported.		Quantities Entered for Home Consumption.		Gross Amount of Duty Received.	
	1843	1844	1843	1844	1843	1844
	number.	number.	number.	number.	£	£
Metals, viz.—						
Copper ore.....tons	55,720	58,406	54,391	58,591	64,549	75,205
—— unwrought.....cwt.	2,548	28,031	22	93	6	43
Iron, in bars, unwrought.....tons	12,795	24,495	12,098	21,639	12,703	22,502
Steel, unwrought.....cwt.	33,953	54,356	285	127	58	17
Lead, pig and sheet.....tons	2,775	3,059	107	50	113	52
Spelter.....do.	10,173	10,407	4,125	5,717	223	300
Tin in blocks, ingots, bars, or slabs cwt.	31,186	11,910	2,121	2,078	644	648
Molasses.....do.	616,595	590,977	453,627	615,510	214,348	290,868
Oils, viz.—						
Train, blubber, and spermaceti ..tuns	23,957	20,863	23,428	21,400	33,821	33,763
Palm.....cwt.	418,429	421,864	385,783	373,578	10,129	9,807
Cocoa-nut .....do.	67,610	87,875	34,130	43,502	1,208	1,539
Olive.....tuns	12,094	15,066	10,135	10,783	21,797	23,493
Opium.....lb.	250,086	248,325	32,160	32,734	1,730	1,718
Pork, salted:—						
Of British possessions.....cwt.	11,845	2,169	4,442	248	484	26
Foreign .....do.	15,273	28,612	1,982	1,073	833	451
Pork, fresh.....do.	..	63	..	63	..	27
Quicksilver.....lb.	2,090,507	2,148,351	253,241	246,959	1,108	1,080
Rice.....cwt.	457,039	457,770	259,255	327,842	8,039	8,843
Rice in the husk.....qrs.	19,966	36,639	19,152	38,119	6,825	13,997
Saltpetre and cubic nitre.....cwt.	627,172	349,930	385,675	355,014	10,125	9,321
Seeds, viz.—						
Clover.....do.	71,138	124,794	70,701	92,012	37,070	48,332
Flaxseed and linseed .....qrs.	470,539	618,892	469,811	609,295	2,080	2,673
Rape.....do.	87,097	68,891	87,213	69,016	383	305
Silk, viz.—						
Raw.....lb.	3,476,313	4,154,409	3,649,747	4,021,276	15,981	17,593
Waste, knubs, and husks .....cwt.	13,285	15,631	13,352	15,856	701	832
Thrown, of all sorts.....lb.	383,573	402,248	334,835	410,536	17,927	22,050
Silk manufactures of Europe, viz.—						
Silk or satin, plain.....do.	153,795	161,627	143,822	150,567	83,075	86,960
—— figured or brocaded .....do.	97,716	109,399	91,510	103,643	73,955	82,780
Gauze, plain.....do.	4,432	4,966	2,735	4,714	2,441	4,262
—— striped, figured, or brocaded..do.	9,992	13,241	6,467	12,878	9,337	18,593
——Tissue foulards.....do.	632	39	648	39	610	37
Crape, plain.....do.	2,923	3,816	2,587	3,281	2,174	2,759
—— figured.....do.	285	99	77	76	73	72
Velvet, plain .....do.	16,071	15,552	13,364	13,301	15,439	15,362
Figured .....do.	2,615	2,709	2,518	2,509	3,679	3,622
Other sorts.....do.	..	..	..	..	43,203	63,663
Silk manufactures of India, viz.—						
Bandannas and other silk handkerchiefs .....pieces	440,344	562,302	98,590	129,814	4,058	5,536
Other sorts.....do.	..	..	..	..	3,455	2,925
Skins, viz.—						
Goat, undressed.....number	512,287	254,365	413,220	268,865	351	240
Kid, undressed.....do.	92,716	176,563	100,556	124,403	12	19
—— dressed.....do.	446,372	418,523	444,591	419,112	1,200	1,128
Lamb, undressed.....do.	1,288,902	1,485,357	1,344,267	1,561,136	233	273
—— tanned, tawed, or dressed ...do.	10,391	2,898	7,411	3,845	35	14
Spices, viz.—						
Cassia Lignea.....lbs.	2,470,502	1,253,190	142,106	114,646	1,745	1,519
Cinnamon.....do.	406,387	951,127	17,605	18,619	267	258
Cloves.....do.	120,875	263,178	100,037	128,384	2,628	3,370
Mace.....do.	28,113	33,896	20,372	22,689	2,674	2,978
Nutmegs.....do.	209,602	151,353	168,461	109,719	20,562	15,591
Pepper .....do.	4,083,160	8,086,858	2,743,824	3,097,562	72,038	81,313
Pimento .....cwt.	18,920	2,661	3,585	3,046	942	800
Spirits, viz.—						
Rum.....galls. (including over-proof)	3,729,754	3,120,125	2,103,910	2,198,142	981,974	1,025,858
Brandy.....do.	2,408,378	1,509,634	1,038,717	1,023,736	1,185,843	1,168,316
Geneva.....do.	362,689	380,093	13,930	14,948	15,870	17,069
Sugar, unrefined, viz.—						
Of British possessions in America cwt.	2,503,567	2,444,811	2,525,851	2,531,473	3,182,587	3,189,650
Of Mauritius.....do.	476,923	540,515	455,718	562,948	574,208	709,307
East India, of British possessions..do.	1,102,176	1,100,693	1,056,274	1,045,474	1,330,984	1,317,339
Foreign, of all sorts.....do.	937,903	788,089	78	99	257	273
TOTAL of Sugar.....do.	5,020,569	4,874,108	4,037,921	4,139,991	5,088,036	5,216,569
Tallow.....cwt.	1,171,618	1,081,430	1,178,038	1,085,349	195,095	174,602
Tar .....tuns	13,779	9,846	13,294	9,840	1,745	1,292
Tea.....lb.	46,612,737	52,797,766	40 304,407	41,366,987	4,408,195	4,524,613

(*continued.*)

AN ACCOUNT of the Exports, &c., of the Principal Articles of Foreign and Colonial Merchandise—(*continued*).

ARTICLES.	Quantities Imported.		Entered for Home Consumption.		Gross Amount of Duty Received.	
	1843	1844	1843	1844	1843	1844
	number.	number.	number.	number.	£	£
Timber and wood, viz.—						
Battens, and batten ends, foreign, entered by tale.....C.	67	90	247	96	2,741	993
Battens, and batten ends, of British America, by tale.....do.						
Boards, deals, deal ends, and plank, foreign, entered by tale.....do.	251	157	413	218	6,139	2,527
Deals and deal ends of British America, by tale.....do.						
Deals, battens, boards, or other timber, sawn or split:						
Of British possessions.....loads	340,688	397,482	347,366	398,202	36,533	41,814
Foreign.....do.	269,005	331,045	299,222	321,375	422,193	538,771
Staves ..... loads / C.	57,593	73,857	60,631	68,703	21,525	38,175
Timber or wood, not being articles sawn or split, or otherwise dressed except hewn, and not otherwise charged with duty:						
Of British possessions.....loads	581,399	548,501	605,994	552,276	32,126	29,035
Foreign.....do.	126,553	212,264	121,812	202,115	180,117	265,291
Tobaccco, unmanufactured .....lb.	43,755,735	33,813,614	22,891,517	24,535,116	3,605,105	3,863,389
—— manufactured, and snuff.....do.	1,138,372	1,012,259	263 840	240,602	124,624	113,648
Turpentine, common.....do.	473,185	460,130	473,579	466,566	2,085	2,041
Wine, viz.—						
Capo.....gallons	116,570	423,228	332,730	349,584	48,054	50,446
French.....do.	479,983	725,782	347,544	492,383	99,923	141,689
Other sorts.....do.	0,210,500	7,433,700	5,606,729	6,235,150	1,617,974	1,798,961
TOTAL of wine.....do.	6,807,053	8,582,710	0,287,003	7,077,117	1,765,951	1,991,096
Wool, cotton, viz.—						
Of British possessions.....cwts.	590,621	794,275	421,378	589,071	7,374	10,309
Foreign.....do.	5,420,032	4,981,393	4,810,074	4,393,208	736,546	672,614
TOTAL of cotton wool....do.	6,010,653	5,775,668	5,231,452	4,982,279	743,920	682,923
Wool, sheep and lamb's.....lbs.	49,243,093	65,063,686	48,640,063	69,493,358	98,801	37,856
Other articles.....	..	..	..	..	511,398	574,231
TOTAL Duty.....	..	..	..	..	22,636,659	24,019,054

IMPORTS INTO THE UNITED KINGDOM.

AN ACCOUNT of the Imports of the Principal Articles of Foreign and Colonial Merchandise, of the Consumption of such Articles, and of the Customs' Duties received thereon, in the Year ending the 5th of January, 1847, compared with the Imports, Consumption, and Receipts of the preceding Year.

ARTICLES.	Quantities Imported.			Quantities of Articles chargeable with Duty entered for Home Consumption.			Gross Amount of Duty received.		
	1845	1840	1847	1845	1846	1847	1845	1846	1847
Animals, living, viz.—	number.	number	number.	number.	number.	number.	£	£	£
Oxen and bulls .....No.	9,743	17,121	27,811	9,782	..	..	10,269	1,241	
Cows.....do.	6,503	22,994	35,138	6,503	..	..	5,108	1,505	
Calves .....do.	587	2,447	12,389	587	..	..	307	30	
Sheep.....do.	15,845	91,676	136,527	15,846	..	..	2,485	926	
Lambs.....do.	112	2,891	3,349	112	..	..	11	t	
Swine and hogs.....do.	1,590	3,443	1,242	1,601	..	..	399	40	
Bacon.....cwts.	54	2,768	87,067	64	..	..	37	5	
Barilla and alkali .....tons	3,267	1,358	1,638	..	..	..	108		
Bark for tanners and dyers' use.....cwts.	585,738	488,059	311,218	..	..	..	566		
Beef, salted, not corned.do.	84,542	174,475	112,590	3,540	..	..	712	88	
——fresh, or slightly salted do.	3,272	2,124	5,011	659	..	..	277	89	
Butter.....do.	253,723	257,777	314,066	240,117	255,130	315,9 2	247,601	136,981	153,558
Caoutchouc.....do.	3,041	5,029	5,889	..	..	..	23		
Cheese .....do.	267,824	336,185	355,253	257,892	327,490	365,503	141,679	89,451	90,928
Cocoa .....lbs.	4,997,679	2,800,610	5,724,092	2,589,984	2,962,327	3,107,164	11,450	13,121	14,673

(*continued.*)

An Account of the Imports of the Principal Articles of Foreign and Colonial Merchandise, &c.—(*continued*).

ARTICLES.	Quantities Imported.			Quantities of Articles chargeable with Duty entered for Home Consumption.			Gross Amount of Duty Received.		
	1845	1846	1847	1845	1846	1847	1845	1846	1847
	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	£	£	£
Coffee:									
Of British possessions lbs.	23,235,102	24,110,948	34,242,238	20,807,165	23,794,782	27,030,907	364,240	416,432	473,066
Foreign ..... do.	27,142,813	27,523,966	21,154,233	13,510,965	12,986,609	10,439,672	354,690	340,980	274,039
Total of coffee .... do.	50,377,915	51,634,914	55,396,471	34,318,121	36,781,391	37,470,579	718,930	757,412	747,105
Corn:									
Wheat ..... quarters	871,710	1,437,944	2,650,058	135,666	1,995,852	..	82,932	403,441	2,891
Barley ..... do.	368,354	373,046	772,349	299,430	400,443	..	83,249	50,749	2,957
Oats ..... do.	590,467	796,632	1,706,780	586,058	772,554	..	148,282	60,010	1,025
Rye ..... do.	435	1,775	68,817	23	1,636	..	6	240	5
Pease ..... do.	83,940	214,662	157,245	81,735	181,800	..	8,605	18,436	1,208
Beans ..... do.	184,661	255,896	443,719	197,919	209,874	..	24,534	27,404	936
Maize, or Indian corn, do.	56,389	711,861	3,614,637	42,285	720,581	..	9,908	33,542	4,799
Buck wheat ..... do.	1,770	22,850	22,938	1,105	22,445	..	268	1,147	132
Beer or bigg ..... do.	..	..	491						
Malt ..... do.	1								
Wheatmeal or flour cwts.	945,864	3,198,876	6,329,546	629,823	3,384,434	..	13,452	196,019	1,756
Barley meal ..... do.	..	14,404	12,415	..	14,404	..	..	742	
Oatmeal ..... do.	3,052	11,267	57,983	2,224	10,824	..	100	248	15
Rye meal ..... do.	..	282	785,412	..	282	..	..	10	
Bean meal ..... do.	..	..	80						
Indian meal ..... do.	..	131,910	1,451,029	..	126,954	..	..	1,229	266
Buck wheat meal ... do.	..	73	537	..	73	..	..	1	
Pea meal ..... do.	..	..	384						
Dyes and dyeing stuffs, viz.									
Cochineal ..... cwts.	9,748	11,117	14,669	..	..	..	70		
Divi divi ..... tons	1,431	1,139	311	..	..	..	30		
Indigo ..... cwts.	90,424	70,968	73,862	..	..	..	352	7	
Lac-dye ..... do.	12,846	5,547	7,400	..	..	..	65	..	4
Logwood ..... tons	22,020	27,683	15,388	..	..	..	385	4	
Madder ..... cwts.	67,456	87,246	67,855	..	..	..	270	11	
Madder root ..... do.	147,591	133,665	103,325	..	..	..	560		
Sumac ..... tons	11,398	10,256	11,768	..	..	..	116		
Terra japonica and cutch do.	7,629	3,473	8,651	..	..	..	176		
Velonia ..... do.	19,078	7,913	9,904	..	..	..	400		
Eggs ..... number	75,627,202	72,299,632	77,550,429	75,698,561	72,299,487	77,542,311	27,599	26,359	29,081
Fish of foreign taking:									
Eels ..... ships' lading	86	93	83	86	93	83	1,174	1,270	1,133
In small quantities cwts.	4	4	..	4	4	..			
Turbots ..... do.	160	196	120	160	196	120	42	52	31
Oysters ..... bushels	3	41	11	3	11	11	..	1	
Salmon ..... cwts.	1,105	1,046	537	1,169	1,013	570	614	532	299
Soles ..... do.	1½	1½	9	1½	1½	9	..	..	2
Turtle ..... do.	387	516	319	387	516	319	102	136	84
Fresh, not otherwise described ..... do.	1,339	1,692	1,056	1,339	1,692	1,056	71	90	55
Cured ditto ..... do.	19,675	7,626	1,615	20,274	7,465	1,518	2,129	507	75
Flax and tow, or codille of hemp and flax ..... cwts.	1,418,323	1,146,743	1,049,541	..	..	..	268		
Fruits, viz.—									
Currants ..... do.	352,706	392,500	395,579	309,750	359,315	331,450	243,930	282,931	261,018
Figs ..... do.	47,357	34,445	32,420	36,866	37,635	32,220	28,402	29,639	25,411
Lemons and oranges { chests or boxes	411,975	376,205	363,653	370,317	334,629	330,062	74,587	71,157	67,023
Lemons and oranges { number (loose)	39,891	72,700	67,351	39,891	69,855	54,246			
Lemons and oranges { at value £	1,333	2,871	999	6,462	10,285	4,722			
Raisins ..... cwts.	302,119	251,721	244,122	205,373	238,647	212,545	161,366	187,888	167,433
Gloves, leather ..... pairs	2,195,639	2,294,623	2,121,365	2,153,159	2,265,096	2,044,783	33,358	34,891	31,402
Guano ..... tons	283,300	89,220	82,134	..	..	..	3,762		1
Hams ..... cwts.	5,429	11,252	18,264	2,584	8,385	15,834	1,841	3,010	5,355
Hemp, undressed ..... do.	931,850	880,810	803,817	..	..	..	283		
Hides, untanned, viz.—									
Dry ..... do.	717,257	188,972	171,003	..	..	..	1,168	52	
Wet ..... do.		326,143	425,974	..	..	..			
Tanned, but not otherwise dressed ..... lbs.	686,345	1,209,942	1,008,696	..	..	..	120		
Tawed, curried, or in any way dressed, viz., varnished, japanned, or enamelled ..... do.	76,680	88,611	99,150	65,154	..	..	1,710	119	
Ditto, not varnished, &c. do.	89,323	186,193	300,725	63,941	..	..	1,066	18	
Mahogany ..... tons	38,350	40,238	33,979	..	..	..	2,001	..	5
Meat, salted or fresh, not otherwise described cwts.	436	1,118	3,114	394	..	..	149	56	
Metals, viz.—									
Copper ore ..... tons	56,697	51,637	41,521	56,131	50,906	40,491	59,069	54,283	40,964
—— weight of metal ...	..	..	..	11,227	10,878	9,033			

(*continued.*)

AN ACCOUNT of the Imports of the Principal Articles of Foreign and Colonial Merchandise, &c.—(*continued*).

ARTICLES.	Quantities Imported.			Quantities of Articles chargeable with Duty entered for Home Consumption.			Gross Amount of Duty Received.		
	1845	1846	1847	1845	1846	1847	1845	1846	1847
	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	£	£	£
Metals—(*continued*).									
Copper unwrought.cwts.	2,078	8,851	10,255	145	687	1,403	67	316	643
Iron, in bars, unwrought tons	33,402	33,242	33,260	..	..	..	1,436	48	
Steel, unwrought.....	42,043	18,456	13,017						
Lead, pig and sheet.tons	5,210	7,863	3,603	146	161	225	153	164	236
Spelter.....do.	12,905	7,235	12,769		..		47		
Tin, in blocks, ingots, bars, or slabs....cwts.	25,568	20,306	23,122	8,801	7,834	3,258	2,739	2,444	933
Oil, viz.—									
Train, blubber, and spermaceti, of British fishing.....tuns	20,302	14,052	22,616	..	..	..	147	..	29,409
Do. of foreign fishing.do.	4,639	2,605	..	3,135	3,490	..	48,481	52,275	
Palm.....cwts.	505,704	367,054	476,401	..	..	..	2,261	12	
Cocoa nut.....do	42,974	48,322	30,049	..	..	..	210		
Olive.....tuns	12,315	8,532	8,629	..	..	..	3,671	3	
Opium.....lbs.	259,614	102,985	118,332	39,883	34,779	45,766	2,094	1,826	2,402
Pork, salted.....cwts.	39,510	72,591	235,313	1,166	..	..	561	20	
—— fresh.....do.	132	133	101	133	..	..	56	16	
Quicksilver.....lbs.	1,869,714	1,840,583	2,542,857	..	..	..	189		
Rice.....cwts.	512,160	739,752	1,550,000	297,426	446,961	..	8,011	12,676	2,246
Rice in the husk..quarters	45,287	32,381	43,032	44,575	33,885	..	16,370	2,106	167
Saltpetre and cubic nitre cwts.	486,621	459,086	512,375	..	..	..	1,457		
Seeds, viz.—									
Clover.....do.	153,353	208,229	225,562	134,439	189,560	176,334	70,431	89,384	44,028
Flaxseed and linseed quarters	656,793	502,830	433,536	..	..	..	664		
Rape.....do.	47,677	87,565	47,513	..	..	..	57		
Silk, viz.—									
Raw.....lbs.	4,354,696	4,390,008	4,123,811	..	..	..	1,728	4	
Waste, knubs, and husks cwts.	13,050	7,997	10,291	..	..	..	139		
Thrown.....lbs.	511,832	431,681	310,860	..	..	..	3,670	313	
Silk manufactures of Europe, viz.—									
Entered under the Tariff of 1842.									
Silk or satin, plain.lbs.	167,145	26,385	..	151,612	8,893	..	89,316	5,140	
—— figured or brocaded.....do.	97,919	14,508	..	93,741	5,657	..	74,430	4,485	
Gauze, plain.....do.	21,634	2,190	..	20,293	1,212	..	18,144	1,082	
—— striped, figured, or brocaded.....do.	15,934	1,961	..	15,666	711	..	22,619	1,027	
—— tissue foulards.do.	9	..	..	25	..	..	23		
Crape, plain.....do.	4,352	184	..	3,708	69	..	3,115	58	
—— figured.....do.	43	3	..	50	2	..	48	2	
Velvet, plain.....do.	23,155	2,748	..	19,014	1,035	..	21,966	1,195	
—— figured.....do.	3,515	449	..	3,017	351	..	4,357	510	
Other sorts.....do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	77,511	4,596	
Entered under the Tariff of 1846.									
Silk or satin, broad stuffs.....lbs.	..	121,874	158,888	..	119,728	133,381	..	29,959	33,350
—— ribbons.....do.	..	186,837	191,247	..	195,700	181,369	..	88,763	82,611
Gauze or crape, broad stuffs.....do.	..	6,985	5,908	..	5,620	5,000	..	2,529	2,250
—— ribbons.....do.	..	32,069	42,791	..	34,770	41,488	..	21,312	29,742
Gauze, mixed with silk, satin, or any other materials, in less proportion than one-half of the fabric, viz.—									
—— broad stuffs...do.	..	22	71	..	16	9	..	7	4
—— ribbons.....do.	..	1,902	3,096	..	2,193	3,052	..	1,315	1,331
Velvet, viz.—									
Broad stuffs.....do.	..	27,794	28,450	..	25,616	25,352	..	11,528	11,413
Ribbons of velvet or silk embossed with velvet.....do.	..	14,411	15,845	..	14,732	15,848	..	7,366	7,925
Other sorts.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	43,488	
Silk manufactures of India, viz.—									
Bandannoes and other silk handkerchiefs pieces	754,170	641,699	577,743	178,247	187,174	160,312	6,751	5,953	5,467
Other sorts at value...	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,535	2,708	56,657

(*continued.*)

AN ACCOUNT of the Imports of the Principal Articles of Foreign and Colonial Merchandise, &c.—(*continued*).

ARTICLES.	Quantities Imported.			Quantities of Articles chargeable with Duty entered for Home Consumption.			Gross Amount of Duty Received.		
	1845	1846	1847	1845	1846	1847	1845	1846	1847
	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	£	£	£
Skins, viz.—									
Goat, undressed... .No.	348,943	487,686	556,921	..	..	..	35		
Kid, undressed.....do.	132,261	129,307	40,191	..	..	..	7		
—— dressed.....do.	466,093	380,080	344,194	..	..	...	240		
Lamb, undressed....do.	1,937,191	1,478,368	1,124,036	..	..	..	12		
—— tanned, tawed, or dressed.....do.	13,842	30,001	8,358						
Spices, viz.—									
Cassia Lignea.....lbs.	1,422,236	996,234	343,062	150,776	138,725	114,572	1,935	1,801	1,499
Cinnamon.....do.	636,759	408,103	383,261	23,507	23,680	18,075	335	339	249
Cloves.....do.	414,486	100,520	1,041,171	112,706	133,249	132,828	2,959	3,498	3,486
Mace.....do.	35,551	33,103	59,933	17,387	19,114	18,820	2,282	2,509	2,473
Nutmegs.....do.	444,706	403,307	367,161	121,446	227,302	150,710	14,346	22,364	15,816
Pepper.....do.	9,852,983	5,906,523	4,669,879	3,210,257	3,297,431	2,966,803	84,270	86,556	77,878
Pimento.....cwts.	26,807	8,357	12,128	4,382	3,488	3,765	1,150	916	988
Spirits, viz.—									
Rum (including over-proof).....gallons	4,808,798	3,855,337	6,623,944	2,469,485	2,683,515	3,329,940	1,152,464	1,219,493	1,316,051
Brandy, ditto.....do.	1,988,210	2,437,669	2,714,973	1,058,777	1,515,954	1,537,762	1,208,733	1,166,266	1,153,164
Geneva, ditto.....do.	408,907	413,991	382,340	15,536	40,266	28,830	17,736	30,676	21,626
Sugar, unrefined, viz.—									
Of the British possessions in America, equal to white clayed..cwts.	136	476	4,844	31	576	4,604	25	471	3,758
Not equal to white clayed,.....do.	2,612,248	2,143,074	3,186,293	2,657,144	2,306,744	2,577,985	1,860,039	1,615,070	1,803,919
Without distinction of quality.....do.	241,626	..	..	220,915	..	..	278,354		
Of Mauritius, equal to white clayed.....do.	..	23	223	..	23	34	..	18	28
Not equal to white clayed.....do.	519,101	815,281	1,193,824	625,676	878,503	1,050,052	438,004	614,957	735,057
Without distinction of quality.....do.	196,772	..	..	67,329	..	..	84,835		
Of British possessions in the East Indies, into which the importation of foreign sugar is prohibited, equal to white clayed.....do.	24,830	32,116	24,950	22,327	36,338	16,843	18,234	29,677	13,756
Not equal to white clayed.....do.	1,038,468	1,392,994	1,379,865	1,090,262	1,405,979	1,165,765	763,270	984,276	816,129
Without distinction of quality.....do.	272,366	..	..	115,325	..	..	145,310		
Of other British possessions in the East Indies, equal to white clayed.....do.	2	2	..	2	2	..	2	2	
Not equal to white clayed .....do.	1,505	2	2,568	4,426	912	955	4,130	822	835
Without distinction of quality.....do.	1,615								
Until Aug. 18, 1846. Foreign, the Produce of free labour, or admitted at the same rate of duty under treaty:—									
White clayed ...do.	923	726	..	1,095	..	..	1,533		
Not equal to white clayed.....do.	144,391	153,771	..	76,108	21,517	..	88,793	25,100	
Without distinction of quality .....do.	23,293	..	..	74	..	..	132		
Other foreign sugar.do.	743,314	617,267	..	66	65	..	200	198	
Since Aug. 18, 1846. Foreign, imported from the place of growth: Equal to white clayed.....do.	..	26,465	44,044	..	12,897	12,963	..	15,799	15,663
Not equal to white clayed .....do.	..	386,864	2,341,536	..	568,285	902,554	..	596,701	993,267
Foreign, otherwise imported.....do.	..	14,786	17,497	..	7	28	..	15	57
Total of sugar, unrefined.....cwts.	5,820,890	5,613,847	8,196,244	4,880,780	5,231,848	5,791,783	3,682,861	3,883,106	4,382,469
Sugar, refined.....cwts.	215,590	93,408	82,165	50	18,401	25,284	41	23,586	31,266
Candy .....do.	564	276	1,995	7	12	978	47	24	1,216
Molasses.....do.	528,447	533,113	949,363	627,769	582,665	638,623	177,533	153,663	190,183

(*continued.*)

An Account of the Imports of the Principal Articles of Foreign and Colonial Merchandise, &c.—(*continued*).

ARTICLES.	Quantities Imported.			Quantities of Articles chargeable with Duty entered for Home Consumption.			Gross Amount of Duty Received.		
	1845	1846	1847	1845	1846	1847	1845	1846	1847
	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	£	£	£
Tallow.....cwts.	1,194,284	1,114,761	1,101,433	1,193,265	1,188,439	1,072,307	186,880	90,326	77,431
Tar.....lasts	11,020	12,595	11,058	..	..	..	37		
Tea.....lbs.	51,056,979	54,768,299	55,626,765	44,195,321	46,728,208	46,324,298	4,834,007	5,111,009	5,066,860
Timber and wood, viz.—									
Battens and batten ends, foreign, entered by tale.....hundreds	30	16	29	35	20	5	317	213	40
Boards, deals, deal ends, and planks, foreign, entered by tale....do.	100	65	43	165	56	53	2,185	714	499
Deals, hallens, boards, or other timber or wood, sawn or split:									
Of British possessions loads	490,515	485,819	495,296	499,105	484,722	473,392	52,417	50,903	49,684
Foreign.....do.	391,127	290,973	366,008	313,007	289,151	337,555	575,233	485,172	451,612
Staves.....do.	86,111	79,287	62,102	..	..	..	4,304	86	82
Timber or wood, not being articles sawn or split, or otherwise dressed, except hewn, and not otherwise charged with duty:									
Of British possess..do.	791,459	735,277	593,937	796,485	733,893	593,909	41,821	38,532	31,182
Foreign.....do.	285,625	518,051	439,910	282,607	418,185	437,036	370,852	548,886	451,579
Tobacco:									
Unmanufactured....lbs.	32,944,017	52,787,873	33,562,232	26,076,311	26,737,201	26,543,108	4,106,913	4,211,124	4,180,263
Manufactured, and snuff do.	2,109,499	1,993,210	1,511,407	245,940	264,707	208,943	116,104	125,039	98,671
Turpentine, common.cwts.	507,655	347,882	316,285	..	..	..	381		
Wine, viz.—									
Cape.....galls.	446,714	185,098	323,111	357,996	366,109	293,260	51,704	52,878	42,363
French.....do.	562,420	471,922	548,890	469,083	434,415	425,271	134,948	125,283	122,640
Other sorts..... ...do.	7,469,642	7,058,492	7,047,583	6,160,476	6,173,092	5,592,005	1,777,418	1,781,459	1,613,421
Total of wine..do.	8,469,776	7,715,512	7,919,584	6,987,555	6,973,608	6,310,536	1,964,070	1,959,620	1,778,424
Wool, cotton .....cwts	6,446,250	4,176,327	4,227,929	..	..	..	83,394	4	1
—— sheep and lamb's.lbs.	76,813,855	65,117,668	62,130,307	..	..	..	5	7	
Other articles	..	..	..	..	..	..	509,964	395,786	351,663
Total duty.....	..		..	..	..	..	21,842,917	22,497,029	21,699,306

Note.—The foregoing statement is founded upon returns transmitted monthly throughout the current year to the Inspector general of imports and exports from the different ports of the United Kingdom. Such returns exhibit the gross quantities of articles entered for consumption, and the gross amount of duty thereon, without reference to deductions for over-entries, &c., but it is sufficiently correct as an approximate statement.

Value of Imports into Great Britain from Foreign Parts, calculated at the Official Rates of Valuation, during the Years 1836 and 1846.

ARTICLES.	1836	1846	ARTICLES.	1836*	1846
	£	£		£	£
Almonds of all sorts	40,397	50,590	Copper, unwrought and part wrought	35,975	53,241
Annatto.....	29,568	31,087	Cork.....	49,379	56,110
Ashes, pearl and pot.....	178,629	170,082	Corn, meal, and flour.....	743,930	4,986,744
Barilla and Alkali.....	14,790	3,751	Cotton manufactures of India.....	317,598	294,989
Bark for tanning or dyeing	151,836	82,595	—— ditto of Europe, &c.....	113,188	199,571
—— Peruvian.....	51,836	92,411	Currants.....	205,783	408,314
Bones of animals and fish (except whale fins).....	171,448	161,737	Dye and hardwoods, barwood.....	48,056	42,551
			—— ditto brazil wood.....		46,572
Borax.....	68,886	65,932	—— ditto fustic.....	43,384	91,651
Brimstone	327,464	401,682	—— ditto logwood.....	151,358	320,117
Bristles.....	36,124	41,902	—— ditto mahogany.....	240,309	352,536
Butter.....	341,064	372,727	—— ditto rosewood.....	56,410	71,760
Cassia Lignea.....	62,858	75,787	Elephants' teeth.....	39,146	31,570
Cheese.....	314,233	506,761	Figs	7,559	22,329
Cinnamon.....	123,349	81,300	Fish of British taking.....	29,542	44,450
Cloves.....	42,253	85,855	Flax and tow, or codilla of hemp and flax	3,164,211	2,253,831
Cloves.....	6,471	25,208			
Cochineal, granilla, and dust.....	542,049	1,011,159	Furs (*see* skins).....	252,278	
Cocoa, cocoa nut husks and shells, and chocolate.....	63,659	64,314	Ginger.....	..	25,012
Coffee.....	2,085,371	3,231,179	Glass bottles, green or common, or covered with wicker.....	..	54,139
Copper ore.....	46,048	128,033			

* Several articles are enumerated (in 1846) more than in 1836.

Value of Imports into Great Britain from Foreign Parts, &c.—(*continued*).

ARTICLES.	1836	1846	ARTICLES.	1836	1846
	£	£		£	£
Gusno	..	860,550	Seeds, flaxseed and linseed	368,668	460,171
Gum animi and copal	58,428	157,623	—— rape	74,573	89,368
—— Arabic	50,758	61,341	Senna	37,289	35,631
—— lac dye	80,188	23,271	Shumac	49,472	65,372
—— shellac		39,685	Silk, raw and waste	2,148,709	1,936,478
—— Senegal	35,579	9,808	—— thrown	502,701	563,029
Hair or goats' wool, manufactures of	43,839	43,022	Silk, manfactures of India	208,693	393,840
—— horse		81,141	—— ditto of Europe, &c.	564,393	1,348,934
Hemp	479,855	724,598	Skins and furs	268,245	346,109
Hides, raw and tanned	1,038,233	1,612,229	Spelter	446,569	361,739
Indigo	1,025,449	1,078,619	Spirits, brandy	286,719	327,317
Iron in bars, unwrought	243,968	337,837	—— geneva	23,795	27,314
Isinglass	23,168	21,803	—— rum	426,698	334,522
Lead, pig and sheet	28,394	116,741	Sugar, raw and refined	6,025,535	7,605,514
Leather gloves	37,274	57,360	Tallow	1,195,666	1,113,380
Lemons and oranges	52,152	71,533	Tar	97,346	125,466
Linens	90,144	71,913	Tea	4,754,125	5,350,498
Liquorice juice and pastu	34,702	56,464	Terra Japonica and cutch	116,178	72,515
Mace	52,660	20,690	Tin	496,176	101,528
Madder, madder root, and Garsucine	867,473	1,327,661	Tobacco and snuff	185,573	517,482
Molasses	348,658	353,946	Turpentine	13,541	178,972
Nutmegs	67,092	81,686	Valonia	38,043	42,261
Oil, castor	98,152	147,526	Wax, bees'	47,137	48,563
—— of olives	355,714	282,545	Whale fins	996,904	72,018
—— palm	277,017	369,851	Wines	741,613	807,210
—— train, spermaceti, and blubber	385,761	313,823	Wood and timber, viz.—		
Pepper	128,716	98,442	Deals, battens, &c., sawn or split	13,350,653	158,066
Pimento	84,317	23,865	Timber, not sawn or split, including teake		1,158,862
Quicksilver	390,217	368,117	Staves		54,689
Rags, &c., for paper	51,828	49,440	Wool, cotton	..	15,375,557
Raisins	124,740	172,395	—— Sheep's (including Alpaca and the llama tribe)	1,791,576	1,770,843
Rapeseed and other oilcakes	166,185	275,877	Woollen manufactures	145,502	340,606
Rhubarb	76,339	267,309	Yarn, linen, raw	31,555	8,735
Rice, and rice in the husk	184,141	611,965	All other articles	2,741,011	5,064,748
Safflower	66,048	61,153			
Sago	34,925	54,048			
Salt	14,447	3,683			
Saltpetre and cubic nitre	168,562	320,818	Total official value of imports into Great Britain from Foreign Parts £	55,733,419	73,057,696
Seeds, clover	60,878	136,666			

An Account of the Exports of the Principal Articles of Foreign and Colonial Merchandise in the Year ended the 5th of January, 1847, compared with the Exports of the preceding Years.

ARTICLES.	Quantities Exported.			ARTICLES.	Quantities Exported.		
	1845	1846	1847		1845	1846	1847
	number.	number.	number.	Silk—(*continued*).	number.	number.	number.
Cocoa lbs.	158,716	683,616	411,421	Thrown, not dyed lbs.	26,286	37,763	54,371
Coffee, viz.—				Spices, viz.—			
Of British possessions do.	625,060	785,835	553,821	Cassia lignea do.	1,156,265	950,255	543,755
Foreign do.	18,604,561	10,954,164	12,804,981	Cinnamon do.	588,309	435,971	416,698
Corn, viz.—				Cloves do.	344,533	112,002	588,536
Wheat qrs.	47,167	111,114	125,941	Mace do.	28,004	37,152	22,119
Barley do.	23,320	3,619	15,200	Nutmegs do.	162,923	182,187	260,289
Oats do	28,743	17,247	9,151	Pepper do.	7,274,350	2,874,520	2,930,018
Wheat meal and flour cwts.	44,360	75,649	208,700	Pimento do.	22,241	7,083	7,792
Dyes and dyeing stuffs, viz.—				Spirits, viz.—			
Cochineal do.	4,982	7,303	8,945	Rum (galls. including uverproof)	778,954	795,904	974,614
Indigo do.	50,380	46,052	58,473	Brandy do.	1,061,639	639,734	978,860
Lac dye do.	8,619	4,263	5,150	Geneva do.	348,692	303,863	315,581
Logwood tons	2,638	2,057	2,211	Sugar, unrefined, viz.—			
Metals, viz.—				Of the British possessions in America cwts.	278	43	12
Copper, unwrought cwts.	5,881	6,272	7,659	Of Mauritius do.	375	96	9,935
Iron, in bars or unwrought tons	2,562	4,091	5,053	East India, of British possessions do.	4,405	253	8,867
Steel, unwrought cwts.	36,174	18,497	13,357	Foreign of all sorts do.	610,953	210,443	785,210
Lead, pig and sheet tons	3,241	4,700	3,462	Sugar, foreign, refined do.	141,377	28,639	57,484
Spelter do.	2,684	4,784	3,346	Sugar candy do.	585	388	1,108
Tin in blocks, ingots, bars or slabs cwts.	18,347	21,039	11,471	Tea lbs.	4,055,589	3,533,668	4,718,138
Oil, olive tons	303	640	673	Tobacco, unmanufactured lbs.	8,694,475	12,882,249	11,519,140
Opium lbs.	238,243	113,375	68,521	Foreign, manufactured, and snuff do.	1,296,846	1,331,054	1,147,595
Quicksilver do.	1,418,684	1,597,519	1,518,164	Wine, viz.—			
Rice, not in the husk cwts.	352,515	328,720	588,708	Cape galls.	2,892	1,486	1,242
Silk, viz.—				French do.	148,691	112,562	119,077
Raw lbs.	295,959	317,210	436,115	Other sorts do.	1,460,936	1,434,179	1,377,475
Waste knubs and husks cwts.	490	69	22	Wool, cotton cwts.	383,182	588,667	669,235
Thrown, dyed lbs.	1,810	2,423	632	—— sheep and lamb's lbs.	2,662,353	3,011,980	4,809,725

VALUE of the Produce and Manufactures of the United Kingdom, Exported from Great Britain to Foreign Parts, during the Years 1836 and 1846, calculated at the Official Rates of Valuation.

ARTICLES.	YEARS Ending 5th January. 1836	1846	ARTICLES.	YEARS Ending 5th January. 1836	1846
	£	£		£	£
Alum	7,049	31,480	Mathematical and optical instruments	25,030	27,555
Apparel, slops, and negro clothing	604,863	757,764	Molasses	..	75,434
Arms and ammunition	470,131	426,842	Mules	4,590	130
Bacon and hams	42,198	30,431	Musical instruments	76,120	73,204
Beef and pork, salted	78,472	21,018	Oil, hempseed, linseed, and rapeseed	..	146,915
Beer and ale	87,048	119,721	—— train, of Greenland fishery, &c.	3,697	5,746
Books, printed	34,439	42,797	Painters' colours	210,811	214,561
Brass and copper manufactures	1,080,547	1,710,976	Plate, plated ware, jewellery, and watches	319,492	237,219
Bread and biscuit	6,318	1,238	Potatoes	5,210	13,323
Butter and cheese	72,334	51,217	Salt	318,063	425,949
Cabinet and upholstery wares	75,511	63,952	Saltpetre, British refined	30,528	63,519
Coals and culm	855,751	2,388,409	Seeds of all sorts	9,659	10,874
Cordage	58,958	79,997	Silk manufactures	767,986	1,184,001
Corn, grain, meal, and flour	12,728	29,078	Soap and candles	413,648	303,458
Cotton manufactures	50,646,912	78,946,813	Soda	..	150,445
—— yarn	7,844,819	14,419,171	Spirits	12,917	13,543
Cows and oxen	1,239	1,197	Stationery of all sorts	297,945	276,515
Earthenware of all sorts	161,821	176,202	Sugar, refined	735,816	592,646
Fish of all sorts	202,271	283,655	Tin, unwrought	40,705	87,259
Glass of all sorts	161,338	149,705	—— and pewter ware and tin plates	385,549	657,628
Haberdashery and millinery	66,821	229,251	Tobacco (manufactured) and snuff	1,768	956
Hardwares and cutlery	1,192,672	1,118,907	Tongues	1,800	962
Hats, beaver and felt	124,551	36,078	Umbrellas and parasols	62,336	63,389
—— of all other sorts	62,147	115,191	Whalebone	4,917	1,444
Hops	20,251	18,152	Wool, sheep's	137,180	195,305
Horses	22,485	22,655	—— of other sorts	20,102	20,873
Iron and steel, wrought and unwrought	2,842,792	6,712,279	Woollen and worsted yarn	136,721	524,943
Lard	21,782	9,365	Woollen manufactures	7,535,064	9,444,951
Lead and shot	103,588	79,371	All other articles	1,088,690	1,550,927
Leather, wrought and unwrought	169,668	178,367			
—— saddlery and harness	93,388	104,487			
Linen manufactures	4,469,530	4,987,104	TOTAL official value of the produce and manufactures of the United Kingdom exported from Great Britain to foreign parts	84,883,276	132,041,651
—— yarn	241,658	1,218,007			
Machinery and millwork	300,852	1,117,100			

VALUE of Foreign and Colonial Merchandise Exported from Great Britain to Foreign Parts, during the Years 1836 and 1846, calculated at the Official Rates of Valuation.

ARTICLES.	YEARS Ending 5th January. 1836	1846	ARTICLES.	YEARS Ending 5th January. 1836	1846
	£	£		£	£
Almonds of all sorts	24,466	20,784	Oil—(*continued*).		
Ashes, pearl and pot	31,257	1,098	—— palm	18,845	87,230
Barilla and alkali	1,169	4,208	—— train, spermaceti, and blubber	224,711	10,837
Bark, Peruvian	4,760	65,090	Pepper	69,471	155,488
Cassia lignea	63,308	95,026	Pimento	341,046	23,150
Cinnamon	105,374	108,993	Quicksilver	396,620	479,256
Cloves	47,371	42,015	Ralsios	46,978	19,303
Cochineal, granilla and dust	490,093	920,124	Rhubarb	179,292	115,768
Cocoa, cocoa nut husks and shells, and chocolate	12,334	24,506	Rice, and rice in the husk	94,433	328,707
Coffee	667,406	733,120	Saltpetre and cubic nitre	137,364	186,861
Copper, unwrought and part wrought	21,537	65,037	Silk, raw, thrown and waste	293,070	312,841
Corn, grain, meal, and flour	550,582	293,595	—— manufactures, viz.—		
Cotton manufactures, viz.—			Of India	30,843	622,715
Of India	518,455	272,629	Of Europe, &c.	74,181	73,465
Of Europe, &c.	52,055	94,179	Skins and furs	250,108	85,255
Currants	10,607	21,864	Spelter	229,850	239,193
Dye and hardwoods, viz.—			Spirits, brandy	93,459	174,165
Barwood	21	12,784	—— geneva	399,399	84,327
Fustic	7,806	23,661	—— rum	391,694	248,598
Logwood	61,351	28,798	—— of various sorts, mixed in bond	..	91,878
Fish, cod, &c., of Newfoundland, &c.	16,840	41,812	Sugar, unrefined	694,988	602,070
Flax and tow, or codilla of hemp and flax	36,428	78,893	—— foreign, refined and candy	..	80,712
Gum animi and copal			Tallow	30,103	7,943
Hemp	47,496	11,207	Tea	639,840	529,872
Hides, raw and tanned	134,842	276,491	Tin	112,001	136,751
Indigo	707,634	988,585	Tobacco and snuff	239,587	270,345
Iron, in bars, unwrought	61,920	53,220	Wines	303,641	284,562
Lead, pig and sheet	13,694	70,502	Wool, cotton	2,707,649	4,208,970
Linens	51,635	18,908	—— sheep's	42,192	207,074
Mace	24,056	35,294	Woollen manufactures	17,316	75,156
Molasses	..	1,804	All other articles	1,222,673	2,051,869
Nutmegs	58,610	59,224			
Oil of olives	31,139	33,392	TOTAL official value of foreign and colonial merchandise exported from Great Britain to foreign parts	12,384,538	16,291,201

AN ACCOUNT of the Total Official Value of all the Imports into, and of all Exports from the United Kingdom, exclusive of the Trade between Great Britain and Ireland; also the Declared Value of the Produce and Manufactures of the United Kingdom Exported in each of the following Years.

YEARS.	Official Value of Imports.	OFFICIAL VALUE OF EXPORTS.			Declared Value of the Produce and Manufactures of the United Kingdom Exported.
		Produce and Manufactures of the United Kingdom.	Foreign and Colonial Merchandise.	TOTAL Exports.	
	£	£	£	£	£
1820	32,438,656	38,395,625	10,555,912	48,951,537	36,424,652
1821	30,792,760	40,831,744	10,629,689	51,461,434	36,659,930
1822	36,500,094	44,236,533	9,227,589	53,401,122	36,968,964
1823	35,798,707	43,801,372	8,603,901	52,408,277	35,458,018
1824	37,552,935	48,735,551	10,204,785	58,040,336	38,396,300
1825	44,137,482	47,166,020	9,169,494	56,335,514	38,877,388
1826	37,686,113	40,965,735	10,070,286	51,042,022	31,536,723
1827	41,887,774	52,219,280	9,830,728	62,050,008	37,182,857
1828	45,028,805	52,797,455	9,946,545	62,744,000	36,814,176
1829	43,981,317	56,213,041	10,622,402	66,835,444	35,830,649
1830	46,245,241	61,140,864	8,550,437	69,691,302	38,251,502
1831	49,713,889	60,683,933	10,745,071	71,429,004	37,163,647
1832	44,580,741	65,026,702	11,044,869	76,071,572	36,444,524
1833	45,952,551	69,989,339	9,833,753	79,823,093	39,667,547
1834	49,362,811	73,831,550	11,562,030	85,393,587	41,649,191
1835	48,911,542	78,376,732	12,797,724	91,174,456	47,372,276
1836	57,230,967	85,229,837	12,391,712	97,621,549	53,293,071
1837	54,737,391	72,548,017	13,233,622	85,781,669	42,069,245
1838	61,269,320	92,459,231	12,711,318	105,170,549	50,060,970
1839	62,004,000	97,402,726	12,795,990	110,198,716	53,233,580
1840	67,432,964	102,705,372	13,774,306	116,479,678	51,406,430
1841	64,377,962	102,180,517	14,723,151	116,903,668	51,634,623
1842	65,201,729	100,260,101	13,581,158	113,844,259	47,381,023
1843	70,093,353	117,877,278	13,956,113	131,833,391	52,278,449
1844	75,441,555	131,564,503	14,397,246	145,961,749	58,584,292
1845	85,281,958	134,599,116	16,280,870	150,879,986	60,111,081
1846	75,953,875	132,288,315	16,296,162	148,584,507	57,780,875
1847	90,921,866	126,157,019	20,036,160	146,194,079	58,971,166
1848					

A STATEMENT of the Real or Declared Value of British and Irish Produce and Manufactures Exported from the United Kingdom to different Foreign Countries and Colonial Possessions, in each of the Years 1805 to 1811, and 1814 to 1826.*

YEARS.	Northern Europe.	Southern Europe.	Africa.	Asia.	United States of America.	British North American Colonies and West Indies.	Foreign West Indies.	Central and Southern America (including Brazil).	TOTAL.
	£		£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1805	13,625,076		756,060	2,904,584	11,011,409	....	7,771,418	....	36,069,147
1806	11,363,635		1,103,744	2,937,895	12,389,488	....	10,877,968	....	38,732,739
1807	9,002,237		765,468	3,359,220	11,840,513	....	10,439,423	....	35,412,807
1808	9,016,033		633,125	3,524,823	5,241,739	....	16,591,871	....	35,007,591
1809	15,849,449		804,452	2,867,832	7,258,500	....	18,014,219	....	44,794,452
1810	15,627,806		595,031	2,977,366	10,920,752	....	15,640,166	....	45,761,121
1811	12,834,680		336,742	2,941,194	1,841,253	....	11,939,680	....	29,893,549
1814	14,113,775	12,755,816	372,212	2,340,417	8,129	11,429,452	1,791,167	2,683,151	45,494,119
1815	11,971,692	8,764,552	333,842	2,931,935	13,255,374	10,687,551	1,156,875	2,531,150	51,632,971
1816	11,369,080	7,284,469	351,674	3,071,197	9,556,577	7,016,410	866,948	2,147,497	41,657,858
1817	11,408,083	7,685,491	406,359	3,725,386	6,930,359	7,405,516	1,279,781	2,651,337	41,492,312
1818	11,809,243	7,630,139	390,586	3,876,677	9,451,009	7,789,789	1,169,609	3,995,757	46,112,800
1819	9,895,397	6,895,255	316,294	2,715,018	4,929,815	6,861,314	892,306	2,376,328	34,881,727
1820	11,289,891	7,139,612	393,298	3,810,296	3,875,286	5,756,864	939,781	2,921,300	36,126,322
1821	9,044,155	6,859,287	482,117	4,277,790	6,214,875	5,461,863	1,050,778	2,942,237	36,333,102
1822	8,327,576	8,273,086	384,044	3,984,796	6,865,262	4,778,721	868,010	3,166,714	36,650,039
1823	8,055,638	6,801,490	507,328	3,941,448	5,464,874	5,311,757	1,073,914	4,218,893	36,375,342
1821	7,691,357	8,007,583	417,741	3,602,404	6,090,394	5,779,033	1,171,221	5,572,579	38,422,312
1825	8,547,781	6,098,577	401,588	3,622,981	7,018,934	5,847,287	907,988	6,425,715	38,870,851
1820	7,822,776	6,076,494	295,768	4,322,249	4,659,018	4,601,072	570,409	3,194,947	31,536,724

* This table should have immediately preceded tables of declar value of Exports in detail to all countries, commencing 1827, page 103, but was accidentally omitted.

TOTAL IMPORT and Export Trade of Great Britain with all Countries (except Ireland), from the Year 1801 to 1847, inclusive.

YEARS.	IMPORTS.	EXPORTS.—Official Value.			Exports of British Produce and Manufactures.	Excess of Official over Real Value of Exports of British Produce.	Excess of Real over Official Value of Exports of British Produce.
	Official Value.	British Produce and Manufactures.	Foreign and Colonial Produce.	Total Exports.	Declared or Real Value.		
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1801.....	30,435,268	24,501,608	10,924,926	35,426,534	39,730,659	....	15,229,051
1802.....	29,308,519	27,195,693	12,082,328	39,278,021	45,102,330	....	19,006,437
1803.....	25,104,541	20,012,596	8,032,643	28,075,239	36,127,787	....	10,085,191
1804.....	26,454,281	22,132,367	8,938,741	31,071,108	37,135,746	....	15,003,379
1805.....	27,334,020	22,907,371	7,613,120	30,520,491	37,234,396	....	14,327,025
1806.....	25,554,478	25,266,546	7,717,555	32,984,101	39,746,581	....	14,480,035
1807.....	25,326,845	22,963,772	7,624,312	30,588,084	36,394,443	....	13,430,671
1808.....	25,660,953	24,179,854	5,776,775	29,956,629	36,306,385	....	12,226,531
1809.....	30,170,292	32,916,858	12,750,358	45,667,216	46,049,777	....	13,132,919
1810.....	37,613,294	33,299,408	9,357,435	42,656,845	47,060,020	....	13,701,518
1811.....	25,240,001	21,723,532	6,117,720	27,841,252	30,850,618	....	0,127,086
1812.....	24,923,922	28,447,912	9,533,065	37,980,977	39,334,526	....	10,886,614
1813.....							
1814.....	32,620,771	32,200,580	19,157,818	51,358,398	43,447,373	....	11,246,793
1815.....	31,822,053	41,712,002	15,708,435	57,420,437	49,653,245	....	7,941,243
1816.....	26,374,921	34,774,521	13,441,665	48,216,186	40,328,940	....	5,554,419
1817.....	29 910,502	39,233,467	10,269,271	49,502,738	40,349,235	....	1,115,768
1818.....	35,845,340	41,960,555	10,835,800	52,796,355	45,180,150	....	3,219,595
1810.....	29,081,610	32,983,689	9,870,236	42,862,925	34,252,251	....	1,268,562
1820.....	31,515,222	37,820,293	10,525,026	48,345,319	35,569,077	2,251,216	
1821.....	29,760,122	40,194,681	10,602,090	50,796,771	35,823,127	4,371,554	
1822.....	29,432,376	43,558,488	9,211,928	52,770,416	36,176,807	7,381,591	
1823.....	34,591,264	43,166,039	8,588,996	51,755,035	34,589,410	8,576,629	
1824.....	36,056,551	48,024,952	10,188,596	58,213,548	37,600,021	10,424,931	
1825.....	42,660,954	46,453,022	9,155,305	55,608,327	38,077,330	8,375,602	
1826.....	36,174,350	40,332,854	10,066,503	50,399,357	30,847,528	9,585,326	
1827.....	43,489,346	51,279,102	9,806,343	61,085,445	36,304,817	14,884,285	
1828.....	43,536,187	52,019,728	9,928,655	61,948,383	36,150,379	15,869,349	
1829.....	42,311,649	55,465,723	10,606,441	66,072,164	35,212,873	20,252,850	
1830.....	44,815,397	60,492,637	8,535,786	69,028,423	37,691,302	22,801,335	
1831.....	48,161,661	60,090,123	10,729,943	70,820,066	30,652,694	23,437,429	
1832.....	43,237,417	61,582,037	11,036,759	75,618,796	36,046,027	28,536,010	
1833.....	44,529,287	69,633,854	9,820,586	79,454,440	39,305,513	30,328,341	
1834.....	47,908,931	73,495,536	11,549,913	85,055,449	41,286,594	32,208,942	
1835.....	47,463,610	77,932,616	12,783,802	90,716,418	46,026,370	31,006,246	
1836.....	55,733,419	84,883,270	12,384,538	97,267,814	52,940,838	31,942,438	
1837.....	53,224,874	72,512,207	13,223,331	85,535,538	41,766,205	30,546,002	
1838.....	59,878,905	92,107,898	12,702,660	104,810,558	49,640,896	42,467,002	
1839.....	60,346,006	96,947,122	12,779,057	109,726,179	52,701,509	44,245,613	
1840.....	65,873,411	102,263,512	13,765,618	116,029,130	50,826,550	51,366,956	
1841.....	62,684,587	101,780,753	14,714,635	116,495,388	51,217,658	50,563,095	
1842.....	63,589,080	99,911,012	13,577,000	113,488,012	47,012,651	52,898,361	
1843.....	68,433,050	117,574,563	13,947,513	131,522,076	51,932,056	65,642,507	
1844.....	73,547,778	131,338,347	14,387,518	145,725,865	58,316,315	73,022,032	
1845.....	83,330,600	134,385,892	16,259,126	150,645,018	59,837,660	74,548,232	
1846.....	73,057,696	132,041,651	16,291,204	148,332,855	57,545,985	74,405,666	
1847.....	82,886,971	125,907,063	19,990,344	145,906,407	58,738,945	67,169,118	
1848.....							

Entries of goods exported by declared value were not instituted before 1798. The official values are of little use, excepting as indicating an extraordinary increase in the quantities of articles exported and imported, whereas the declared values exhibit the wonderfully low prices at which manufactured articles, and most raw materials, have been produced, beginning with the year 1820. The different values put upon the articles on its import and export, constitutes a ridiculous absurdity. These incongruities and worthless calculations will appear in the following table.

An Account of the Rates by which the Official Value is estimated of the Principal Articles Imported into and Exported from England, Ireland, and Scotland.

Articles.	England. Import.	England. Export.	Scotland. Import.	Scotland. Export.	Ireland. Import.	Ireland. Export.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Almonds, bitter ... per cwt.	2 12 6					
—— other sorts ... do.	2 5 0					
Annatto ... lb.	0 2 0	0 2 11				
Ashes, pearl and pot ... cwt.	1 8 0	1 12 8	1 1 0	1 3 0	1 5 0	1 5 0
Alum ... do.	..	1 1 0	..	0 17 0		
Barilla ... do.	0 11 0	0 14 0	..	..	1 5 0	1 5 0
Bark, oak ... do.	0 5 0	0 12 0	0 2 6	..	0 3 6	0 3 6
—— quercitron ... do.	0 5 0					
Borax, refined ... lb.	0 6 0					
—— unrefined ... do.	0 3 6					
Brimstone ... cwt.	0 10 0	..	0 11 0	..	0 16 8	0 16 8
Bristles, undressed ... lb.	0 0 4½					
Butter ... cwt.	1 7 6	1 19 0	2 10 0	..	..	2 2 6
Bacon and hams ... do.	..	3 3 0	..	..	..	1 10 0
Bark, oak, English ... ton	..	4 0 0				
Beef, salted ... barrel	..	2 15 0	..	..	..	1 15 0
Beer and ale ... tun	..	5 0 0	..	16 16 0	..	4 0 0
Books, printed ... cwt.	..	4 0 0	..	11 11 0		
Brass wire ... do.	..	3 10 0	..	8 8 0		
Brass of other sorts ... do.	..	4 10 0	..	4 10 0		
Bread and biscuit ... do.	..	0 15 0	..	0 13 0	..	0 12 0
Bricks ... 1000	..	..	..	..	..	1 10 0
Camphor, refined ... lb.	0 2 6					
—— unrefined ... do.	0 0 9					
Cassia Lignea ... do.	0 1 6	0 2 0				
Cheese ... cwt.	1 7 6	1 4 0	2 3 0			
Cinnamon ... lb.	0 4 0	0 5 0				
Cloves ... do.	0 5 0	0 7 6				
Cochineal ... do.	0 16 0	1 2 6				
Cacao ... cwt.	2 10 0	4 0 0				
Coffee ... do.	7 0 0	7 0 0	2 16 0	5 12 0	10 0 0	10 0 0
Copper, unwrought ... do.	4 0 0	6 10 0				
Cork ... do.	0 16 0	..	..	..	3 10 0	3 10 0
Corn, viz.—						
Barley ... quarter	0 17 0	0 13 0	0 14 0	0 14 0	..	1 1 0
Beans ... do.	0 14 0	1 10 0	0 16 0	0 19 0		
Indian corn ... do.	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 16 0			
Oats ... do.	0 12 0	0 13 0	0 12 0	0 13 6		0 11 7½
Peas ... do.	1 1 0	1 19 0	0 14 0	0 19 0		
Rye ... do.	1 8 0	0 5 0	0 16 9	1 1 0		
Wheat ... do.	4 12 0	2 0 0	1 7 0	1 7 0	..	2 4 0
Wheat-meal or flour ... cwt.	0 8 9	0 10 0	0 14 0	0 14 0	..	0 18 8
Barley-meal ... do.	0 7 0	0 7 6				
Indian-meal ... do.	0 3 0	0 3 0				
			per boll.			
Oatmeal ... do.	0 3 9	0 3 9	0 7 6	0 12 6	..	0 6 0
Rye-meal ... do.	0 7 6	0 7 6				
Cortex Peruvianus ... lb.	0 2 6	0 3 0				
Cotton manufactures, India, viz.—						
Calicoes, white, all sorts ... piece	0 10 0	0 19 6				
Nanquin cloths ... do.	0 4 0	0 6 1				
Cottons, dyed, viz.—						
Chilloes ... do.	0 18 0	0 16 4				
Cloths, long, blue ... do.	0 15 0	1 19 8				
Emmertees ... do.	1 0 0	0 17 10				
Handkerchiefs, Madras ... do.	2 10 0	1 19 4				
—— Ventopollam ... do.	1 6 8	1 2 0				
Nanquin cloths ... do.	0 7 6	0 8 9				
Niccanees ... do.	0 6 0	1 6 0				
Romals ... do.	0 6 0	0 11 9				
Sallampores ... do.	0 19 0	1 1 8				
Stuffs, Guinea ... do.	0 2 0	0 3 11				
Cotton manufactures of Europe, printed ... square yard	0 1 8	0 1 8				
Currants ... cwt.	1 1 0	1 17 0	..	..	2 5 0	2 5 0
Carpets ... yard	..	..	..	..	0 3 6	0 3 0
Cacao-nut husks ... lb.	..	..	..	..	0 0 4½	0 0 4½
Candles, tallow ... do.	..	0 0 4½	..	0 0 4½	..	0 0 4½
—— wax or spermaceti ... do.	..	0 2 3	..	0 1 6		
Coals, Newcastle measure ... chaldron	..	2 8 0	..	1 0 0		
—— Winton measure ... do.	..	1 4 0	..	0 10 6		
—— by weight ... ton	..	1 0 0	..	0 5 0		
Copper, British ... cwt.	..	5 6 0	..	5 6 0		
Cordage and cables ... do.	..	1 3 0	..	1 3 0	..	1 10 0
Cotton manufactures, British, viz.—						
Calicoes, white or plain ... yard	..	0 1 3	..	0 2 0	..	0 1 6
—— printed, checked ... do.	..	0 1 6	..	0 2 0	..	0 1 6
Muslins, white or plain ... do.	..	0 1 8	..	0 2 0	..	0 3 4

(continued.)

AN ACCOUNT of the Rates by which the Official Value is estimated of the Principal Articles Imported into and Exported from England, Ireland, and Scotland—(*continued*).

ARTICLES.	ENGLAND.		SCOTLAND.		IRELAND.	
	Import.	Export.	Import.	Export.	Import.	Export.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Cotton manufactures—(*continued*).						
Muslins, printed, checked....per yard	..	0 1 10	..	0 2 6	..	0 4
Fustians, velvets, &c.....do.	..	0 2 6	..	0 2 6		
Counterpanes.....each	..	0 10 0	..	0 5 0		
Lace and patent net.....yard	..	0 0 8	..	0 1 3		
Stockings.....dozen pairs	..	1 10 0	..	1 16 0		
Sewing cotton.....lb.	..	0 4 0	..	0 9 0		
Cotton and linen mixed.....yard	..	0 1 3	..	0 2 6		
Cottan twist and yarn.....cwt.	..	10 0 0	..	8 17 4		
Culm, Newcastle measure ....chaldron	..	2 0 0	..	0 15 0		
—— Winton measure.....do.	..	1 0 0	..	0 7 6		
Cows and oxen.....each	..	..	..	..	..	6 0 0
Dye and hardwoods, viz.—						
Fustic.....ton	9 0 0	13 10 0	6 10 0	7 10 0		
Logwood.....do.	12 0 0	14 0 0	7 0 0	7 10 0	45 0 0	45 0 0
Mahogany.....do.	8 0 0	10 0 0	27 10 0	30 0 0	6 3 4	6 3 4
Drapery, new.....yard	..	..	..	..	0 2 6	0 2 6
—— old.....do.	..	..	..	...	0 14 0	0 14 0
Elephants' teeth.....cwt.	6 0 0					
Earthenware, all sorts .....100 pieces	..	0 5 0	..	0 0 2 per piece.		
Figs.....cwt.	0 12 6					
Fish, viz.—						
Cod.....do.	0 10 0	1 0 0	2 10 0	2 12 6		
Hake.....do.	..	0 10 0	..	0 10 0		
Herrings, fresh.....1000	..	1 0 0	..	1 10 0	..	1 0 0
—— red.....barrel	..	1 7 6	..	0 16 0		
—— white.....do.	..	1 12 0	..			
Mackerel.....do.	..	1 10 0				
Oysters.....bushel	..	0 9 0				
—— pickled.....jar	..	0 1 0				
Fish, viz.—						
Pilchards.....barrel	..	0 17 6	..	2 10 0		
Salmon.....do.	..	4 0 0	..	0 15 0		
Sprats.....do.	..	0 15 0	..	1 0 0		
Stockfish.....cwt.	..	1 0 0	2 5 0	2 9 0	1 15 0	1 0 0
Flax, undressed.....do.	1 15 0	2 2 6				
Furs, viz.—						
Bear.....each	0 6 6	0 8 6				
Beaver.....do.	0 3 6	0 4 9				
Coney.....do.	0 0 1					
Fitch.....dozen	0 6 11					
Fox.....each	0 1 3	0 1 7				
Marten.....do.	0 5 0	0 1 10				
Mink.....do.	0 1 6	0 1 10				
Musquash.....do.	0 0 6	0 0 2½				
Nutrea.....do.	0 0 6	0 0 6				
Otter.....do.	0 3 6	0 6 0				
Raccoon.....do.	0 0 6	0 0 8				
Squirrel.....100	1 0 0					
Swan.....each	0 3 4					
Gum, viz.—						
Animi.....lb.	0 3 0					
Copal.....do.	0 0 10					
Arabic.....cwt.	2 2 6					
Lac, sticklac.....lb.	0 0 3					
Other sorts.....do.	0 0 9					
Senogal.....cwt.	2 2 6					
Glass, viz.—						
Plate.....foot square	..	0 4 0	..	0 4 0		
Phial and flint.....cwt.	..	1 0 0	..	2 15 0		
Window.....do.	..	1 0 0	..	2 6 8		
Common bottles .....do.	..	0 10 0	..	0 7 0	..	0 10 10
Gun-flints.....1000	..	0 10 0	..	0 0 1½ per dozen.		
Gunpowder.....lb.	..	0 0 7½	..	0 1 3		
Guns.....each	..	0 15 0	..	1 10 0		
Hemp, undressed.....cwt.	0 17 0	1 5 0	0 17 0	1 0 0	0 15 6	0 15 6
Hides, not tanned.....do.	3 0 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	..	3 5 0	3 5 0
Hats.....each	..	..	..	..	0 15 0	
Haberdashery and millinery.....cwt.	..	2 0 0	..	8 8 0		
Hardwares and cutlery.....do.	..	2 15 0	..	16 16 0		
Hats, viz.—						
Beaver.....dozen	..	4 10 0	..	2 14 0		
Cane.....do.	..	2 10 0	..			
Chip.....do.	..	2 10 0	..	2 10 0		
Felt.....do.	..	1 5 0	..	2 14 0		
Leather.....do.	..	2 0 0	..	2 0 0		

(*continued.*)

AN ACCOUNT of the Rates by which the Official Value is estimated of the Principal Articles Imported into and Exported from England, Ireland, and Scotland—(*continued*).

ARTICLES.	ENGLAND. Import.	ENGLAND. Export.	SCOTLAND. Import.	SCOTLAND. Export.	IRELAND. Import.	IRELAND. Export.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Hats—(*continued*).						
Silk.....per dozen	..	4 10 0	..	0 0 0		
Straw.....do.	..	4 0 0	..	0 12 0		
Whalebone.....do.	..	4 0 0	..	0 10 0		
Willow.....do.	..	1 10 0	..	1 10 0		
Hops.....cwt.	..	4 0 0	..	3 15 0		
Horses.....each	..	10 0 0	..	7 10 0		
Jalap.....lb.	0 2 6					
Indigo, from America.....do.	0 1 3 }	0 3 10				
—— from other parts.....do.	0 2 0 }					
Iron, in bars.....ton	9 15 0	13 0 0	10 0 0	17 10 0	10 0 0	10 0 0
Isinglass.....cwt.	12 0 0					
Juniper berries.....do.	2 0 0					
Iron, viz.—						
Ore.....ton	..	0 5 0				
Pig.....do.	..	1 0 0	..	5 10 0		
Bar, English.....do.	..	10 0 0	..	14 0 0		
Bolt and rod.....cwt.	..	0 10 0	..	0 14 0		
Cast.....do.	..	0 10 0	..	0 14 0		
Wire.....do.	..	2 0 0	..	2 0 0		
Iron, wrought, vis.—						
Anchors, &c.....do.	..	2 0 0	..	1 3 6		
Hoops.....do.	..	0 15 0	..	1 1 0		
Nails.....do.	..	1 15 0	..	1 3 6		
Not otherwise enumerated.....do.	..	2 15 0	..	1 3 6		
Old.....ton	..	1 0 0				
Kelp.....do.	..	..	..	..	..	1 10 0
Lead, pig.....do.	15 0 0	15 0 0				
Lemons and oranges.....1000	0 13 0	..	2 15 0	..	0 3 4 per 120	0 3 4
Linens, vis.—						
Cambrics.....piece	0 9 9	0 12 3				
Damask tabling.....square yard	0 2 3	0 2 9				
—— twilling, &c.....do.	0 0 9	0 0 11				
German and Silesian.....ell	0 1 0	0 1 4				
Of Netherlands, plain.....do.	0 3 0	0 3 3				
Russia, narrow.....do.	0 0 4½	0 0 5				
—— broad.....do.	0 1 8	0 2 2				
Liquorice juice.....cwt.	4 13 4	..	..	..	3 14 8	3 14 8
Lead and shot.....ton	..	10 10 0	..	16 10 0		
Leather, tanned, unwrought.....cwt.	..	3 10 0	..	6 10 8	..	0 0 6 per lb.
—— gloves.....dozen	..	0 6 0	..	0 12 0		
—— wrought.....lb.	..	0 2 3	..	0 2 1	..	0 5 0
Linens, vis.—						
White or plain.....yard	..	0 1 0	..	0 1 1	..	0 1 4
Checked or striped.....do.	..	0 1 0	..	0 1 1		
Printed, &c.....do.	..	0 1 0	..	0 1 1	..	0 1 6
Cambrics and lawns.....do.	..	0 2 0	..	0 5 0		
Damask and disper.....do.	..	0 2 0	..	0 1 0	..	0 5 0
Lace of thread.....do.	..	0 2 0	..	0 1 3		
Sail-cloth.....ell	..	0 1 0	..	0 1 2	..	0 1 2
Ticking.....yard	..	0 1 0	..	0 1 0½		
Stockings, thread.....dozen pair	..	1 10 0	..	2 5 0		
Linen, thread.....lb.	..	0 9 0	..	0 0 0	..	0 5 6
—— yarn.....cwt.	..	6 0 0	..	0 1 7½ per lb.		
Lard.....do.	..	..	..	..	..	1 10 0
Mace.....lb.	0 12 6	0 10 0	..			
Madder.....cwt.	2 0 0	2 6 6	3 0 0	..	5 12 0	5 12 0
Madder root.....do.	9 16 0	7 0 0				
Molasses.....do.	0 13 0	1 2 6	0 14 0	1 2 6		
Nutmegs.....lb.	0 4 0	0 6 6				
Oil, viz.—						
Castor.....do.	0 2 0					
Of olives.....tun, old measure	28 0 0	43 10 0				
Palm.....cwt.	1 0 0					
Spermaceti.....tun	23 0 0	25 6 0	18 5 0	20 0 0		
Train and blubber.....do.	13 0 0	13 10 0				
Ordnance, of brass.....ton	..	60 0 0				
—— of iron.....do.	..	11 0 0				
Pepper.....lb.	0 0 4	0 1 1				
Pimento.....do.	0 0 6	0 0 7	0 1 0	0 1 3		
Pitch.....cwt.	0 5 11					
Pewter.....do.	..	3 10 0				
Pistols.....each	..	0 5 0				
Plate, wrought, of gold.....oz.	..	8 0 0				
—— do. of silver.....do.	..	0 9 0				

(*continued.*)

AN ACCOUNT of the Rates by which the Official Value is estimated of the Principal Articles Imported into and Exported from England, Ireland, and Scotland—(*continued*).

ARTICLES.	ENGLAND.		SCOTLAND.		IRELAND.	
	Import.	Export.	Import.	Export.	Import.	Export.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Plate—(*continued*).						
—— wrought of silver gilt .....per oz.	..	0 12 0				
Pork, salted.....barrel	..	2 15 0	..	..	..	1 10 0
Paper, writing.....ream	..	..	..	..	..	0 6 8
Potatoes.....ton	..	..	..	..	..	2 0 0
Quicksilver.....lb.	0 4 0					
Rags, for paper.....ton	3 0 0	..	11 0 0			
Raisins, Denia and Lexia.....cwt.	0 13 3					
—— of the Sun.....do.	0 16 6	1 2 6				
—— of other sorts.....do.	0 14 0	1 0 0	..	..	1 5 0	1 5 0
Rhubarb .....lb.	0 12 6					
Rice, not in the husk.....cwt.	0 15 0	1 0 0				
Saltpetre.....do.	0 12 0	3 5 0				
Seeds, clover.....cwt.	0 10 0	3 0 0	1 15 0	2 10 0	0 18 0	0 18 0
—— flax and linseed.....bushel	0 2 3	0 3 0	0 8 0	0 9 0	3 0 0 per 7 bush.	3 0 0
—— rape.....do.	0 2 6					
Shumac.....cwt.	0 6 6	..	..	..	0 13 4	0 13 4
Silk, raw, of India.....lb.	0 7 4	0 13 0	..	..	1 0 0	1 0 0
—— ditto, of Europe .....do.	0 11 4	0 16 0	..	..		
—— thrown, not dyed.....do.	1 4 0	1 10 0	..	..	1 5 0	1 5 0
Silk manufactures, viz.—						
Bandannas .....piece	0 10 0	1 5 0				
Crapes.....do.	1 12 6	4 3 7				
Lustrings.....do.	1 10 0	4 15 9				
Romals.....do.	0 10 0	0 11 9				
Silks.....do.	1 1 0	1 10 0				
Taffetas .....do.	1 0 0	1 13 5				
Skins, viz.—						per doz.
Calf and kip, not tanned .....cwt.	3 3 0	3 3 0	3 15 0	..	..	1 3 4
Deer.....each	0 2 6	0 3 0				
Goat.....do.	0 1 8	0 1 5				
Kid.....100 skins	1 12 0	each 1 3				
Kid, dressed.....do.	1 16 0					
Lamb.....each	0 0 1					
Lamb, tanned.....100	1 0 0					
Seal.....each	0 0 10	0 1 5	0 0 9			
Sheep .....do.	0 0 4					
Smalts.....lb.	0 0 4½	..	0 0 10½	..	0 1 0	0 1 0
Spelter.....cwt.	2 10 0	2 10 0				
Spirits, viz.—						
Brandy.....old gallon	0 2 4½	0 5 0	0 1 10	35 0 0 per tun.	0 2 8	0 2 8
Geneva.....do.	0 1 0	0 5 0	0 2 6	0 2 9	0 2 8	0 2 8
Rum.....do.	0 1 0	0 0 0	0 2 7½	0 5 6	0 2 0½	0 2 0½
Sugar, raw.....cwt.	1 7 6	2 10 0	1 5 6	1 10 0	2 5 0	2 5 0
Salt.....bushel	..	0 0 8	..	...	0 1 6	0 1 3
Seed, canary.....cwt.	..	2 0 0	..	2 10 0		
—— hemp.....bushel	..	0 8 0				
—— lucerne .....cwt.	..	1 10 0				
Silk manufactures, viz.—						
Ribbons.....piece	..	1 0 0	..	1 5 0		
Stuffs in pieces.....do.	..	2 0 0	..			
Dresses .....each	..	0 15 0				
Shawls.....do.	..	0 15 0				
Lace.....yard	..	0 2 0				
Gauze, or crape.....piece	..	2 0 0	..	1 5 0 per lb.		
Stockings.....dozen pair	..	2 0 0	..	1 1 0		
Sewing silk .....lb.	..	1 0 0				
Thrown in Great Britain.....lb.	..	1 0 0				
Twist and yarn.....do.	..	1 0 0				
Stuffs, silk and cotton.....piece	..	1 0 0	..	0 12 0 per lb.		
Dresses, silk and cotton.....each	..	0 10 0				
Shawls of silk and cotton.....do.	..	0 15 0				
Stockings, silk and cotton..dozen pair	..	1 10 0				
Stuffs of silk and linen.....piece	..	1 0 0				
—— of silk and worsted.....do.	..	2 0 0	..	0 12 0 per lb.		
Dresses of ditto .....each	..	0 10 0				
Shawls of ditto.....do.	..	0 15 0				
Stockings of ditto.....dozen pair	..	1 10 0				
Snuff.....lb.	..	0 1 0				
Sasp, hard.....cwt.	..	3 0 0	..	2 2 0		
—— soft.....do.	..	2 6 8	..	2 2 0		
Spirits, British.....gallon	..	0 3 0	..	0 3 0		
Steel, unwrought .....cwt.	..	1 8 6	..	1 12 8		

(*continued.*)

AN ACCOUNT of the Rates by which the Official Value is estimated of the Principal Articles Imported into and Exported from England, Ireland, and Scotland—(*continued*).

ARTICLES.	ENGLAND.		SCOTLAND.		IRELAND.	
	Import.	Export.	Import.	Export.	Import.	Export.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Stones, slate ..... per ton	..	1 0 0				
—— per number 1000	..	0 15 0				
Sugar, refined ..... cwt.	..	2 15 0	..	4 4 0		
—— bastard ..... do.	..	1 15 0				
Swords and cutlasses ..... each	..	0 5 0				
—— in sticks ..... do.	..	0 3 0				
Sheep ..... do.	..	..	..	..	..	1 0 0
Swine ..... do.	..	..	..	..	..	1 0 0
Tallow ..... cwt.	1 1 0	1 12 6	1 7 6	1 10 0	..	2 0 0
Tar ..... last	0 0 0	..	8 10 0			
Tea ..... lb.	0 2 0	0 3 0				
Timber, viz.—						
Battens of all sorts 120	1 0 0	..	2 10 0	..	1 1 3	1 1 3
Deals, not exceeding 21 feet long .. do.	1 7 6	..	0 0 0	..	4 5 0	4 5 0
—— exceeding 21 feet long ..... do.	7 10 0	..	22 10 0			
Deal ends ..... do.	0 9 2	..	1 0 0	..	1 1 3	1 1 3
Lathwood ..... fathom	2 0 0	..	0 13 6	..	2 0 0	2 0 0
Masts, 6 and 8 inches diameter .. each	1 10 0	..	0 8 6	..	2 5 0	2 5 0
—— 8 and under 12 ..... do.	4 0 0	..	1 10 0			
—— 12 or upwards ..... load	12 0 0	..	12 10 0			
Oak plank, 2 inches and upwards .. do.	3 0 0	..	2 10 0			
Spars, small 120	0 6 0					
—— large ..... do.	0 14 0					
Staves, small ..... do.	0 7 0	0 12 9	0 3 4	..	0 5 0	0 5 0
—— large ..... do.	0 17 0	0 19 9	0 6 8			
Timber, fir ..... load	0 15 0	..	0 18 9	..	2 15 0	2 15 0
—— oak ..... do.	1 10 0	..	1 9 2			
—— other kinds ..... do.	0 10 6	..	2 10 0			
Tobacco ..... lb.	0 0 2½	0 0 4½	0 0 2½	0 0 5	..	0 0 8
Turpentine, common ..... cwt.	0 10 0					
Tin, unwrought ..... do.	..	3 13 0				
Tongues, neat ..... doz.	..	..	..	..	..	0 12 6
Wax, bees' ..... cwt.	4 15 0					
Whale fins ..... do.	8 0 0	5 0 0	7 10 0			
Wine, viz.—						
Canary ..... tun, old measure	34 0 0	41 0 0	22 0 0	27 10 0		
Cape ..... do.	31 10 0	50 8 0	..	27 10 0	25 10 0	58 8 0
French ..... do.	22 10 0	52 10 0	37 10 0	82 10 0	27 12 6	63 15 0
Madeira ..... do.	21 0 0	40 0 0	25 0 0	80 0 0		58 8 9
Portugal and Fayal ..... do.	25 0 0	34 0 0	21 0 0	31 0 0	25 10 0	58 8 9
Rhenish ..... do.	28 10 0	54 0 0	82 10 0	100 0 0	25 10 0	58 8 9
Other sorts ..... do.	22 0 0	35 0 0	20 0 0	32 10 0	31 17 6	47 16 3
Wool, cotton, East India ..... lb.	0 0 7	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 1 3	4 0 0 per cwt.	4 0 0
Other sorts ..... do.	0 0 7½	0 0 7½				
Wool, sheep's, Spanish ..... lb.	0 1 2½	0 1 4½	0 2 0	0 2 6	4 0 0 per cwt.	4 0 0
—— other sorts ..... do.	0 0 6					
Woollen cloths ..... piece	5 0 0	5 0 0				
Watches, viz.—						
Gold ..... each	..	15 0 0				
Metal ..... do.	..	2 0 0				
Silver ..... do.	..	3 15 0				
Without cases ..... do.	..	2 0 0				
Woollen manufactures, viz.—						
Cloths, superfine ..... piece	..	16 0 0	..	10 0 0		
Second and inferior ..... do.	..	4 10 0	..	4 10 0		
Coatings, napped, &c. ..... do.	..	3 10 0	..	3 10 0		
Kerseymere ..... do.	..	4 10 0	..	4 10 0		
Baizes ..... do.	..	3 0 0	..	3 0 0		
Flannel ..... yard	..	0 1 3	..	0 1 0		
Blankettings ..... do.	..	0 1 6	..	0 1 0		
Carpeting ..... do.	..	0 3 6	..	0 1 6		
Rugs, &c. ..... each	..	0 10 0	..	0 8 6		
Stuffs ..... piece	..	1 11 8	..	1 11 8		
Stockings ..... dozen pair	..	1 13 4	..	0 19 0		
Mixed with cotton ..... yard	..	0 4 0	..	0 4 0		
Woollen or worsted yarn ..... cwt.	..	6 0 0	..	0 2 0 per lb.		

BRITISH SHIPPING, AND BRITISH AND FOREIGN SHIPPING IN BRITISH PORTS.

We shall not attempt to write an account of the rise of British maritime power, nor can we previous to the Table of Clearances, which we have condensed from Mr. Chalmers's statement, give a satisfactory statistical account of British shipping. The following tables, commencing the year succeeding Mr. Chalmers's tables, are compiled from the returns of the Customs.

STATEMENT of the Number and Tonnage of Vessels Built and Registered in the United Kingdom and its Dependencies in various Years since 1801.

YEARS.	United Kingdom, and Possessions in Europe.		Colonies.		British Empire.	
	Ships.	Tons.	Ships.	Tons.	Ships.	Tons.
	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.
1801	..	..	..	..	1,065	122,593
1802	..	..	..	..	1,281	137,508
1803	..	..	..	..	1,407	135,692
1804	..	..	..	..	991	95,979
1805	..	..	..	..	1,001	89,584
1806	..	..	..	..	772	69,198
1807	..	..	..	..	770	68,000
1808	..	..	..	..	568	57,140
1809	..	..	..	..	596	61,396
1810	..	..	..	..	685	84,891
1811	..	..	..	..	870	115,638
1814	706	86,075	158	11,874	864	97,949
1815	912	102,903	271	25,637	1,183	128,510
1816	852	84,676	422	32,725	1,274	117,101
1817	758	81,210	324	23,219	1,082	104,129
1818	753	86,911	306	17,455	1,059	104,366
1819	775	88,985	350	23,188	1,125	112,173
1820	635	68,142	248	16,440	883	84,582
1821	597	59,482	275	15,365	872	74,847
1822	571	51,533	209	15,611	780	67,144
1823	604	63,788	243	22,240	847	86,028
1824	837	93,219	342	50,522	1,179	143,741
1825	1,003	124,029	536	80,895	1,539	204,924
1826	1,131	119,086	588	86,554	1,719	205,640
1827	911	95,038	529	68,908	1,410	163,946
1828	857	90,069	464	50,844	1,321	140,913
1829	734	77,635	416	39,237	1,150	116,872
1830	750	77,411	367	32,719	1,117	110,130
1831	760	85,707	376	34,290	1,136	119,997
1832	759	92,915	386	43,397	1,145	136,312
1833	728	92,171	431	52,476	1,159	144,617
1834	806	102,710	425	54,817	1,231	158,527
1835	916	121,722	455	63,230	1,371	184,952
1836	709	89,636	376	49,976	1,150	156,240
1837	1,005	135,922	510	71,306	1,515	207,228
1838	1,147	161,459	606	79,947	1,753	241,406
1839	1,278	189,903	703	109,025	1,981	295,928
1840	1,406	216,949	771	143,288	2,177	360,237
1841	1,192	168,309	668	132,857	1,860	301,166
1842	971	133,275	558	75,662	1,529	208,937
1843	736	85,373	494	55,904	1,230	141,277
1844	731	96,876	525	69,857	1,256	166,733
1845	890	124,919	638	90,696	1,528	215,615
1846	841	127,498	745	113,558	1,586	241,056
1847	981	149,924	560	116,487	1,541	266,411
1848	878	125,940	503	82,465	1,381	208,405
1849						
1850						

Vessels belonging to the United Kingdom and its Dependencies.

Years.	United Kingdom and Possessions in Europe.		Colonies.		Total.	
	Ships.	Tons.	Ships.	Tons.	Ships.	Tons.
	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.
1803	18,068	1,986,076	2,825	181,787	20,893	2,167,863
1804	18,870	2,077,061	2,904	191,509	21,774	2,268,570
1805	19,027	2,092,489	3,024	190,953	22,051	2,283,442
1806	19,315	2,079,914	2,867	183,800	22,182	2,263,714
1807	19,373	2,096,827	2,917	184,794	22,290	2,281,621
1808	19,580	2,130,396	3,066	194,423	22,646	2,324,819
1809	19,882	2,167,221	3,188	201,247	23,070	2,368,468
1810	20,253	2,210,661	3,450	215,383	23,703	2,426,044
1811	20,478	2,247,322	3,628	227,452	24,106	2,474,774
1814*	21,550	2,414,170	2,868	202,795	24,418	2,616,965
1815	21,869	2,447,831	2,991	203,445	24,860	2,681,276
1816	22,026	2,504,290	3,775	279,643	25,801	2,783,933
1817	21,775	2,421,354	3,571	243,632	25,346	2,664,986
1818	22,024	2,452,608	3,483	221,860	25,507	2,674,468
1819	21,997	2,451,597	3,485	214,799	25,482	2,666,396
1820	21,969	2,439,029	3,405	209,564	25,374	2,648,593
1821	21,652	2,355,853	3,384	204,350	25,036	2,560,203
1822	21,238	2,315,403	3,404	203,641	24,642	2,519,044
1823	21,042	2,302,867	3,500	203,893	24,542	2,506,760
1824	21,280	2,348,314	3,496	211,273	24,776	2,559,587
1825	20,701	2,328,807	3,579	214,875	24,280	2,553,682
1826	20,968	2,411,461	3,657	224,183	24,625	2,635,644
1827†	19,524	2,181,138	3,675	279,362	23,199	2,460,500
1828	19,646	2,193,300	4,449	324,891	24,095	2,518,191
1829	19,110	2,199,959	4,343	317,041	23,453	2,517,000
1830	19,174	2,201,593	4,547	330,227	23,721	2,531,819
1831	19,450	2,224,356	4,792	357,608	24,242	2,581,964
1832	19,664	2,261,860	4,771	356,208	24,435	2,618,068
1833	19,689	2,271,301	4,696	363,276	24,385	2,634,577
1834	19,975	2,312,355	5,080	403,745	25,055	2,716,100
1835	20,300	2,360,303	5,211	423,458	25,511	2,783,761
1836	20,388	2,349,749	5,432	442,897	25,820	2,792,646
1837	20,536	2,333,521	5,501	457,497	26,037	2,791,018
1838	20,912	2,420,759	5,697	469,842	26,609	2,890,601
1839	19,781	2,401,346	6,075	497,798	25,856	2,899,144
1840	20,685	2,584,408	6,308	543,276	26,993	2,127,684
1841	23,461	2,935,399	6,591	577,081	30,052	3,512,480
1842	23,954	3,041,420	6,861	578,430	30,815	3,619,850
1843	23,898	3,007,581	7,085	580,806	30,983	3,588,387
1844	24,016	3,044,392	7,304	592,839	31,320	3,637,231
1845	24,388	3,123,180	7,429	590,881	31,817	3,714,061
1846	24,771	3,199,785	7,728	617,327	32,499	3,817,112
1847	25,200	3,307,921	7,788	644,603	32,988	3,952,524
1848	25,638	3,400,809	8,034	651,351	33,672	4,052,161
1849						
1850						

* The records of 1812 and 1813 were destroyed at the burning of the Custom-house.

† A new Registry Act (6 Geo. IV., c. 110) came into operation this year; previously to that time many vessels, which had been lost from time to time, were continued in the registry, no evidence of their loss having been produced.

Steam Vessels.

In 1814.—Five in Scotland, measuring altogether only 285 tons.
,, One in the Colonies of 387 tons.
In 1820—So slow was the progress and want of confidence in steam navigation, that there were—

Countries.	Vessels.	Tons.
In United Kingdom 34. England	17	1639
Scotland (of above 100 tons)	14	1127
Ireland	3	252
British Possessions	9	4109
Total	43	7127
In 1830.—United Kingdom	295	30,009
,, Channel Islands	3	330
,, British Possessions	17	3,105
Total	315	33,444

Countries.	Vessels.	Tons.
In 1840.—United Kingdom	768	87,539
,, Channel Islands	3	389
,, British Possessions	53	7,879
Total	824	95,807
In 1844.—United Kingdom	897	113,232
,, Channel Islands	3	445
,, British Possessions	88	11,998
Total	988	125,675
In 1848.—Great Britain	1007	125,837
,, Ireland	106	24,681
,, Isle of Man	4	837
,, Guernsey	1	51
,, British Possessions	126	13,287
Total	1224	164,713

Statement of the Number and Tonnage of Vessels, British and Foreign, that cleared Outwards, that entered the Ports of the United Kingdom, exclusive of the intercourse between Great Britain and Ireland, and of the Coasting Trade in each Year from 1801 to 1848, so far as the same can be made up from the records at the Custom House.

Years.	Outwards.						Inwards.					
	British.		Foreign.		Total.		British.		Foreign.		Total.	
	ships.	tons.	ships.	tons.	ships.	tons.	ships.	tons.	ships.	tons.	ships.	tons.
1801	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,987	922,594	5,497	780,155	10,484	1,702,749
1802	7,471	1,177,224	3,332	457,580	10,803	1,634,804	7,806	1,333,005	3,728	480,251	11,534	1,813,256
1803	5,523	950,787	3,672	574,420	9,195	1,525,207	6,264	1,115,702	4,254	638,104	10,518	1,753,806
1804	4,983	206,007	4,093	587,849	9,076	1,493,856	4,865	904,932	4,271	607,299	9,136	1,512,231
1805	5,319	971,496	3,932	605,821	9,251	1,577,317	5,167	953,250	4,517	691,883	9,684	1,645/133
1806	5,219	899,574	3,459	568,170	8,678	1,467,744	5,211	904,367	3,793	612,904	9,004	1,517,271
1807	..	..	3,846	631,910	..	..	..	..	4,087	680,144		
1808	..	..	1,892	282,145	..	..	..	..	1,926	283,657		
1809	5,488	950,565	4,530	699,750	10,018	1,650,315	5,615	938,675	4,922	759,287	10,537	1,697,962
1810	3,969	860,632	6,641	1,138,527	10,610	1,999,159	5,154	896,001	6,876	1,176,243	12,030	2,072,244
1811	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,216	687,180		
1814	8,620	1,271,952	4,622	602,941	13,242	2,874,893	8,975	1,290,248	5,286	599,287	14,261	1,889,535
1815	8,892	1,398,688	4,701	751,377	13,593	1,150,065	8,880	1,372,108	5,314	746,985	14,194	2,119,093
1816	9,044	1,340,277	2,579	399,160	11,623	1,739,437	9,744	1,415,723	3,116	379,465	12,860	1,795,188
1817	10,713	1,558,336	2,905	440,622	13,618	1,998,958	11,255	1,625,121	3,396	445,011	14,651	2,070,132
1818	11,445	1,715,488	5,399	734,649	16,844	2,450,137	13,006	1,886,394	6,238	762,457	19,244	2,648,851
1819	10,250	1,562,332	3,795	556,511	14,045	2,118,843	11,974	1,809,128	4,215	542,684	16,189	2,351,812
1820	10,102	1,549,508	2,969	433,328	13,071	1,982,836	11,285	1,668,060	3,472	447,611	14,757	2,115,671
1821	9,797	1,488,644	2,626	383,786	12,423	1,872,430	10,810	1,599,274	3,261	396,256	14,071	1,995,530
1822	10,023	1,539,260	2,843	457,542	12,866	1,996,802	11,087	1,664,186	3,389	469,151	14,476	2,133,337
1823	9,666	1,546,976	3,437	563,571	13,103	2,110,547	11,271	1,740,859	4,069	582,996	15,340	2,323,855
1824	10,157	1,657,533	5,026	746,707	15,083	2,404,240	11,733	1,797,320	5,653	759,441	17,386	2,556,761
1825	10,848	1,793,994	6,075	905,520	16,923	2,699,514	13,516	2,144,598	6,968	958,132	20,484	3,102,730
1826	19,844	1,737,425	5,410	692,440	16,254	2,429,865	12,473	1,950,630	5,729	694,116	18,202	2,644,746
1827	11,481	1,887,682	5,714	767,821	17,195	2,655,503	13,133	2,086,898	6,046	751,864	19,179	2,839,762
1828	12,248	2,006,397	4,405	608,118	16,653	2,614,515	13,436	2,094,357	4,955	634,620	18,391	2,728,977
1829	12,636	2,063,179	5,094	730,250	17,730	2,793,429	13,659	2,184,525	5,218	710,303	18,877	2,894,828
1830	12,747	2,102,147	5,158	758,368	17,905	2,860,515	13,548	2,180,042	5,359	758,828	18,907	2,938,870
1831	13,791	2,300,731	5,927	896,051	19,718	3,196,782	14,488	2,367,322	6,085	874,605	20,573	3,241,927
1832	13,292	2,229,269	4,391	651,223	17,683	2,880,492	13,372	2,185,980	4,546	639,979	17,918	2,825,959
1833	23,266	2,244,274	5,250	758,601	18,516	3,002,875	13,119	2,183,814	5,505	767,085	18,624	2,945,899
1834	13,639	2,296,325	5,823	852,827	19,462	3,149,152	13,903	2,298,263	5,894	833,905	19,797	3,132,168
1835	13,948	2,419,941	6,047	905,270	19,995	3,325,211	14,295	2,442,734	6,005	866,990	20,300	3,309,724
1836	14,207	2,531,577	7,048	1,035,120	21,255	3,566,697	14,347	2,505,473	7,131	988,899	21,478	3,494,372
1837	14,567	2,547,227	7,461	1,036,738	22,028	3,583,965	15,155	2,617,166	7,343	1,005,940	22,498	3,623,106
1838	15,907	2,876,236	8,520	1,222,803	24,427	4,099,039	16,119	2,785,387	8,679	1,211,666	24,798	3,997,053
1839	17,068	3,096,611	10,698	1,398,096	27,764	4,494,707	17,635	3,101,650	10,326	1,331,365	27,961	4,433,015
1840	17,633	3,292,984	10,440	1,488,888	28,073	4,781,872	17,883	3,197,501	10,198	1,460,294	28,081	4,657,795
1841	18,464	3,429,279	9,786	1,336,892	28,250	4,766,171	18,525	3,361,211	9,527	1,291,165	28,052	4,652,376
1842	18,785	3,375,270	8,375	1,252,176	27,160	4,627,446	18,987	3,294,725	8,054	1,205,303	27,041	4,500,028
1843	19,334	3,635,833	8,709	1,341,433	28,043	4,977,266	19,500	3,545,346	8,541	1,301,950	28,041	4,847,296
1844	19,788	3,852,822	9,816	1,444,346	29,604	5,297,168	19,687	3,647,463	9,608	1,402,138	29,295	5,049,601
1845	20,231	4,235,451	12,296	1,796,136	32,527	6,031,587	21,001	4,310,639	11,651	1,735,079	32,652	6,045,718
1846	21,079	4,393 415	13,223	1,921,156	34,402	6,314,571	21,273	4,294,733	12,548	1,806,282	33,821	6,101,015
1847	22,669	4,770,370	15,256	2,312,793	37,925	7,083,163	24,017	4,942,094	14,789	2,253,939	38,806	7,196,033
1848	21,177	4,724,027	13,645	2,056,654	34,822	6,780,681	21,783	4,565,533	13,100	1,960,412	34,883	6,525,445
1849												
1850												

Statement of the Tonnage of Vessels, distinguishing British from Foreign, and showing the Proportions of each that Entered and Cleared from Ports in the United Kingdom, in each Year from 1820 to 1846.*

Years.	Entered.					Cleared.					Total.				
	British.	Foreign.	Total.	Centesimal Proportions.		British.	Foreign.	Total.	Centesimal Proportions.		British.	Foreign.	Total.	Centesimal Proportions.	
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	British.	Foreign.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	British.	Foreign.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	British.	Foreign.
	number.	number.	number.	cents.	cents.	number.	number.	number.	cents.	cents.	number.	number.	number.	cents.	cents.
1820.....	1,668,060	447,611	2,115,671	78·84	21·16	1,549,508	433,328	1,982,836	78·14	21·86	3,217,568	880,939	4,098,507	78·50	21·50
1821.....	1,599,274	396,256	1,995,530	80·14	19·86	1,488,644	383,786	1,872,430	79·50	20·50	3,087,918	780,042	3,867,960	79·83	20·17
1822.....	1,664,186	469,151	2,133,337	78·	22·	1,539,260	457,542	1,996,802	77·08	22·92	3,203,446	926,693	4,130,139	77·56	22·44
1823.....	1,740,859	582,996	2,323,855	74·91	25·09	1,546,976	563,571	2,110,547	73·29	26·71	3,287,835	1,146,567	4,434,402	74·14	25·86
1824.....	1,797,320	759,441	2,556,761	70·29	29·71	1,657,533	746,707	2,404,240	68·94	31·06	3,454,853	1,506,148	4,961,001	69·64	30·36
1825.....	2,144,598	958,132	3,102,730	69·12	30·88	1,793,994	905,520	2,699,514	66·45	33·55	3,938,592	1,863,652	5,802,244	67·88	32·12
1826.....	1,950,630	694,116	2,644,746	73·75	26·25	2,737,425	692,440	2,429,865	71·50	28·50	3,688,055	1,386,556	5,074,611	72·67	27·33
1827.....	2,086,898	751,864	2,839,762	73·48	26·52	1,887,682	767,821	2,655,503	71·08	28·92	3,974,580	1,519,685	5,494,265	72·34	27·66
1828.....	2,094,357	634,620	2,728,977	76·74	23·26	2,006,397	608,118	2,614,515	76·74	23·26	4,100,754	1,242,738	5,343,492	76·74	23·26
1829.....	2,184,525	710,303	2,894,828	75·46	24·54	2,063,179	730,250	2,793,429	73·85	26·15	4,247,704	1,440,553	5,688,257	74·67	25·33
1830.....	2,180,042	758,828	2,938,870	74·17	25·83	2,102,147	758,368	2,860,515	73·48	26·52	4,282,189	1,517,196	5,799,385	73·84	26·16
1831.....	2,367,322	874,605	3,241,927	73·02	26·98	2,300,731	896,051	3,196,782	71·97	28·03	4,668,053	1,774,656	6,442,709	72·61	27·39
1832.....	2,185,980	639,979	2,825,959	77·35	22·65	2,229,269	651,223	2,880,492	77·38	22·62	4,415,249	1,291,202	5,706,451	77·37	22·63
1833.....	2,183,814	762,085	2,945,899	74·13	25·87	2,244,274	758,601	3,002,875	74·72	25·28	4,428,088	1,520,686	5,948,774	74·43	25·57
1834.....	2,298,263	833,905	3,132,168	73·37	26·63	2,296,325	852,827	3,149,152	72·91	27·09	4,594,588	1,686,732	6,281,320	73·14	26·86
1835.....	2,442,734	866,990	3,309,724	73·77	26·23	2,419,941	905,270	3,325,211	72·77	27·33	4,862,675	1,772,260	6,634,935	73·29	26·71
1836.....	2,505,473	988,899	3,494,372	71·70	28·30	2,531,577	1,035,120	3,566,697	70·97	29·03	5,037,050	2,024,019	7,061,069	71·33	28·67
1837.....	2,617,166	1,005,940	3,623,106	72·23	27·77	2,547,227	1,036,738	3,583,965	71·07	28·93	5,164,383	2,042,678	7,207,071	71·65	28·35
1838.....	2,785,387	1,211,660	3,997,047	69·68	30·32	2,876,236	1,222,803	4,099,039	70·17	29·83	5,661,623	2,434,463	8,096,086	69·93	30·07
1839.....	3,101,650	1,331,365	4,433,015	69·96	30·04	3,096,611	1,398,096	4,494 707	69·89	31·11	6,198,261	2,729,461	8,927,721	69·42	30·58
1840.....	3,197,501	1,460,294	4,657,795	68·65	31·35	3,292,984	1,488,888	4,781,872	68·86	31·14	6,490,485	2,949,182	9,439,667	68·75	31·25
1841.....	3,361,211	1,291,165	4,652,376	72·24	27·76	3,429,279	1,336,892	4,766,171	71·95	28·05	6,790,490	2,628,057	9,418,547	72·09	27·91
1842.....	3,294,725	1,205,303	4,500,028	73·21	26·79	3,375,270	1,252,176	4,627,446	72·94	27·06	6,669,995	2,457,479	9,127,474	73·07	26·93
1843.....	3,545,346	1,301,950	4,847,296	73·14	26·86	3,635,833	1,341,433	4,977,266	73·04	26·96	7,181,179	2,643,383	9,824,562	73·09	26·91
1844.....	3,647,463	1,402,138	5,049,601	72·23	27·77	3,852,822	1,444,346	5,297,168	72·73	27·27	7,500,285	2,846,484	10,346,769	72·49	27·51
1845.....	4,310,639	1,735,079	6,045,718	71·30	28·70	4,235,451	1,796,136	6,031,587	70·22	29·78	8,546,090	3,531,215	12,077,305	70·76	29·24
1846.....	4,294,733	1,806,082	6,101,015	70·39	29·61	4,393,415	1,921,156	6,314,571	69·57	30·43	8,688,148	3,727,438	12,415,586	69·97	30·03
1847.....	4,942,094	2,253,939	7,196,033	68·49	31·51	4,770,370	2,312,793	7,083,163	67·25	32·75	9,712,464	4,566,732	14,279,376	67·87	32·13
1848.....	4,565,533	1,960,412	6,525,945	69·65	30·35	4,724,027	2,056,654	6,780,681	69·70	30·30	9,289,580	4,017,006	13,306,646	69·67	30·33
1849.....															
1850.....															

* The trade between Great Britain and Ireland is not included in this Table; it is left out as a coasting trade. The trade between Great Britain and the Colonies is included in the above return.

A RETURN of the Number and Tonnage of British Ships entered Inwards from and cleared Outwards to Ports in Europe, not being British Possessions, in each Year since 1820.

YEARS.	Entered Inwards.		Cleared Outwards.		YEARS.	Entered Inwards.		Cleared Outwards.	
	Ships.	Tonnage.	Ships.	Tonnage.		Ships.	Tonnage.	Ships.	Tonnage.
	number.	tons.	number.	tons.		number.	tons.	number.	tons.
1821	6044	690,655	5013	555,628	1836	7,746	1,086,205	7,530	1,070,338
1822	6252	765,677	4951	586,741	1837	8,423	1,178,151	8,050	1,156,981
1823	5915	733,442	4557	553,543	1838	9,087	1,289,980	9,060	1,319,097
1824	6194	761,551	4762	603,600	1839	10,304	1,517,115	9,877	1,471,291
1825	7960	1,067,085	5339	701,932	1840	10,157	1,466,150	9,849	1,439,575
1826	6920	872,787	5495	684,040	1841	10,470	1,466,644	10,625	1,527,619
1827	8073	1,075,124	6038	811,933	1842	11,568	1,649,605	11,488	1,650,504
1828	7710	990,420	6362	816,666	1843	11,395	1,591,215	11,384	1,627,610
1829	7803	1,044,626	6801	911,766	1844	11,624	1,608,110	11,414	1,620,088
1830	7616	1,016,393	6758	896,603	1845	12,305	1,753,676	12,452	1,843,186
1831	8575	1,140,736	7634	1,028,083	1846	13,615	1,981,322	13,467	2,029,828
1832	7263	959,658	6799	889,156	1847	15,194	4,244,015	14,572	2,200,962
1833	7006	921,542	6754	896,719	1848				
1834	7364	988,719	6998	941,680	1849				
1835	7443	1,004,412	7184	983,229	1850				

A RETURN of the Number and Tonnage of British Ships entered Inwards from and cleared Outwards to Ports of Asia, not being British Possessions, in each Year since 1820.

YEARS.	Entered Inwards.		Cleared Outwards.		YEARS.	Entered Inwards.		Cleared Outwards.	
	Ships.	Tonnage.	Ships.	Tonnage.		Ships.	Tonnage.	Ships.	Tonnage.
	number.	tons.	number.	tons.		number.	tons.	number.	tons.
1821	27	30,520	20	27,174	1836	92	43,879	61	29,835
1822	22	26,817	21	27,365	1837	77	36,689	41	22,651
1823	22	28,372	19	21,090	1838	78	39,514	75	30,594
1824	30	31,450	29	30,971	1839	101	48,696	53	21,331
1825	22	27,851	27	27,502	1840	62	32,372	47	14,861
1826	28	29,226	37	37,732	1841	91	38,292	69	26,965
1827	36	38,263	27	27,477	1842	96	40,104	101	41,319
1828	30	31,255	29	32,022	1843	118	51,326	109	45,159
1829	27	30,028	29	30,496	1844	128	52,152	75	29,317
1830	33	31,888	21	22,621	1845	104	41,474	106	37,815
1831	31	31,387	38	32,671	1846	131	53,248	59	21,198
1832	29	27,779	36	29,569	1847				
1833	36	32,122	43	34,469	1848				
1834	41	32,795	34	13,534	1849				
1835	85	41,104	57	27,944	1850				

A RETURN of the Number and Tonnage of British Ships entered Inwards from and cleared Outwards to Ports of Africa, not being British Possessions, in each Year since 1820.

YEARS.	Entered Inwards.		Cleared Outwards.		YEARS.	Entered Inwards.		Cleared Outwards.	
	Ships.	Tons.	Ships.	Tons.		Ships.	Tons.	Ships.	Tons.
	number.	number.	number.	number.		number.	number.	number.	number.
1821	15	1,690	6	654	1836	48	6,940	76	13,474
1822	13	1,471	4	487	1837	41	6,815	94	18,954
1823	16	1,778	4	412	1838	48	7,605	92	17,753
1824	12	1,174	3	230	1839	47	6,229	129	25,603
1825	15	1,406	16	1,395	1840	65	11,490	126	26,381
1826	11	1,148	7	866	1841	147	33,798	203	46,764
1827	35	7,164	19	4,313	1842	139	33,708	168	39,111
1828	38	9,338	16	3,715	1843	157	36,897	174	40,558
1829	37	8,647	18	4,135	1844	180	40,863	181	44,995
1830	28	5,348	30	5,234	1845	203	51,451	219	59,579
1831	48	9,759	44	8,976	1846	338	83,890	292	77,069
1832	42	8,568	56	11,532	1847				
1833	21	2,860	70	11,998	1848				
1834	42	5,425	49	8,863	1849				
1835	49	7,866	83	15,368	1850				

A Return of the Number and Tonnage of British Ships entered Inwards from and cleared Outwards to Ports of America, not being British Possessions, in each Year since 1820.

YEARS.	Entered Inwards.		Cleared Outwards.		YEARS.	Entered Inwards.		Cleared Outwards.	
	Ships.	Tonnage.	Ships.	Tonnage.		Ships.	Tonnage.	Ships.	Tonnage.
	number.	tons.	number.	tons.		number.	tons.	number.	tons.
1821	583	141,026	727	173,839	1836	693	197,261	865	255,175
1822	570	136,317	792	185,498	1837	661	185,710	734	221,422
1823	694	168,198	813	196,013	1838	653	188,232	777	233,311
1824	608	147,272	759	176,794	1839	717	213,451	873	267,416
1825	660	152,133	751	174,019	1840	855	272,204	975	322,761
1826	492	124,701	613	158,410	1841	1026	296,761	938	311,351
1827	611	162,075	864	223,025	1842	957	324,465	1073	372,680
1828	659	174,970	924	236,642	1843	1109	391,222	1139	424,113
1829	631	163,139	774	200,423	1844	1150	410,881	1167	428,342
1830	629	166,320	898	232,010	1845	1265	443,143	1231	486,972
1831	775	208,341	924	249,341	1846	1217	452,976	1185	478,219
1832	678	189,420	1004	274,774	1847	1996	721,379	1807	703,531
1833	711	194,957	1033	287,456	1848				
1834	750	201,925	934	259,872	1849				
1835	713	197,283	895	250,845	1850				

A Return of the Number and Tonnage of British Shipping entered Inwards at Ports of the United Kingdom from British Colonial Ports, and cleared Outwards therefrom to such Ports, in each Year since 1820.

YEARS.	Entered Inwards.		Cleared Outwards.		YEARS.	Entered Inwards.		Cleared Outwards.	
	Ships.	Tonnage.	Ships.	Tonnage.		Ships.	Tonnage.	Ships.	Tonnage.
	number.	tons.	number.	tons.		number.	tons.	number.	tons.
1821	2532	656,213	2698	663,145	1836	3512	1,040,244	3685	1,047,727
1822	2473	649,041	2709	676,140	1837	3534	1,078,681	3446	1,013,967
1823	2772	723,113	2751	702,628	1838	3534	1,111,260	3781	1,168,011
1824	2856	757,659	2983	764,761	1839	3698	1,162,684	3865	1,187,147
1825	3014	810,478	3086	808,711	1840	3887	1,251,826	4376	1,365,228
1826	2991	926,308	2903	771,152	1841	4160	1,364,517	4352	1,383,760
1827	2564	711,313	2779	735,180	1842	3283	1,067,485	3538	1,127,520
1828	2880	784,693	3113	823,891	1843	3909	1,304,236	4161	1,357,129
1829	2974	829,727	3092	819,148	1844	4151	1,375,765	4979	1,604,029
1830	3013	842,795	3143	850,132	1845	5685	1,895,529	5046	1,706,835
1831	3104	870,869	3284	884,295	1846	5966	1,722,920	5886	1,756,483
1832	3148	875,419	3402	920,081	1847	5658	1,649,574	5600	1,635,621
1833	3286	912,141	3433	906,501	1848				
1834	3326	922,856	3483	950,011	1849				
1835	3633	1,040,091	3573	1,012,076	1850				

A Return of the Number and Tonnage of British Vessels entered Inwards from Ports of Foreign Powers in Europe, Asia, Africa, and America, respectively, and cleared Outwards to such Ports, in each Year since 1820.

YEARS.	Entered Inwards.		Cleared Outwards.		YEARS.	Entered Inwards.		Cleared Outwards.	
	Ships	Tonnage.	Ships.	Tonnage.		Ships.	Tonnage.	Ships.	Tonnage.
	number.	tons.	number.	tons.		number.	tons.	number.	tons.
1821	6669	863,891	5766	757,295	1836	8,579	1,334,285	8,532	1,368,822
1822	6857	930,282	5768	800,094	1837	9,202	1,407,365	8,919	1,420,008
1823	6647	931,790	5393	771,058	1838	9,866	1,525,331	10,004	1,600,755
1824	6844	941,447	5553	811,595	1839	11,169	1,785,401	10,932	1,785,641
1825	8657	1,248,475	6133	901,848	1840	11,139	1,782,216	10,997	1,803,478
1826	7451	1,027,862	6152	881,048	1841	11,734	1,835,495	11,835	1,912,699
1827	8755	1,282,628	6948	1,060,748	1842	12,760	2,047,882	12,830	2,103,414
1828	8437	1,205,983	7331	1,089,045	1843	12,779	2,070,660	12,806	2,137,440
1829	7683	1,098,438	7125	1,040,042	1844	13,082	2,112,006	12,837	2,122,742
1830	8306	1,219,949	7707	1,156,468	1845	13,817	2,289,744	14,008	2,427,552
1831	9429	1,390,223	8640	1,318,971	1846	15,078	2,571,813	15,193	2,636,922
1832	8012	1,185,425	7895	1,205,931	1847	17,078	2,965,632	16,881	3,147,336
1833	7774	1,151,481	7900	1,237,642	1848				
1834	8197	1,228,864	8015	1,223,949	1849				
1835	8290	1,250,665	8219	1,277,336	1850				

In the Reports of the Shipwreck Committees of 1836 and 1843, the following Returns were made of Registers cancelled in 1827, 1828, 1829; in 1833, 1834, 1835; and in 1842 and 1843; the vessels being wrecked, foundered at sea, missing, or broken up, viz.:—

VESSELS.	YEARS.			
	1827—8—9	1833—4—5	1842	1843
	number.	number.	number.	number.
Foundered	211	311	5	
Broken up	195	206	25	
Wrecked	1,184	1,317	391	
Missing	..	63		
TOTAL	1,590	1,897	421	778
Under 50 tons	374	423		
Above 50 tons	1,216	1,474	421	
Average annual loss of vessels above 50 tons	405	491	421	

Showing the Annual Waste from all Causes, and the Proportion per Cent which the Annual Waste bears to the Number and Tonnage in existence at the close of the following Years.

YEARS.	ANNUAL WASTE FROM ALL CAUSES.						ANNUAL WASTE PER CENT.					
	United Kingdom and possessions in Europe.		British Colonies.		TOTAL.		United Kingdom and possessions in Europe.		British Colonies.		TOTAL.	
	Ships.	Tons.	Ships.	Tons.	Ships.	Tons.	Ships.	Tons.	Ships.	Tons.	Ships.	Tons.
	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.
1815	593	69,242	148	24,987	741	64,229	2·711	2·828	4·094	12·281	2·980	2·395
1816	695	28,217	362	43,463	333	14,472	3·150	1·126	..	..	1·290	0·519
1817	1,009	164,146	528	59,230	1,537	223,376	4·633	6·779	14·785	24·311	6·061	8·384
1818	504	55,657	394	39,227	898	94,884	2·288	2·269	11·312	17·680	3·912	3·547
1819	802	109,996	348	30,249	1,150	120,245	3·645	4·486	9·985	14·082	4·526	4·509
1820	663	80,710	318	21,675	991	102,335	3·017	3·309	9·339	10·342	3·909	3·863
1821	914	142,658	296	20,579	1,210	163,237	4·224	6·055	8·755	10·070	4·833	6·375
1822	985	91,983	189	16,320	1,174	105,303	4·637	3·972	5·552	8·019	4·674	4·180
1823	800	76,324	147	21,988	1,146	93,312	3·801	3·314	4·200	10·784	4·669	3·722
1824	599	47,772	346	43,142	946	91,014	2·814	2·034	9·899	20·420	3·816	3·555
1825	1,582	143,536	453	77,293	2,035	210,829	7·646	6·640	12·657	35·943	8·381	8·255
1826	864	36,432	510	77,246	1,374	123,678	4·120	1·517	13·945	34·461	5·579	4·677
1827	2,345	325,361	511	13,729	2,866	239,090	12·010	14·916	13·902	4·918	12·310	9·717
1828	735	77,907	310	5,225	415	93,222	3·741	3·552	..	.	1·722	3·701
1829	1,270	70,976	522	47,087	1,792	118,063	6·645	3·226	12·019	14·852	7·640	4·452
1830	686	72,778	163	29,533	849	95,311	3·577	3·305	3·584	8·943	3·580	3·760
1831	484	62,943	131	2,691	615	69,852	2·488	2·829	..	..	2·541	2·700
1832	545	55,411	407	44,797	952	100,208	2·771	2·538	8·530	12·575	3·900	3·823
1833	703	82,730	506	45,408	1,209	128,138	3·570	3·642	10·775	12·499	4·916	4·856
1834	520	61,656	51	15,348	561	77,004	2·553	2·666	1·003	3·801	2·239	2·835
1835	591	73,774	324	43,517	915	117,291	2·911	3·125	6·217	10·276	3·588	4·100
1836	621	100,190	220	47,065	841	147,355	3·041	4·263	4·050	10·626	3·292	5·276
1837	857	152,150	441	56,706	1,298	208,856	4·173	6·520	8·016	12·372	4·985	3·900
1838	771	74,221	410	67,604	1,181	141,823	3·686	3·070	7·198	14·389	4·404	4·906
1839	520	37,027	325	61,067	845	118,096	2·399	1·440	5·349	12·267	3·045	3·848
1840	461	24,437	538	97,810	1,002	120,247	2·048	·917	8·528	18·004	3·459	3·631
1841	385	1,172	385	99,052	770	90,224	..	..	..	..	2·562	2·853
1842	478	27,254	240	72,998	718	100,252	1·995	·896	3·498	..	2·330	2·769
1843												
1844												
1845												
1846												
1847												
1848												
1849												
1850												

Showing the Average Number and Tonnage of Vessels Built, Registered, and Waste, from all Causes, in periods of Five Years.

Five Years Ending.	Vessels Built.		Vessels Registered.		Average Waste from all Causes.	
	Average.	Average.	Average.	Average.	Ships.	Tons.
	number.	tonnage.	number.	tonnage.	per cent.	per cent.
1805	1149	104 9-10	21,573 (3 years)	104 3-4*		
1810	678	100 4-10	22,778	102 4-10*	*	
1815 3 years	583	121 4-10	24,461	105 9-10*		
1820	1084	96 1-2	25,487	104 4-10	4 173	4·500
1825	1043	110 1-2	23,885	103	5·300	4·500
1830	1349	118	23,818	†106 1-3	6·130	5·285
1835	1208	123 1-4	24,725	107 8-10	3·480	3·696
1840	1723	146 7-10	27,034	109 8-10		
1842 2 years	1670	152 1-4	30,433	107 1-10		

* No average for these years, there being no account of prize vessels registered in each year.

† Act 6 Geo. IV. c. 110, came into operation in 1827, when a number of vessels were found to have been lost whose registers had not been cancelled, amounting at least to 1500 ships, or very nearly 6½ per cent on that year, which would reduce the average of the five years ending 1839, to 41·30 per cent.

Abstract Account of Vessels lost, &c., during Five Years, compiled from various Sources, showing the Number of each Class in the Register of Shipping.

Vessels.	1839	1840	1841	1842	1843	Classification.	1839	1840	1841	1842	1843
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.		No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Lost	311	194	111	115	914	Classed A	103	125	119	151	184
Wrecked	379	425	544	650		" *Æ	16	17	26	30	49
Stranded	108	83	71			" Æ	106	96	79	96	153
Burnt	18	24	15	24	23	" E	58	40	32	23	46
Foundered	52	61	64	154	259	" I	1	4	..	2	1
Abandoned	94	84	66	68		No character	48	52	33	28	59
Sunk	62	95	83			Not classed	871	791	811	817	929
Run down	33	50	46	35	45						
Missing	91	57	56	59	80	Total	1203	1125	1097	1147	1419
Condemned	35	42	30	42	50						
Captured	1	2				British	911	804	750	808	979
Broken up	19	8	11	20	48	Foreign	292	821	347	339	440
Total	1203	1125	1097	1147	1419	Total	1203	1125	1097	1147	1419

	number.
Crews saved	1011
" part lost	157
" all lost	144

An Account of the Number of Men and Boys usually employed in navigating Vessels belonging to the British Empire in each Year from 1814 to 1848.

Years.	Men and Boys employed.	Years.	Men and Boys employed.	Years.	Men and Boys employed.
	number.		number.		number.
1814	172,786	1827†	151,415	1839	191,283
1815	177,309	1828	155,576	1840	201,340
1816	178,820	1829	154,808	1841	210,198
1817	171,013	1830	154,812	1842	214,609
1818	173,609	1831	158,422	1843	213,977
1819	174,318	1832	161,634	1844	216,350
1820	174,514	1833	164,000	1845	224,009
1821	169,179	1834	168,061	1846	229,276
1822	166,333	1835	171,020	1847	232,890
1823	165,474	1836	170,637	1848	235,069
1824*	168,637	1837	173,506	1849	
1825	166,183	1838	178,583	1850	
1826	167,636				

* Year of Reciprocity Treaties. † New Registry Act.

Decrease between 1815 and 1821 ..... 8,672 or 5·14 per cent.
Increase between 1824 and 1847 ..... 64,253 or 38·10 per cent.
Increase between 1827 and 1847 ..... 81,475 or 53·80 per cent.

STATEMENT of the Tonnage of British and Foreign Ships that entered the Ports of the United Kingdom from the under-mentioned Countries in each of the Years 1824 and 1846.

COUNTRIES.	BRITISH.		FOREIGN.		COUNTRIES.	BRITISH.		FOREIGN.	
	1824	1846	1824	1846		1824	1846	1824	1846
	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.		tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.
Russia	239,185	452,438	31,095	65,132	Turkey, Morea, and Egypt	23,269	97,071	200	7,248
Sweden	17,074	12,625	40,092	80,649	Tripoli, Barbary, and Morocco	1,174		..	
Norway	11,419	3,313	135,272	113,738	China	28,270	53,593		
Denmark	6,738	9,531	23,689	105,973	Sumatra, Java	3,075	8,526	..	2,254
Prussia	94,664	63,425	151,621	270,801	Foreign West Indies	9,566	62,240	847	18,633
Germany	67,345	206,201	46,106	122,485	United States of America	44,994	205,123	153,475	435,399
Holland	68,285	274,067	107,729	108,145	Mexico and States of South America	46,787	170,611	200	6,859
Belgium		108,908		122,576	Ionian Islands	6,391	11,570		
France	82,650	556,821	52,648	262,938	Cape Verd Islands	..	168		
Portugal, Azores, and Madeira	58,043	74,761	9,587	8,639	South Sea Islands	..	531		
Spain	45,723	65,719	5,207	12,017					
Italy	40,793	98,868	611	59,424					
Gibraltar	5,454	14,523	220						
Malta	3,324	8,176	..	267	TOTAL	904,223	2,558,809	758,599	1,803,177

STATEMENT of the Shipping employed in the Trade (Inwards) of the United Kingdom in each of the Years 1841 to 1848; separating British from Foreign Vessels; and showing, with respect to each, the Tonnage and the Number of the Crews employed in navigating the Ships, with the Proportionate Number of such Crews to each One Hundred Tons of Burden.

COUNTRIES.		BRITISH.				FOREIGN.			
		Ships.	Tons.	Crews.	Proportion of Crews to 100 Tons.	Ships.	Tons.	Crews.	Proportion of Crews to 100 Tons.
		number.	number.	number.		number.	number.	number.	
Russia	1841	1446	294,227	12,844	....	290	75,616	3,521	
	1842	1369	269,272	11,662	....	215	57,431	2,585	
	1843	1529	314,682	13,666	....	177	47,883	2,220	
	1844	1799	351,215	15,361	4·37	212	53,667	2,417	4·50
	1845	1840	380,864	16,393	4·30	295	67,568	3,391	4·48
	1846	2264	452,438	19,479	4·30	275	65,132	2,991	4·59
	1847	2771	541,338	..	....	752	128,737		
	1848	2274	488,137			288	77,148		
	1849								
	1850								
Sweden	1841	74	13,170	634	....	265	46,795	2,229	
	1842	84	15,296	680	....	218	37,218	1,806	
	1843	36	6,435	283	....	226	44,184	2,039	
	1844	78	12,806	581	4·55	344	59,835	2,941	4·91
	1845	11	15,157	707	4·66	481	89,923	4,196	4·66
	1846	94	12,625	637	5·04	485	80,649	4,009	4·97
	1847	151	7,637	..	....	719	117,918		
	1848	136	18,211			539	98,801		
	1849								
	1850								
Norway	1841	12	977	83	....	734	113,025	5,901	
	1842	17	1,385	106	....	654	98,979	5,125	
	1843	22	1,814	120	....	665	97,248	5,032	
	1844	16	1,315	89	6·76	779	125,011	6,339	5·97
	1845	14	1,215	70	5·76	923	129,897	7,052	5·42
	1846	29	3,313	183	5·52	805	113,738	6,078	5·34
	1847	28	2,318	..	....	903	128,075		
	1848	34	1,979			928	142,334		
	1849								
	1850								

(continued.)

Statement of the Shipping employed in the Trade (Inwards) of the United Kingdom in each of the Years 1841 to 1848—(*continued*).

Countries.		British. Ships.	British. Tons.	British. Crews.	British. Proportion of Crews to 100 Tons.	Foreign. Ships.	Foreign. Tons.	Foreign. Crews.	Foreign. Proportion of Crews to 100 Tons.
		number.	number.	number.		number.	number.	number.	
Denmark	1841	31	3,368	196	....	1166	83,009	5,838	
	1842	42	5,499	263	....	821	59,831	4,167	
	1843	34	4,148	214	....	1190	82,940	5,817	
	1844	59	7,423	350	4·71	1667	123,674	8,250	6·67
	1845	40	4,528	245	5·41	1128	84,566	5,823	6·88
	1846	80	9,531	559	5·86	1502	105,973	7,452	7·03
	1847	147	20,462	..	....	1726	116,382		
	1848	260	29,720			1966	146,589		
	1849								
	1850								
Prussia	1841	649	88,198	4,345	....	1226	210,254	9,994	
	1842	531	87,202	4,248	....	826	145,499	6,775	
	1843	548	70,164	3,488	....	918	163,745	7,645	
	1844	786	108,626	5,047	4·64	1286	220,202	10,539	4·78
	1845	379	49,334	2,456	4·97	1437	256,711	11,858	4·62
	1846	447	63,425	3,060	4·82	1532	270,801	12,692	4·68
	1847	625	88,390	..	....	1688	303,225		
	1848	1343	201,590			671	129,855		
	1849								
	1850								
Germany	1841	981	188,272	9,541	....	1252	110,348	6,730	
	1842	875	181,973	9,705	....	1053	101,562	6,093	
	1843	902	181,560	10,146	....	1098	102,496	6,532	
	1844	900	181,322	9,845	5·42	1123	113,209	6,924	6·11
	1845	1016	205,745	10,742	5·22	1212	115,253	7,109	6·16
	1846	982	206,201	10,869	5·27	1289	122,485	7,879	6·43
	1847	1141	214,579	..	....	1451	148,066		
	1848	1914	350,808			1235	120,823		
	1849								
	1850								
Holland	1841	1418	212,782	11,061	....	728	67,946	4,834	
	1842	1445	224,201	11,312	....	708	72,803	4,719	
	1843	1620	242,029	12,615	....	770	78,532	5,186	
	1844	1239	173,247	9,796	5·65	843	80,217	5,226	6·51
	1845	1293	191,852	10,442	5·44	1308	116,526	7,493	6·43
	1846	1779	274,067	16,042	5·85	1240	108,145	7,124	6·58
	1847	1726	279,778	..	....	1098	102,051		
	1848	1459	216,717			1357	138,793		
	1849								
	1850								
Belgium	1841	612	69,835	6,224	....	458	54,241	3,619	
	1842	710	88,003	7,198	....	465	64,648	4,205	
	1843	743	92,174	7,305	....	565	77,030	4,520	
	1844	656	76,690	6,772	8·83	484	72,207	4,524	6·26
	1845	802	94,717	8,365	8·83	882	109,504	6,747	6·16
	1846	789	108,908	8,628	7·92	970	122,576	7,979	6·54
	1847	807	114,344	..	....	666	94,155		
	1848	817	113,080			611	93,442		
	1849								
	1850								
France	1841	3460	387,934	28,355	....	2022	194,236	18,013	
	1842	4239	496,818	33,883	....	2105	159,859	14,612	
	1843	4026	451,050	33,673	....	1931	140,156	14,509	
	1844	4177	463,548	35,792	7·72	1988	163,869	14,777	9·01
	1845	4683	552,925	41,459	7·49	2772	222,527	18,735	8·42
	1846	4765	556,821	41,135	7·38	3115	262,938	21,754	8·27
	1847	4822	554,065	..	....	3488	286,798		
	1848	3848	461,998			4127	350,957		
	1849								
	1850								
Portugal, Proper	1841	366	37,700	2,302	....	74	8,436	697	
	1842	400	42,602	2,556	....	27	3,057	245	
	1843	391	39,783	2,444	....	29	3,318	251	
	1844	448	43,271	2,650	6·12	27	2,746	233	8·48
	1845	388	40,094	2,410	6·01	44	4,533	393	8·67
	1846	478	48,581	2,986	6·14	84	7,738	798	10·31
	1847	*							
	1848	*							
	1849								
	1850								
Portugal, Azores	1841	257	20,314	1,511	....	5	699	58	
	1842	227	17,221	1,281	....	3	421	30	
	1843	206	16,231	1,126	....	1	134	11	
	1844	218	17,458	1,254	7·17	5	444	44	9·90
	1845	315	25,039	1,834	7·32	5	460	45	9·77
	1846	284	22,062	1,605	7·27	6	569	62	10·91
	1847	*							
	1848	*							
	1849								
	1850								

(*continued.*)

* During the years 1847 and 1848, for Portugal and the Azores, Spain and the Canaries, and the other countries which are not filled up for those years in this Table, the accounts of the shipping and tonnage are given only in the aggregate by the Customs.—*See* Tables hereafter.

STATEMENT of the Shipping employed in the Trade (Inwards) of the United Kingdom in each of the Years 1841 to 1848—(*continued*).

COUNTRIES.		BRITISH.				FOREIGN.			
		Ships.	Tons.	Crews.	Proportion of Crews to 100 Tons.	Ships.	Tons.	Crews.	Proportion of Crews to 100 Tons.
		number	number.	number.		number.	number	number.	
Portugal, Madeira	1841	16	3,057	187	....	3	430	31	
	1842	10	2,804	128					
	1843	25	4,767	301	....	2	320	22	
	1844	24	5,196	348	6·69	1	123	10	8·13
	1845	17	3,652	232	6·36	2	320	26	8·10
	1846	18	4,118	271	6·58	3	332	26	7·83
	1847								
	1848								
	1849								
	1850								
Spain and Balearic Islands	1841	468	44,346	2808	....	39	4,049	370	
	1842	537	51,550	3226	....	72	9,340	704	
	1843	426	41,875	2602	....	66	8,489	627	
	1844	447	45,994	2669	5·80	87	9,512	773	8·12
	1845	491	48,112	2878	5·78	71	8,309	621	7·47
	1846	638	64,691	3961	6·12	89	10 969	784	7·15
	1847								
	1848								
	1849								
	1850								
Spain and Canaries	1841	11	1,162	71	....	6	611	53	
	1842	9	1,134	63	....	4	411	37	
	1843	11	1,082	04	....	2	220	23	
	1844	6	590	34	5·76	5	487	50	10·26
	1845	13	1,944	107	5·50	7	1,013	87	8·59
	1846	10	1,028	57	5·54	6	1,648	73	7·92
	1847								
	1848								
	1849								
	1850								
Gibraltar	1841	100	23,314	2179					
	1842	81	20,602	2150					
	1843	129	2,425	1873	....	1	200	12	
	1844	84	19,856	1554	7·73	1	218	13	5·96
	1845	82	18,221	1531	8·46				
	1846	72	14,523	1291	8·88				
	1847								
	1848	51	14,382			1	102		
	1849								
	1850								
Italy and Italian Islands	1841	460	68,342	3680	....	51	12,335	619	
	1842	737	122,439	6111	....	176	42,049	2264	
	1843	571	82,776	4304	....	41	10,964	517	
	1844	497	76,602	3819	4·98	56	14,866	697	4·68
	1845	491	71,599	3864	5·39	137	34,678	1689	4·87
	1846	614	98,868	5102	5·16	238	59,424	2993	5·03
	1847								
	1848	638	88,968			111	28,950		
	1849								
	1850								
Malt	1841	76	10,628	580					
	1842	122	21,583	1048					
	1843	17	2,216	121					
	1844	39	5,362	282	5·25				
	1845	71	11,550	581	5·05	1	267	14	5·24
	1846	46	8,176	386	4·72	1	267	13	4·87
	1847								
	1848	53	7,785			2	315		
	1849								
	1850								
Ionian Islands	1841	42	5,687	332					
	1842	80	10,150	674					
	1843	54	7,325	402					
	1844	51	6,250	356	5·69				
	1845	86	10,686	623	5·83	1	350	18	5·14
	1846	82	11,570	637	5·50				
	1847								
	1848	83	10,874						
	1849								
	1850								
Turkey and Continental Greece	1841	143	23,559	1216	....	1	500	43	
	1842	164	26,247	1416	....	21	4,831	228	
	1843	173	28,749	..	....	0	2,460	118	
	1844	177	29,708	1717	5·77	14	2,843	141	4·95
	1845	273	47,642	2668	5·60	19	4,148	203	4·89
	1846	192	33,081	1755	5·30	16	3,887	185	4·76
	1847								
	1848	272	54,242			3	1,088		
	1849								
	1850								

(*continued.*)

STATEMENT of the Shipping employed in the Trade (Inwards) of the United Kingdom in each of the Years 1841 to 1848.—(*continued*).

COUNTRIES.		BRITISH.				FOREIGN.			
		Ships.	Tons.	Crews.	Proportion of Crews to 100 Tons.	Ships.	Tons.	Crews.	Proportion of Crews to 100 Tons.
		number.	number.	number.		number.	number.	number.	
Morea and Greek Islands	1841	27	3,924	201					
	1842	46	6,492	328					
	1843	58	5,302	262	....	1	190	9	
	1844	51	7,339	387	5·27				
	1845	61	9,186	479	5·21	7	2141	105	4·90
	1846	72	10,179	523	5·13	12	2711	154	5·68
	1847								
	1848	88	13,520			9	2731		
	1849								
	1850								
Egypt	1841	126	31,507	1846	....	1	500	47	
	1842	103	29,084	1627					
	1843	113	31,519	1693					
	1844	115	31,354	1652	5·26				
	1845	155	44,322	2230	5·03				
	1846	155	46,819	2232	4·76	1	650	20	3·07
	1847								
	1848								
	1849								
	1850								
Tripoli, Barbary, and Morocco	1841	16	1,798	96					
	1842	30	3,506	492					
	1843	32	3,477	191					
	1844	47	6,155	330	5·36				
	1845	32	3,910	206	5·27	4	1321	56	4·24
	1846	52	6,992	373	5·33				
	1847								
	1848								
	1849								
	1850								
Senegal	1841	..	..	..	....	4	412	37	
	1842	..	..	..	....	9	581	52	
	1843	..	..	..	....	3	364	29	
	1844	1	56	5	8·93				
	1845	2	565	20	3·54	4	476	40	8·40
	1846								
	1847								
	1848								
	1349								
	1850								
Sierra Leone	1841	73	19,063	900					
	1842	69	18,464	869					
	1843	54	12,702	609					
	1844	43	9,686	475	4·60				
	1845	52	12,297	619	5·03				
	1846	42	10,135	479	4·72				
	1847								
	1848								
	1849								
	1850								
Cape Coast Castle and Windward Coast	1841	26	3,404	236					
	1842	33	4,414						
	1843	34	5,238	321					
	1844	32	5,054	305	6·03				
	1845	45	7,051	438	6·21				
	1846	14	2,153	117	5·43				
	1847								
	1848								
	1849								
	1850								
Rio Volta to Cape of Good Hope	1841	60	18,744	1161					
	1842	59	19,475	1128	....	1	120	10	
	1843	53	16,577	1008	....	1	62	11	
	1844	269	78,162	4274	5·46				
	1845	669	186,054	9999	5·37				
	1846	129	30,002	1707	5·65				
	1847								
	1848								
	1849								
	1850								
Cape of Good Hope	1841	37	7,758	466					
	1842	26	4,980	269					
	1843	28	4,888	251					
	1844	35	7,269	379	5·21				
	1845	175	47,460	2,311	4·87				
	1846	43	9,623	567	5·89				
	1847								
	1848								
	1849								
	1850								

(*continued*).

STATEMENT of the Shipping employed in the Trade (Inwards) of the United Kingdom in each of the Years 1841 to 1848—(*continued*).

COUNTRIES.		BRITISH.				FOREIGN.			
		Ships.	Tons.	Crews.	Proportion of Crews to 100 Tons.	Ships.	Tons.	Crews.	Proportion of Crews to 100 Tons.
		number.	number.	number.		number.	number.	number.	
Eastern Coast of Africa, &c.	1841	1	148	11					
	1842	1	152	9					
	1843	2	330	18					
	1844	15	3,024	188	6·21				
	1845	11	2,394	122	5·19	1	700	55	7·86
	1846	3	988	41	4·61				
	1847								
	1848								
	1849								
	1850								
Cape Verd Islands	1841	4	345	29					
	1842	6	1,118	69					
	1843	7	1,021	67					
	1844	1	84	8	9·52				
	1845	2	168	15	8·92				
	1846	2	168	10	5·95				
	1847								
	1848								
	1849								
	1850								
Saint Helena and Ascension	1841	1	350	12					
	1842	1	350	13					
	1843	12	2,658	125					
	1844	1	196	9	4·59				
	1845	9	2,101	117	5·56				
	1846	4	709	41	5·78				
	1847								
	1848								
	1849								
	1850								
Mauritius	1841	99	28,026	1,331					
	1842	108	28,650	1,409					
	1843	72	20,213	959					
	1844	82	23,593	1,115	4·72				
	1845	97	27,199	1,295	4·76				
	1846	122	34,866	1,648	4·72				
	1847								
	1848								
	1849								
	1850								
East India Company's Territories, Singapore, and Ceylon	1841	444	207,075	10,522					
	1842	430	191,378	9,094					
	1843	441	209,600	11,289					
	1844	440	197,979	9,634	4·86				
	1845	480	216,622	10,812	4·99				
	1846	432	207,991	9,893	4·75				
	1847								
	1848								
	1849								
	1850								
Java, Sumatra, &c.	1841	19	7,115	363					
	1842	8	2,346	112					
	1843	17	5,738	250		1	387	24	
	1844	16	5,962	236	3·93	1	387	22	5·69
	1845	10	3,685	158	4·29	1	387	24	6·20
	1846	12	3,985	177	4·44	3	1374	72	5·24
	1847								
	1848								
	1849								
	1850								
Philippine Islands, &c.	1841	20	7,785	373					
	1842	14	4,552	209					
	1843	16	4,684	278					
	1844	21	7,891	351	4·44	1	259	12	4·80
	1845	12	4,268	210	4·80				
	1846	8	3,403	149	4·37	2	880	49	5·11
	1847								
	1848								
	1849								
	1850								
China	1841	52	23,444	1,240					
	1842	73	32,818	1,692					
	1843	84	39,712	1,935					
	1844	104	45,605	2,174	4·76				
	1845	121	51,802	2,451	4·73				
	1846	123	53,593	2,684	5·00				
	1847								
	1848								
	1849								
	1850								

(*continued.*)

STATEMENT of the Shipping employed in the Trade (Inwards) of the United Kingdom in each of the Years 1841 to 1848—(*continued*).

COUNTRIES.		BRITISH.				FOREIGN.			
		Ships.	Tons.	Crews.	Proportion of Crews to 100 Tons.	Ships.	Tons.	Crews.	Proportion of Crews to 100 Tons.
		number.	number.	number.		number.	number.	number.	
New Holland	1841	94	27,948	1,415					
	1842	79	22,865	1,156					
	1843	89	27,463	1,410					
	1844	103	34,779	1,698	4·88				
	1845	99	36,158	1,715	4·74				
	1846	102	37,672	1,809	4·80				
	1847								
	1848								
	1849								
	1850								
New Zealand and South Sea Islands	1841	5	1,920	96					
	1842	5	1,729	94					
	1843	1	192	15					
	1844	8	1,675	96	5·71				
	1845	4	1,184	51	4·30				
	1846	6	1,297	110	5·21				
	1847								
	1848								
	1849								
	1850								
British Northern Colonies	1841	2461	841,348	32,940					
	1842	1555	544,451	21,428					
	1843	2215	771,905	3,027					
	1844	2284	789,410	30,222	3·83				
	1845	3018	1,090,224	41,147	3·76				
	1846	2887	1,076,162	41,346	3·84				
	1847								
	1848	2279	886,606						
	1849								
	1850								
British West Indies	1841	677	174,975	9,409					
	1842	714	191,688	10,552					
	1843	758	206,290	11,135					
	1844	714	195,440	10,716	5·47				
	1845	839	220,538	12,067	5·[illegible]				
	1846	658	183,472	9,822	5·34				
	1847								
	1848	704	199,589						
	1849								
	1850								
Foreign West Indies, including Hayti	1841	191	42,069	2,054		38	8,162	417	
	1842	181	54,307	3,040		16	2,980	173	
	1843	105	55,051	2,946		56	12,893	610	
	1844	171	46,803	2,365	5·05	41	10,243	470	4·59
	1845	206	59,294	2,786	4·69	76	16,865	871	5·16
	1846	210	62,240	3,122	5·01	74	18,633	843	4·52
	1847								
	1848	243	65,916	..	....	249	78,812		
	1849								
	1850								
United States	1841	267	121,777	4,718		524	294,170	10,315	
	1842	281	152,832	6,145		854	349,524	10,909	
	1843	352	200,781	7,753		715	396,109	13,355	
	1844	373	206,183	8,170	3·96	575	338,737	11,157	3·29
	1845	368	223,676	9,435	4·21	741	444,442	14,332	3·22
	1846	330	265,123	7,649	3·72	744	435,399	13,912	3·19
	1847								
	1848	493	303,854	..	....	927	581,700		
	1849								
	1850								
Mexico	1841	65	12,868	696		34	5,836	343	
	1842	50	11,841	646					
	1843	67	15,645	953		1	207	13	
	1844	70	25,011	1,641	6·56	2	408	22	5·39
	1845	62	21,616	1,620	7·49	1	207	12	5·80
	1846	48	19,229	1,574	7·15				
	1847								
	1848	28	13,436	..	....	1	150		
	1849								
	1850								
Guatemala and Columbia	1841	74	14,147	777		14	2,878	182	
	1842	57	11,253	811		1	300	19	
	1843	02	17,801	933					
	1844	72	13,698	633	4·62	2		22	6·59
	1845	73	15,281	834	5·45	2	334	24	8·03
	1846	96	20,014	1,037	5·18		299		
	1847								
	1848								
	1849								
	1850								

(*continued.*)

STATEMENT of the Shipping employed in the Trade (Inwards) of the United Kingdom in each of the Years 1841 to 1848—(*continued*).

COUNTRIES.		BRITISH. Ships.	BRITISH. Tons.	BRITISH. Crews.	BRITISH. Proportion of Crews to 100 Tons.	FOREIGN. Ships.	FOREIGN. Tons.	FOREIGN. Crews.	FOREIGN. Proportion of Crews to 100 Tons.
		number.	number.	number.		number.	number.	number.	
Brazil	1841	153	37,507	1,893		14	2,913	138	
	1842	124	30,875	1,530		16	3,467	171	
	1843	158	32,020	1,941		8	2,099	97	
	1844	200	45,649	2,333	5·11	14	2,589	128	4·90
	1845	248	58,119	3,023	5·20	14	3,888	188	4·83
	1846	185	44,885	2,297	5·11	22	5,723	239	4·17
	1847								
	1848								
	1849								
	1850								
Rio de la Plata	1841	156	34,105	1,643					
	1842	128	27,966	1,398		3	1,112	45	
	1843	95	21,371	1,057					
	1844	63	13,134	621	4·72				
	1845	52	11,314	515	4·55	1	350	15	4·28
	1846	19	4,062	218	5·36				
	1847								
	1848								
	1849								
	1850								
Chili	1841	47	13,504	713		11	2,913	147	
	1842	54	14,138	740		32	9,380	447	
	1843	70	19,484	1,006		15	4,358	198	
	1844	100	29,343	1,421	4·84	2	367	31	8·44
	1845	82	22,931	1,151	5·02	3	610	36	5·90
	1846	77	23,006	1,122	4·87	2	586	37	6·31
	1847								
	1848								
	1849								
	1850								
Peru	1841	33	7,696	425					
	1842	42	11,989	601		3	760	42	
	1843	40	10,453	539					
	1844	52	16,279	747	4·58	1	407	20	4·91
	1845	58	15,532	777	5·00	7	1,952	94	4·81
	1846	76	27,142	1,232	4·53	2	550	39	7·09
	1847								
	1848								
	1849								
	1850								
Patagonia and Falkland Islands	1841								
	1842	1	92	13					
	1843								
	1844								
	1845								
	1846	119	32,273	1,630	5·04				
	1847								
	1848								
	1849								
	1850								
Whale Fisheries	1841	40	13,098	1,431					
	1842	31	9,163	1,126					
	1843	40	12,516	1,480					
	1844	49	14,781	1,940	13·12				
	1845	56	15,380	1,877	12·20				
	1846	57	15,191	1,984	13·06				
	1847								
	1848	55	15,476	..	....	1	293		
	1849								
	1850								
Isles of Guernsey, Jersey, & Man	1841	2,630	160,901	13,519		34	3,337	218	
	1842	2,944	179,358	14,845		30	3,106	186	
	1843	2,812	170,450	14,532		43	4,972	283	
	1844	2,454	159,752	13,303	8·32	47	5,286	309	5·84
	1845	1,499	125,366	9,611	7·66	64	6,778	435	6·41
	1846	1,524	125,961	10,044	7·97	30	3,105	195	6·28
	1847								
	1848	1,711	154,733	..	....	67	6,903		
	1849								
	1850								
TOTAL	1841	18,525	3,361,211	178,692		9,527	1,291,165	73,364	
	1842	18,987	3,294,725	128,884		8,054	1,205,303	65,952	
	1843	19,500	3,545,346	191,326		8,541	1,301,950	69,791	
	1844	19,687	3,647,463	195,728	5·36	9,608	1,402,138	76,091	5·42
	1845	21,001	4,310,639	225,688	5·23	11,651	1,735,079	91,787	5·29
	1846	21,273	4,294,733	224,239	5·22	12,548	1,806,282	98,452	5·45
	1847	..	4,942 094	..	....	..	2,253,939		
	1848	21,783	4,565,533	..	....	13,100	1,960,412		
	1849								
	1850								

AN ACCOUNT of the Number and Tonnage of Vessels, distinguishing the Countries to which they belonged, which Entered Inwards and Cleared Outwards, in the Years 1846 and 1847; stated exclusively of Vessels in Ballast, and of those employed in the Coasting Trade or the Trade between Great Britain and Ireland.

COUNTRIES to which the Vessels belonged.	ENTERED INWARDS.				CLEARED OUTWARDS.			
	1846		1847		1846		1847	
	Ships.	Tonnage.	Ships.	Tonnage.	Ships.	Tonnage.	Ships.	Tonnage.
	number.	tons.	number.	tons.	number.	tons.	number.	tons.
United Kingdom and its dependencies	16,156	3,622,808	18,771	4,238,956	15,196	3,091,348	15,535	3,205,794
Russia	264	68,995	339	80,420	175	46,653	166	42,600
Sweden	350	44,648	518	68,355	312	37,155	381	46,091
Norway	1,007	157,992	1,316	208,192	456	51,471	568	64,538
Denmark	1,421	100,120	1,701	129,107	1,767	133,041	1,626	125,626
Prussia	1,205	239,326	1,351	276,563	1,028	179,204	878	158,664
Other German States	1,429	129,406	1,765	174,019	1,586	149,846	1,687	165,614
Holland	670	53,538	694	58,445	693	62,504	745	72,754
Belgium	279	38,391	241	34,246	319	44,615	278	41,689
France	817	38,039	856	49,623	1,997	172,874	2,428	204,813
Spain	128	21,311	220	28,202	120	17,541	142	19,475
Portugal	111	13,353	82	8,466	47	5,058	38	4,277
Italian States	228	57,498	369	89,604	287	71,853	195	24,956
Other European States	24	7,349	24	5,526	18	4,630	11	2,571
United States of America	753	436,397	1,303	636,324	652	400,497	879	518,298
Other States in America, Africa, or Asia	6	1,600	20	5,001	3	835	7	2,086
TOTAL	24,848	5,030,771	29,561	6,091,052	24,656	4,469,125	25,564	4,719,241

A STATEMENT of the Tonnage, distinguishing British from Foreign, that entered Inwards and cleared Outwards, from Ports in the United Kingdom, in each of the Years 1814, 1824, and 1846; showing the Actual and the Per-centage Rates of Increase between those Periods.

	ENTERED.			CLEARED.			TOTAL.		
YEARS.	British.	Foreign.	TOTAL.	British.	Foreign.	TOTAL.	British.	Foreign.	TOTAL.
	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.
1814	1,290,218	599,287	1,889,535	1,271,952	602,941	1,874,893	2,562,260	1,202,228	3,764,428
1824	1,797,320	759,441	2,556,761	1,657,533	746,707	2,404,240	3,454,853	1,506,148	4,961,001
1846	4,294,733	1,806,282	6,101,015	4,393,415	1,921,156	6,314,571	8,688,148	3,727,438	12,415,586

		Tons.	
Increase from 1814 to 1824	British	892,653 or	34·83 per cent.
	Foreign	303,920 or	25·27 ,,
	TOTAL	1,196,573 or	31·78 ,,
Increase from 1824 to 1846	British	5,233,295 or	148·84 ,,
	Foreign	2,221,290 or	151·47 ,,
	TOTAL	7,454,585 or	150·26 ,,
Increase from 1814 to 1846	British	6,125,948 or	239·08 ,,
	Foreign	2,525,210 or	210·04 ,,
	TOTAL	8,651,158 or	229·81 ,,

COASTING TRADE OF THE UNITED KINGDOM.

The Custom House accounts do not furnish any statement of the coasting-trade until 1824. From that period to 1848 the tonnage of coasting vessels, including repeated voyages, entered inwards at the ports in Great Britain from other ports in Great Britain, is stated by the customs as follows:—

YEARS.	Tons.	YEARS.	Tons.	YEARS.	Tons.	YEARS.	Tons.
	number.		number.		number.		number.
1824	8,552,177	1831	8,255,630	1838	9,226,777	1844	9,615,434
1825	8,651,783	1832	8,393,068	1839	9,433,511	1845	10,974,831
1826	8,870,582	1833	8,358,454	1840	9,615,661	1846	10,569,279
1827	7,448,252	1834	8,774,326	1841	9,676,293	1847	12,036,146
1828	7,987,604	1835	9,054,769	1842	9,636,563	1848	12,458,992
1829	8,027,475	1836	9,157,100	1843	9,566,275		
1830	8,240,654	1837	9,207,266				

A RETURN of the Number and Tonnage of Vessels entered and cleared Coastwise, at each of the Ports of Great Britain and Ireland, and Isle of Man (including their repeated Voyages), and distinguishing Steam from Sailing Vessels, between the 31st of December, 1846, and the 31st of December, 1847 and 1848.

PORTS.	SAILING VESSELS.				STEAM VESSELS.			
	Inwards.		Outwards.		Inwards.		Outwards.	
	Ships.	Tonnage.	Ships.	Tonnage.	Ships.	Tonnage.	Ships.	Tonnage.
GREAT BRITAIN.	number.	tons.	number.	tons.	number.	tons.	number.	tons.
London	20,827	2,788,075	10,605	722,721	1,099	329,685	1,100	329,603
Aberystwith	373	12,787	175	7,097				
Arundel	216	20,392	160	13,216				
Barnataple	024	37,172	308	11,749	107	9,593	109	9,808
Beaumaris	1,749	73,212	469	17,623	138	20,607	126	21,637
Berwick	785	34,357	360	16,980	161	12,472	158	12,782
Bideford	556	22,845	234	9,000				
Boston	1,934	91,757	648	26,447	42	3,108	43	3,182
Bridgwater	3,052	146,139	1,210	54,833				
Bridport	215	15,341	130	5,662				
Bristol	5,064	231,470	2,518	146,880	1,221	159,459	1,424	157,976
Caernarvon	1,325	49,006	261	8,110	35	2,694	41	4,813
Cardiff	1,122	43,225	5,475	339,380	312	28,424	312	28,124
Cardigan	857	20,975	80	1,867				
Corliale	215	9,258	742	31,892	155	42,319	153	41,695
Chepstow	588	13,567	231	15,373	10	650		
Chester	1,075	54,279	2,344	103,325				
Chichester	312	18,518	358	12,398				
Clay	704	38,257	359	18,850				
Colchester	765	49,415	444	19,880				
Cowes	1,486	47,395	785	15,838				
Dartmouth	1,175	66,302	532	18,132	45	7,740	1	103
Deal	112	7,131	36	1,492				
Dover	709	61,197	185	8,955				
Exeter	1,007	75,024	715	41,105	23	2,664	24	2,744
Falmouth (including Gweek)	680	30,261	320	18,838	7	2,598		
Faversham	1,409	89,303	1,221	42,926				
Fowey	804	44,770	880	53,969				
Gainsborough	420	25,886	509	28,738	..	..	50	4,466
Gloucester	2,043	90,651	3,127	119,526	94	5,820	181	12,522
Goole	2,704	145,743	3,040	153,345	1	85		
Grimsby	86	5,057	96	3,985				
Hartlepool	184	12,271	3,089	477,487	16	230	16	263
Harwich	705	48,879	562	24,168	45	3,067	1	42
Hull	1,593	116,077	1,125	79,077	779	120,242	784	119,520
Ipswich	1,505	106,047	721	36,750	178	15,826	205	17,076
Lancaster	796	29,519	319	10,309	583	41,593	372	30,570
Liverpool	5,041	366,944	7,055	460,293	2,841	821,782	2,970	807,181
Llanelly	1,354	51,315	2,430	140,047	52	6,860	51	6,834
Lyme	113	7,261	42	1,746				
Lynn	2,421	213,253	763	39,666	105	8,815	105	8,815
Maldon	1,205	75,430	1,309	57,051				
Maryport	248	15,583	2,309	140,058				
Milford	734	29,389	1,392	44,585	110	27,873	56	9,304
Newcastle	3,212	251,450	15,671	1,887,932	375	55,394	375	55,394
Newhaven	236	20,707	75	5,801				
Newport	1,558	72,665	7,691	422,721	282	20,146	19	1,665
Padstow	903	35,240	314	12,704	43	5,830		
Penzance	671	42,258	183	13,214	2	400	2	400
Plymouth	3,084	195,440	1,409	75,520	361	124,555	438	137,338
Poole	644	43,011	1,741	68,229	72	5 256	72	5,256
Portsmouth	1,525	109,058	1,021	30,417	76	5,944	101	70,804
Preston	640	28,271	764	36,917	618	122,435	735	140,453
Ramsgate	655	50,679	251	16,717	7	1,084		
Rochester	2,277	167,959	1,327	47,670				
Runcorn	1,123	57,785	1,303	62,926				
Rye	704	45,585	240	11,350				
St. Ives	1,232	103,565	876	81,062	3	498	3	498
Scarborough	340	17,255	67	4,446				
Scilly	67	3,549	44	1,099				
Shoreham	687	80,284	164	10,104				
Southampton	1,657	155,614	1,362	54,113	86	22,324	84	21,143
Stockton	785	55,142	5,032	526,054	7	99	3	54
Sunderland	1,096	88,699	9,907	1,309,970	23	2,511	27	2,49 1
Swansea	3,651	217,882	6,463	374,238	413	46,085	478	51,082
Truro	681	47,305	547	39,232				
Weymouth	380	26,318	113	3,858	26	2,678	12	1,236
Whitby	696	30,307	168	8,275	75	3,375	76	3,420
Whitehaven	854	35,910	3,521	253,272	181	41,250	188	42,767
Wisbeach	1,267	83,343	666	33,608	44	2,288	36	1,862
Woodbridge	608	31,727	538	25,805				
Yarmouth	3,320	226,069	1,158	69,496	218	34,440	221	34,728

(continued.)

A RETURN of the Number and Tonnage of Vessels entered and cleared Coastwise, &c.—(*continued*).

PORTS.	SAILING VESSELS.				STEAM VESSELS.			
	Inwards.		Outwards.		Inwards.		Outwards.	
	Ships.	Tonnage.	Ships.	Tonnage.	Ships.	Tonnage.	Ships.	Tonnage.
	number.	tons.	number.	tons.	number.	tons.	number.	tons.
Aberdeen	1,905	162,578	1,113	88,137	294	102,292	361	123,360
Ayr	203	10,029	1,222	60,936	4	400	7	700
Alloa	186	8,663	572	28,697				
Arbroath	679	36,545	188	8,959				
Banff	676	37,761	497	25,759				
Borrowstoness	138	7,023	1,178	63,326				
Campbeltown	454	13,824	114	3,459	2	224	1	119
Dumfries	1,894	62,330	553	20,257	324	80,127	201	45,861
Dundee	2,231	160,230	1,057	71,824	59	22,437	61	23,570
Glasgow	2,193	149,069	4,102	255,475	817	232,347	929	235,872
Grangemouth	980	73,804	800	55,248	1	39		
Greenock	941	55,612	218	11,153	250	40,515	78	11,104
Inverness	1,001	60,144	684	37,349	91	25,512	92	25,439
Irvine	196	11,323	2,218	138,152	227	63,706	223	64,665
Kirkaldy	1,215	52,651	1,457	60,564				
Kirkwall	117	6,941	130	7,489	53	15,246	53	15,246
Leith	2,317	142,125	1,256	85,074	538	159,862	538	160,674
Lerwick	124	9,698	115	9,115	27	9,690	27	9,690
Montrose	663	43,259	334	18,545				
Perth	754	43,440	436	23,315				
Port Glasgow	74	6,029	35	2,237	..	..	1	303
Stornoway	101	4,430	42	1,405	35	4,375	36	4,500
Stranraer	378	21,725	208	17,157	3	407	3	521
Wick	533	25,970	584	24,291	38	10,696	40	13,860
Wigtown	209	5,956	128	3,930	34	9,993	31	9,713
TOTAL, 1847	125,917	9,061,471	142,130	10,209,972	13,868	2,954,675	13,860	2,885,168
„ 1848	123,980	9,277,310	139,241	10,193,594	14,215	3,081,582	14,125	2,967,782
IRELAND.								
Ballina	103	6,151	29	1,978				
Baltimore	343	14,891	141	7,453				
Belfast	3,641	225,163	1,099	59,684	917	240,061	915	239,221
Coleraine	219	8,263	55	2,446	95	20,674	96	21,033
Cork	2,023	147,896	1,875	108,051	293	112,377	293	114,330
Drogheda	686	51,367	241	13,919	270	92,588	349	114,708
Dublin	4,388	362,174	1,798	140,451	947	253,139	961	255,379
Dundalk	479	27,768	164	11,047	130	52,484	124	50,147
Galway	173	20,066	41	4,354				
Limerick	614	72,733	509	49,525	1	159	2	259
Londonderry	582	45,022	287	19,719	232	56,206	226	54,818
Newry	861	49,723	324	17,435	150	44,448	156	46,154
Ross	290	20,305	94	5,790				
Sligo	376	33,906	183	11,413	69	17,202	69	17,107
Tralee	304	17,160	125	8,570				
Waterford	1,033	84,843	577	39,647	183	46,109	181	45,682
Westport	207	18,212	55	4,058				
Wexford	579	29,774	324	14,265	63	12,803	64	12,983
TOTAL, 1847	16,901	1,235,417	7,921	516,805	3,350	948,241	3,436	971,821
„ 1848	17,933	1,379,839	8,649	643,922	3,309	961,193	3,419	998,609
Isle of Man, 1847	1,294	39,813	601	19,642	338	49,985	201	29,713
„ 1848	1,244	39,193	555	18,555	276	43,195	210	32,083

THE Number of Entries Inwards, including repeated Voyages of Steamers, amounts to—

TRADE.	Vessels.	Tons.
	number.	number.
1831—Coasting trade	188	20,028
„ Foreign trade	none.	none.
1830—Coasting trade	6796	1,073,506
Foreign trade—		
„ British	560	62,613
„ Foreign	42	7,781
	602	70,394
TOTAL	7393	1,143,900
1840—Coasting trade	15,464	2,913,505
Foreign trade—		
„ British	2,057	321,651
„ Foreign	476	61,626
	2,533	383,277
TOTAL	17,997	3,296,782

TRADE.	Vessels.	Tons.
	number.	number.
1845—Coasting trade	16,900	3,728,616
Foreign trade—		
„ British	3,126	539,389
„ Foreign	491	68,393
	3,617	607,782
TOTAL	20,517	4,336,398
1848—Coasting trade	17,790	4,086,970
Foreign trade—		
„ British	3,048	627,954
„ Foreign	722	130,935
	3,770	758,889
TOTAL	21,560	4,845,859

A RETURN of the Number and Tonnage of Sailing Vessels Registered at each of the Ports of Great Britain and Ireland, including the Isle of Man and Channel Islands; distinguishing those under and those above Fifty Tons Register, on the 31st day of December, 1848:—Similar Returns of Steam Vessels and their Tonnage.

COUNTRIES.	SAILING VESSELS.				STEAM VESSELS.			
	Under 50 Tons.		Above 50 Tons.		Under 50 Tons.		Above 50 Tons.	
	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.
ENGLAND.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.
Aberystwith	99	3356	83	6,506				
Arundel	20	696	32	4,309				
Barnstaple	55	1869	36	2,951				
Beaumaris	150	4671	105	12,747				
Berwick	33	1068	29	2,839	..	..	1	219
Bideford	61	1959	89	10,477				
Boston	127	4731	59	4,015	1	30		
Bridgwater	51	1938	67	7,132	1	15		
Bridport	2	62	19	2,403				
Bristol	123	3496	146	31,758	11	305	19	3380
Caernarvon	104	3359	90	9,272	..	..	1	88
Pwllheli	78	2554	105	9,714	..	..	1	70
Cardiff	21	598	42	5,749	7	179		
Cardigan	148	4424	105	9,822				
Carlisle	13	413	24	1,702	1	10	3	894
Chepstow	38	896	10	1,360	2	48	1	53
Chester	00	2160	56	4,022	3	119	3	277
Chichester	33	736	11	973				
Clay	114	2379	64	5,729	1	18		
Colchester	192	4358	60	5,685				
Cowes	115	2834	54	6,163				
Dartmouth	188	5321	272	28,469	1	19		
Deal	18	352						
Dover	73	1875	28	3,074	..	..	2	107
Exeter	50	1454	134	16,686				
Falmouth	48	1292	68	5,854	1	13		
Faversham	229	1850	53	5,474	1	9		
Folkstone	3	47	2	196				
Fowey	30	1139	98	9,271				
Gainsborough	9	384	7	579	1	49	1	56
Gloucester	254	7370	64	7,243	1	34	2	164
Goole	221	9268	276	22,093	1	16	4	270
Grimsby	43	1083	4	588	1	24		
Hartlepool	5	148	88	18,841	3	49		
Harwich	73	2114	46	3,828	..	..	1	104
Hull	187	6921	279	56,646	7	193	22	1783
Ipswich	50	1340	131	13,824	3	83	1	94
Lancaster	39	1352	48	4,557	1	42	2	231
Liverpool	151	5275	1327	414,910	16	631	60	8559
Llanelly	35	1031	39	3,834	2	50		
Carmarthen	12	316	2	152				
Lyme	4	116	9	768				
Lynn	42	1322	132	18,089	2	26	1	194
Maldon	107	5004	47	2,289				
Maryport	31	1071	102	17,400	1	15		
Milford	72	2085	72	7,709				
Newcastle	101	2998	1080	257,459	156	2838	7	1026
Newhaven	9	222	10	1,535				
Newport	24	921	68	11,125	1	31	1	58
Padstow	69	2486	47	6,406				
Penzance	29	755	67	9,355				
Plymouth	216	6446	189	28,957	3	69	2	266
Poole	39	1141	80	13,114	..	..	1	74
Portsmouth	168	4139	76	10,657	3	120	1	54
Preston	88	3023	43	3,948	3	85	10	1844
Ramsgate	137	3806	33	2,886	1	10	4	657
Rochester	323	9620	64	8,356	3	107	1	80
Runcorn	10	448	24	1,655	..	..	1	109
Rye	44	1103	30	3,175				
Hastings	36	731	10	900				
Saint Ives	50	1187	95	9,528	..	..	4	628
Scarborough	52	1498	139	31,102				
Scilly	18	422	41	5,144				
Shields	4	106	209	52,156	27	472		
Shoreham	50	911	57	9,070				
Southampton	143	3562	72	10,347	10	361	15	2238
Stockton	17	453	132	23,480	24	511	1	64

(continued.)

A RETURN of the Number and Tonnage of Sailing Vessels Registered at each of the Ports of Great Britain and Ireland, including the Isle of Man and Channel Islands, distinguishing those under and above Fifty Tons Register, on the 31st of December, 1848. Similar Returns of Steam Vessels and their Tonnage—(*continued*).

COUNTRIES.	SAILING VESSELS.				STEAM VESSELS.			
	Under Fifty Tons.		Above Fifty Tons.		Under Fifty Tons.		Above Fifty Tons.	
	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.
ENGLAND—*continued.*	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.
Sunderland	75	2,191	878	196,237	28	506		
Swansea	78	2,230	105	17,069	6	107	5	440
Truro	12	400	30	2,942				
Weymouth	27	766	55	6,161	..	..	1	57
Whitby	45	1,643	344	59,539	1	45		
Whitehaven	13	395	220	36,697	1	37	4	937
Workington	4	115	85	15,793				
Wisbeach	32	1,216	73	8,492	3	59	1	53
Woodbridge	31	1,039	40	3,018				
Yarmouth	337	9,944	333	35,950	6	100	4	553
London	694	22,649	2,008	566,955	102	3,448	210	56,738
TOTAL	6,586	199,662	11,363	2,256,895	447	10,889	398	85,428
SCOTLAND.								
Aberdeen	58	1,555	263	50,179	5	141	12	4,932
Peterhead	6	212	26	6,389				
Ayr	13	467	34	5,032	..	..	1	70
Alloa	36	1,190	69	15,665	..	..	3	245
Arbroath	22	900	84	9,938				
Banff	38	1,139	89	8,960				
Borrowstoness	38	1,185	44	4,488				
Campbeltown	22	506	2	1,196	..	..	2	259
Dumfries	95	2,906	58	7,654				
Dundee	41	1,464	300	51,919	2	55	8	1,481
Glasgow	73	2,443	357	117,702	11	423	70	16,118
Grangemouth	9	347	47	7,445	3	55		
Greenock	214	6,091	213	72,757	2	47	3	881
Inverness	132	3,268	97	7,482	1	40		
Irvine	38	1,046	78	15,212	..	..	1	79
Kirkaldy	34	1,182	40	8,910	..	..	2	145
Anstruther	47	1,456	13	1,234	..	..	2	119
Kirkwall	31	794	31	4,444	..	..	1	129
Leith	84	2,365	104	17,524	174	9	14	3,123
Dunbar	10	405	8	726				
Lerwick	61	1,369	9	931				
Montrose	20	832	92	13,494	..	..	1	76
Perth	15	473	70	7,631	1	19		
Port Glasgow	37	1,334	31	10,804	1	39	6	574
Stornoway	43	1,163	14	1,330				
Stranraer	29	877	5	750				
Wick	17	488	17	1,342				
Wigtown	47	1,523	21	2,127	..	..	1	316
TOTAL	1310	39,040	2210	453,565	35	993	127	28,550
IRELAND.								
Baltimore	108	2,566	7	950				
Belfast	172	5,949	297	64,830	2	28	4	749
Coleraine	12	256	2	629				
Cork	138	3,395	258	43,058	5	184	15	4,092
Drogheda	7	193	39	4,670	1	25	5	11,31[illegible]
Dublin	293	9,824	130	21,044	4	161	43	1,0[illegible]
Dundalk	8	267	19	2,040	..	..	3	1,560
Galway	6	119	14	3,775				
Limerick	46	1,275	61	12,659				
Londonderry	12	313	23	6,515	..	..	7	1,886
Newry	149	4,566	57	7,166	..	..	1	203
Ross	2	69	25	10,339				
Sligo	9	274	22	3,957	1	44	..	
Strangford	1	37	4	981				
Tralee	6	168	2	546				
Waterford	78	1,944	123	22,300	..	..	14	3,187
Westport	4	86	1	120				
Wexford	32	1,188	74	6,990	..	..	1	228
TOTAL	1083	32,492	1158	212,569	13	442	93	24,239
ISLE OF MAN	300	7,023	36	2,142	..	..	4	837
CHANNEL ISLANDS	172	4,178	293	41,814	..	..	1	51

A RETURN of the Shipping employed in the United Kingdom, exhibiting the Number and Tonnage of Vessels that entered Inwards and cleared Outwards (including their repeated Voyages), separating British from Foreign Vessels, also Steam from Sailing Vessels, and distinguishing the Trade with each Country, in the Year 1848.

COUNTRIES.		INWARDS.				OUTWARDS.			
		British.		Foreign.		British.		Foreign.	
		Ships.	Tons.	Ships.	Tons.	Ships.	Tons.	Ships.	Tons.
		number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.
Russia	steam	16	5,325	1	400	18	6,637		
	sailing	2,258	482,831	287	76,748	1,643	341,585	255	56,040
Sweden	sailing	136	18,211	539	98,801	135	17,428	365	46,740
Norway	sailing	34	1,979	928	142,334	61	7,197	1,084	173,933
Denmark	steam	10	5,057	..	..	2	554		
	sailing	241	24,663	1,966	146,580	702	117,076	2,793	245,806
Prussia	sailing	1,343	201,590	671	129,855	1,161	174,161	551	109,504
Germany	steam	254	93,045	73	19,792	262	91,630	79	21,066
	sailing	1,339	221,916	1,184	110,356	1,229	217,145	1,132	95,548
Holland	steam	575	128,862	51	10,467	356	81,340	47	9,257
	sailing	1,042	144,888	1,138	97,704	1,013	138,419	920	68,443
Belgium	steam	417	71,829	219	41,089	432	74,638	214	38,890
	sailing	400	41 251	432	52,363	138	9,015	337	38,682
France	steam	1,640	237,000	362	43,245	1,614	231,751	358	42,012
	sailing	2,208	224,998	3,765	307,742	1,702	213,790	3,505	290,121
Portugal, Azores, &c.	steam	12	3,420	2	504	15	4,110	3	755
	sailing	742	74,004	87	7,893	694	70,105	177	28,556
Spain and Canaries	steam	3	901	..	..	4	1,232		
	sailing	491	46,918	103	11,799	709	103,460	257	49,739
Gibraltar	steam	36	12,438	..	..	33	10,571		
	sailing	15	1,944	1	102	137	19,592	18	3,706
Italian States	steam	10	3,363	..	..	10	3,361		
	sailing	528	85,605	111	28,950	807	153,088	216	50,532
Malta	steam	1	330						
	sailing	62	7,455	2	315	303	65,853	45	11,448
Ionian Islands	sailing	83	10,874	..	..	74	11,614	2	555
Greece	sailing	88	13,520	9	2,731	58	9,708	6	1,519
Turkey	steam	21	10,491	..	..	20	10,066		
	sailing	251	43,751	3	1,088	328	67,024	58	16,382
Moldavia, &c.	steam	1	104						
	sailing	170	26,208	33	6,871	68	9,717	1	255
Syria	steam	..	..	..	..	1	202		
	sailing	4	482	..	..	29	6,251		
Africa	steam	12	11,884	..	..	14	13,030		
	sailing	563	156,985	10	1,074	605	174,233	84	17,042
Asia	steam	..	..	..	..	4	2,683		
	sailing	708	341,675	12	4,726	776	395,446	23	10,779
America; via.									
British N. Colonies	steam	1	389	..	..	3	736		
	sailing	2,278	886,307	..	..	1,763	667,351		
,, West Indies	steam	5	5,292	..	..	15	15,399		
	sailing	699	194,297	..	..	783	221,859		
Foreign West Indies	steam	1	293	..	..	7	7,450		
	sailing	242	65,623	82	19,191	242	71,362	105	26,499
United States	steam	49	38,381	14	15,438	47	38,123	13	14,314
	sailing	444	265,473	613	566,262	895	485,021	977	559,624
Mexico	steam	11	10,843	..	..	1	1,108		
	sailing	17	3,503	1	150	45	7,901	7	2,576
Central and southern states	steam	7	7,064	..	..	2	2,238		
	sailing	550	161,942	33	7,927	692	213,175	106	25,909
Falkland Islands	sailing	..	..	..	..	3	873		
Whale fisheries	sailing	55	15,476	1	113	49	13,292		
Channel Islands	steam	286	46,943	..	..	302	49,642		
	sailing	1,425	107,790	67	6,903	1,071	73,479	7	320
TOTAL		21,783	4,565,533	13,100	1,960,412	21,177	4,724,027	13,645	2,056,654

AN ACCOUNT of the Quantities (in Tons) of each of the Articles, the Produce of Europe, enumerated in the 8th and 9th Victoria, c. 88, s. 2, which have been Imported into the United Kingdom during the Years 1845, 1846, and 1847, showing the Proportion Imported in British Ships, and that Imported in Foreign Ships.

ARTICLES, the Produce of Europe, enumerated in Act 8 & 9 Vict. c. 88, s. 2	QUANTITIES IMPORTED INTO THE UNITED KINGDOM FROM EUROPE, STATED IN TONS WEIGHT.								
	1845			1846			1847		
	In British Ships.	In Foreign Ships.	TOTAL.	In British Ships.	In Foreign Ships.	TOTAL.	In British Ships.	In Foreign Ships.	TOTAL.
	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.
Masts (Wood hewn, not sawn or split) Timber	52,265	237,186	289,391	178,454	338,861	507,315	98,397	345,993	444,390
Boards (wood sawn or split).	121,510	204,837	326,347	110,389	133,376	243,765	111,423	193,409	304,832
Tar	6,103	6,674	12,777	7,490	6,906	14,396	7,563	6,067	13,630
Tallow	45,837	1,523	47,360	48,123	2,070	50,193	45,961	1,975	47,936
Hemp	28,787	2,286	31,073	31,058	1,190	32,248	26,728	2,296	29,024
Flax	51,721	12,875	64,596	44,380	9,169	53,549	40,759	8,793	49,552
Currants	17,573	62	17,635	19,726	29	19,755	19,465	314	19,779
Raisins	14,688	339	15,027	12,306	329	12 635	11,673	518	12,191
Figs	2,279	89	2,368	1,743	34	1,777	1,577	41	1,618
Prunes	389	55	444	679	160	839	590	161	751
Olive Oil	10,541	1,663	12,204	7,196	1,296	8,602	7,207	1,455	8,662
Corn or Grain	131,417	236,046	367,463	267,504	331,434	598,938	682,346	569 100	1,251,446
Wine	41,565	1,016	42,581	30,542	763	31,305	30,882	1,455	32,277
Brandy	7,560	570	8,130	9,080	972	10 052	9,057	2,188	11,215
Tobacco	206	6	212	332	34	366	226	23	249
Wool (sheep's)	13,178	3,407	16,585	9,073	3,713	12,786	6,055	3,333	9,388
Shumac	10,092	1,305	11,397	8,143	2,112	10,255	7,591	4,383	11,974
Madder	3,076	295	3,371	4,122	232	4,354	3,172	202	3,374
Madder roots	6,537	219	6,756	5,760	518	6,278	4,396	658	5,054
Barilla	2,362	..	2,362	1,021	180	1,201	1,606	16	1,622
Brimstone	27,199	5,888	33,087	35,012	6,001	41,013	34,954	4.304	39,258
Bark of oak (bark of all sorts for tanners' or dyers' use).	10,749	12,873	23,622	7,690	9,706	17,396	5,163	8,249	13,412
Cork	2,997	342	3,339	3,137	148	3,285	2 566	216	2,782
Oranges and lemons	14,397	1,302	15,699	16,139	1,084	17,223	15,433	744	16,177
Linseed	101,382	16,641	118,023	78,320	14,080	92,400	67,313	12 278	79,591
Rapeseed	2,859	2,393	5,252	3,044	9,670	12,714	3,497	4,533	8,030
Clover seed	4,725	1,477	6,202	6,601	2,481	9,082	7,272	3,728	11,000
Aggregate of the enumerated articles	731,934	751,369	1,483,303	947,174	866,548	1,813,722	1,252,872	1,176,372	2,429,244

NOTE.—The foregoing statement includes the imports from the Turkish ports in Asia Minor; the trade with the European and Asiatic ports of Turkey are comprehended under one head in the returns furnished to this department.

DIRECT AND INDIRECT TRADE OF BRITISH SHIPS WITH FOREIGN STATES.

STATEMENT of the Number and Tonnage of British Ships which entered and cleared at the Principal and other European Ports in the Year 1846, distinguishing the Direct from the Indirect Trade.

PORTS.	ENTERED.				CLEARED.			
	From British Ports.		From other Ports.		For British Ports.		For other Ports.	
	Ships.	Tons.	Ships.	Tons.	Ships.	Tons.	Ships.	Tons.
	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.
Russian Ports:—								
Cronstadt	615	135,201	56	8,641	578	125,133	92	18,590
Memel	84	16,002	..	..	83	15,868	..	..
Konigsberg	39	4,646	12	1,416	45	5,304	6	758
Other Northern Ports	107	21,898	55	12,256	147	31,661	12	1.774
Odessa	60	16,656	160	43,865	183	56,052	15	4,318
Taganrog and Kertch	9	2,510	143	37,418	93	22,973	56	14,054
St. Petersburg	884	186,883	229	41,050	785	172.856	327	55,035
Sweden and Norway:—								
Gottenberg	46	5,255	2	281	35	4,803	3	732
Hamburg	1030	220,068	29	5,525	998	214,837	63	11,078
Bremen	48	6,572	10	1,978	53	7,310	8	1,111
Rotterdam	699	96,282	17	3,160	712	98,511	4	941
Other Dutch Ports	265	31,840	9	1,061	44	5,922	227	26,471
Antwerp	258	41,766	101	19,918	324	55,760	25	4,344
Ostend	148	30,122	15	1,113	153	30,272	8	557
French Ports:—								
Havre	316	56,139	..	..	282	51,016	17	2,231
Nantes	48	15,567	..	..	70	14,868	7	789
Bordeaux	110	21,829	2	269	101	20,780	3	250
Other French Ports	926	97,962	..	..	948	87,821		
Spain:—								
Cadia	190	30,469	67	9,364	185	28,329	65	10,304
Malaga	130	11,534	27	2,750	124	9,850	33	4,266
Barcelona	89	15,004	1	76	6	1,159	80	13,265
Other Spanish Ports	309	42,604	126	11,630	275	28,863	158	24,990
Vigo	17	1,660	3	285	1	127	13	1,302
Leghorn	152	25,080	61	11,214	132	20,583	75	13,832
Messina	76	9,488	62	9,101	75	8 646	56	8,189
Palermo	45	5,330	83	11,419	89	11,647	37	5,057
Havanoah	128	32,830	37	7,684	64	14,302	87	22,895
Rio de Janeiro	151	40,831	19	3,873	112	29,833	51	12,807

STATEMENT showing the Number and Tonnage of British Vessels employed in the Indirect Trade which entered the Ports of Cronstadt, Odessa, Taganrog and Kertch, and Antwerp, in the Year 1846, and distinguishing the Countries from which they came.

COUNTRIES FROM WHENCE ARRIVING.	Cronstadt.		Odessa.		Taganrog & Kertch.		Antwerp.	
	Ships.	Tons.	Ships.	Tons.	Ships.	Tons.	Ships.	Tons.
	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.
Northern Ports	2	194	..	..	..	..	8	1,689
Russian Ports on the Black Sea	..	..	2	537	6	1,731	31	8,101
Sweden and Norway	1	100						
Prussia	5	905	..	..	..	..	7	1,027
Hamburg	1	216						
Rotterdam	2	530						
Antwerp	1	308						
French Ports	11	1310	..	..	1	278	19	2,960
Spanish Ports	9	1384	1	407	7	1,870	4	291
Lisbon	1	184						
Sicilian Ports	11	1614	..	..	..	..	2	214
Italian Ports	2	228	3	714	3	670	14	2,198
Ionian Islands	1	112		42,207	123	32,066	6	
Turkey	..	..	151					994
United States	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	657
West India Islands	3	660	..	..	..	..	3	705
New Granada	1	210						
Brazil	..	..	..	..	..	.	2	459
Buenos Ayres	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	208
Montevideo	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	224
Algiers	..	..	..	..	3	803	1	191
Canary Islands	5	686						
TOTAL	56	8641	160	43,865	143	37,418	101	19,918

STATEMENT showing the Number and Tonnage of British Vessels employed in the Indirect Trade which entered the Ports of Cadiz, Leghorn, Messina, Palermo, and Trieste, in the Year 1846, and distinguishing the Countries from which they came.

COUNTRIES FROM WHENCE ARRIVING.	Cadiz.		Leghorn.		Messina		Palermo.		Trieste.	
	Ships.	Tons.	Ships.	Tons.	Ships.	Tons.	Ships.	Tons.	Ships.	Tons.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Russian Ports on the Black Sea	..	..	4	1253						
Amsterdam	..	..	1	165	..	..	..	..	1	172
French Ports	3	229	1	153	2		6	874		
Spanish Ports	30	3616	1	323	8	321	5	615	1	333
Lisbon	5	681				1144				
Sicilian Ports	..	..	..	..	9		44	6,358		
Italian Ports	24	3737	20	3305	40	1117	26	3,414	2	319
Ionian Islands	..	..	..	..	3	6182	..	..	1	165
Turkey	..	..	6	1456		337				
Alexandria	..	..	2	314						
West India Islands	1	164								
New Granada	1	61	3	424	..		..	..	1	165
Brazil	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	1983
Buenos Ayres	..	..	3	461		..				
Algiers	1	455	..	..	..		2	158		
Canary Islands	2	421				..				
TOTAL	67	9364	41	7854	62	9101	83	11,419	16	3137

ANNUAL Average Official Value of the Imports and Exports of Ireland, during the Periods stated in the following Tables.

PERIODS.	Imports into Ireland, from			Exports from Ireland, to		
	Great Britain.	Foreign Parts.	TOTAL.	Great Britain.	Foreign Parts.	TOTAL.
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Three years ended—						
25th March, 1790	2,429,176	1,106,412	3,535,588	3,112,817	1,012,516	4,125,333
.. .. 1800	3,441,101	858,392	4,299,493	3,487,865	528,111	4,015,976
5th January, 1810	5,160,924	1,374,144	6,535,068	4,710,713	559,758	5,270,471
.. .. 1820	4,988,668	1,019,605	6,008,273	5,544,135	747,140	6,291,275
.. .. 1826	6,102,975	1,388,915	7,491,890	7,751,907	703,011	8,454,918
.. .. 1830	..	1,573,545	..	..	839,014	
Two years ended—						
5th January, 1832	..	1,491,036	..	..	635,909	
.. .. 1834	..	1,386,045	..	..	410,715	
Three years ended—						
5th January, 1840	..	1,518,061	..	..	359,486	
.. .. 1844	..	1,656,290	..	..	358,612	
Years ended—						
5th January, 1845	..	1,893,767	..	..	267,977	
.. .. 1846	..	1,951,349	..	..	273,421	
.. .. 1847	..	2,896,179	..	..	251,052	
.. .. 1848	..	8,034,895	..	..	287,672	
.. .. 1849	..	4,297,978	..	..	294,813	
.. .. 1850						
.. .. 1851						

NOTE.—The trade with Great Britain since the year 1825, being governed by coasting regulations, there are no official documents recording the interchange of goods between the two countries, except in so far as the article corn is concerned.

ANNUAL Average Quantities of Wine, Spirits, Foreign and Home made, Tobacco, Tea, Coffee, Sugar, and Flax Seed, retained for Home Consumption in Ireland, during the Periods stated in the following Tables.

PERIODS.	Wine of all sorts.	Spirits.		Tobacco.	Tea.	Coffee.	Sugar.			Flax Seed.
		Foreign of all sorts.	Home made.				Raw.	Refined.	TOTAL stated as raw.	
	imp. galls.	imp. galls.	imp. galls.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	cwts.	cwts.	cwts.	bushels.
3 years ending—										
25th March, 1790	1,117,556	1,120,678	2,599,576	2,587,669	1,732,374	44,370	199,255	9,913	216,106	339,745
,, 1800	1,238,512	155,009	4,140,429	6,405,283	2,773,670	73,262	226,934	8,405	241,224	327,691
5th Jan., 1810	1,127,200	572,846	3,666,329	5,625,376	3,551,188	173,272	353,650	30,056	404,763	226,527
,, 1820	501,016	34,434	3,849,298	4,146,454	3,316,321	405,186	269,499	28,431	317,833	296,142
,, 1820	573,766	22,961	6,645,276	3,818,636	3,548,293	277,465	301,903	61,927	406,789	460,043
					Year ending 5 Jan., 1828,					
,, 1830	806,079	32,848	9,137,015	4,060,077	3,887,955	579,260	321,199	..	..	168,459
2 years ending—										
5th Jan., 1832	757,527	29,584	8,857,605	4,153,302	{ —*	898,363	342,701	..	..	167,348
,, 1834	771,451	50,907	8,413,176	4,448,547	}	897,793	341,525	..	..	145,037
3 years ending—										
5th Jan., 1840	754,476	36,706	11,449,229	5,128,850	4,008,148	819,212	331,897	..	..	151,317
,, 1844	566,820	29,444	5,774,102	5,380,442	5,158,289	1,039,096	349,142	..	..	209,291
Years ending—										
5th Jan., 1845	698,464	30,114	6,451,137	5,579,234	5,851,632	5,941,511	363,620	..	..	289,760
,, 1846	668,214	33,797	7,605,196	5,871,888	6,618,211	994,521	414,998	..	..	292,184
,, 1847										
,, 1848										
,, 1849										
,, 1850										
,, 1851										

* No return of the duty on tea can be made for this period, as tea for consumption in Ireland was charged with duty in Great Britain previous to its delivery from the warehouses.

STATEMENT, showing the Annual Average Quantities of Cotton Yarn, Cotton Wool, Woollen and Worsted Yarn, Silk, Raw and Thrown, Iron Unwrought, Timber, Deals, and Coals, retained for Home Consumption in Ireland, during the periods stated in the following Tables:—

PERIODS.	Cotton Yarn.	Cotton Wool.	Woollen and Worsted Yarn.	Silk, Raw and Thrown.	Iron Unwrought.	Timber Eight Inches Square and upwards.	Timber not Sawn or Split.	Timber Sawn or Split.	Deals and Deal Ends, and Battens and Batten Ends.	Coal.*
3 years ending—	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	tons.	loads.	loads.	loads.	hundreds.	tons.
25th March, 1790	68,717	1,351,680	2,294	92,091	9,971	20,138	..	..	17,492	338,934
" 1800	567,720	1,166,106	1,880	79,060	10,241	6,973	..	..	12,024	362,499
5th Jan., 1810	1,043,637	3,313,834	287,652	77,682	15,758	15,304	..	..	8,726	491,374
" 1820	1,279,374	2,873,862	608,452	73,005	14,566	33,858	..	..	7,691	675,910
" 1826	2,510,303	4,368,656	632,750	25,983	18,838	55,575	..	..	9,417	711,876
" 1830	..	2,478,965	..	3,190	871	66,588	..	..	12,071	796,773
										Year ended 5th Jan., 1831,
2 years ending—										
5th Jan., 1832	..	2,452,150	..	1,262	572	60,202	..	..	11,870	851,424
" 1834	..	232,844	..	..	554	72,522	..	..	15,500	
3 years ending—										
5th Jan., 1840	..	202	..	204	343	63,656 Previous to 10 Oct. 1842,	..	..	15,432 Previous to 10 Oct., 1842,	
" †1844	..	60,465	22	..	3,507	47,800	..	..	12,91t	
Years ending—										
5th Jan., t845	..	..	..	2	595	..	67,554	94,612	82	
" 1816	..	64,342	..	2	198	..	107,201	127,536	113	
" t847										
" t848										
" 1849										
" t850										
" 185t										

* The consumption of coals cannot be exhibited, the coasting duty on that article having been discontinued since 1830.

† Subsequent to the t0th of October, 1842, there was also retained for home consumption 86,766 loads of timber not sawn or split, and 90,215 loads sawn and split; also 130 hundreds of battens and deals entered by tale.

IMPORT and Export Trade of Ireland.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.		1801	1805	1809	1813	1817	1821	1825
		£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Official value of imports into Ireland.....	From Great Britain	3,270,350	4,067,717	5,316,557	6,746,353	4,722,766	5,338,838	7,048,036
	From foreign parts.	1,350,994	1,227,250	1,580,264	1,050,932	923,797	t,068,580	1,547,840
	From all parts	4,621,344	5,294,967	6,896,821	7,797,286	5,646,563	6,407,427	8,596,785
Official value of exports from Ireland of the produce and manufactures of the United Kingdom	To Great Britain ...	3,352,069	4,201,077	4,367,425	5,164,482	5,569,464	7,067,252	8,404,288
	To foreign parts...	426,076	469,569	625,415	1,132,781	877,959	637,816	697,667
	To all parts.....	3,778,145	4,670,647	4,992,840	6,297,264	6,447,424	7,705,070	9,101,956
Official value of foreign and colonial merchandise.....	To Great Britain...	185,656	87,090	220,880	245,843	127,149	50,199	127,067
	To foreign parts....	t00,743	44,430	84,596	157,140	23,413	27,605	t4,187
	To all parts.....	286,399	131,521	305,476	402,993	150,562	77,805	141,254
Total exports from Ireland.....	To Great Britain ..	3,537,725	4,288,167	4,588,305	5,410,326	5,696,613	7,117,452	8,531,355
	To foreign parts....	526,819	514,000	710,012	1,289,930	901,372	665,423	711,854
	To all parts.....	4,064,545	4,802,168	5,298,317	6,700,257	6,597,986	7,782,875	9,243,210
Real and declared value of the produce and manufactures of the United Kingdom exported from Ireland..	To Great Britain ..	The real value of the exports were not recorded in these years.		9,260,782	11,228,401	9,114,427	8,974,509	Not ascertained this year.
	To foreign parts ...			1,321,615	2,467,824	t,411,897	832,134	793,615
	To all parts.....			10,582,398	13,696,225	10,526,325	9,806,644	..

NOTE.—No general account of the trade between Ireland and Great Britain can be rendered for the period subsequent to 1825, the commercial intercourse between the two countries having, from the termination of that year, been assimilated by law to a coasting traffic. The particulars of imports and exports, exhibited in the foregoing statement for 1829, are consequently, with two exceptions, confined to the direct trade with foreign parts; the exceptions being, in the lists of exports, the article of corn, which is exempted from the general tenor of the coasting regulations; and in the list of imports, the article of coals, which is subject to a coasting duty.

STATEMENT showing the Annual Average Quantities of Oxen, Sheep, Swine, Horses, Bacon and Hams, exported from Ireland, during the Periods stated in the following Table :—

PERIODS.	Oxen.		Sheep.		Swine.		Horses.		Bacon and Hams.	
	To Great Britain.	To Foreign Parts.	To Great Britain.	To Foreign Parts.	To Great Britain.	To Foreign Parts.	To Great Britain.	To Foreign Parts.	To Great Britain.	To Foreign Parts.
	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.
Three years ending—										
25th March, 1790	19,319	133	..	..	5,636	49	2063	211	17,026	3960
" 1800	14,105	73	371	..	4,083	3	692	64	41,948	314
5th January, 1810	19,376	227	10,203	27	9,830	..	3363	104	152,070	2096
" 1820	51,880	36	24,774	6	36,637	199	1978	41	204,380	5658
" 1826	57,395	32	62,819	110	73,912	1	2496	42	338,218	1696
" 1830	..	94	..	193	..	13	..	138	..	1335
Two years ending—										
5th January, 1832	..	103	..	170	..	10	..	03	..	1185
" 1834	..	92	..	32	..	19	..	168	..	480
Three years ending—										
5th January, 1840	..	280	..	718	..	25	..	82	..	2301
" 1844	..	9	..	234	..	..	..	65	.	1666
Years ending—										
5th January, 1845	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26	..	1117
" 1846	..	2	..	14	..	..	..	33	..	2048
" 1847										
" 1848										
" 1849										
" 1850										

STATEMENT, showing the Annual Average Quantities of Beef and Pork, Butter, Wheat and Wheat Flour, Oats and Oatmeal, Irish Spirits, Exported from Ireland during the Periods stated in the following Table :—

PERIODS.	Beef and Pork.		Butter.		Wheat and Wheat Flour.		Oats and Oatmeal.		Irish Spirits.
	To Great Britain.	To Foreign Parts.	To Great Britain.	To Foreign Parts.	To Great Britain.	To Foreign Parts.	To Great Britain.	To Foreign Parts.	To Great Britain.
	barrels.	barrels.	cwts.	cwts.	qrs.	qrs.	quarters.	qrs.	imp. gallons.
Three years ending—									
25th March, 1790	88,583	138,981	198,149	120,900	41,016	70,640	285,015	27,978	3
" 1800	220,179	48,897	215,100	65,549	24,077	1,573	320,470	3,559	291
5th January, 1810	211,482	66,824	309,179	40,423	61,097	1,495	073,895	3,543	321,968
" 1820	170,362	54,858	378,303	65,553	113,110	3,337	878,179	7,205	35,468
" 1826	143,725	46,206	441,226	51,637	5,761	1,802	1,301,183	4,270	527,918
" 1830	..	25,409	..	45,570	525,019	21	1,697,509	3,625	684,680
Two years ending—									
5th January, 1832	..	22,979	..	33,685	543,618	487	1,563,593	1,992	
" 1834	..	13,262	..	24,792	817,252	44	1,907,193	4,533	
Three years ending—									
5th January, 1840	..	15,321	..	14,569	445,126	96	2,307,472	3,249	
" 1844	..	4,123	..	16,388	237,081	..	1,925,076	5,143	
Years ending—									
5th January, 1845	..	2,150	..	16,815	440,152	..	722,439	202	850,201
" 1846	..	2,022	..	15,999	779,113	..	2,353,985	2,919	1,102,946
" 1847									
" 1848									
" 1849									
" 1850									

STATEMENT, showing the Annual Average quantities of Irish Spirits, Linen Manufactures, Linen Yarn, and Cotton Manufactures exported from Ireland the Periods stated in the following Tables :—

PERIODS.	Irish Spirits.	Linen Manufactures.		Linen Yarn.		Cotton Manufactures. Entered by the Yard.		Cotton Manufactures. Entered otherwise than by the Yard.	
	To Foreign Parts.	To Great Britain.	To Foreign Parts.	To Great Britain.	To Foreign Parts.	To Great Britain.	To Foreign Parts.	To Great Britain. Value.	To Foreign Parts. Value.
	imp. gals.	yards.	yards.	cwts.	cwts.	yards.	yards.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Three years ending— 25th March, 1790....	161	30,410,840	3,783,914	29,197	..	..	..	47 16 0	8,213 18 0
" " 1800....	2,083	32,086,029	3,126,340	16,434	27	159	8,988	10 16 11	0,494 5 1
5th January, 1810....	1,921	37,812,900	2,938,927	17,177	2	10	77,486	110 11 3	20,203 9 2
" " 1820....	50,570	43,330,864	4,934,847	10,005	..	188,713	314,079	4,997 5 1	11,528 15 5
" " 1826....	24,786	49,031,073	2,916,340	3,181	5	5,997,918	1,795,955	14,887 1 7	8,525 6 0
" " 1830....	10,429	..	3,295,233	..	..	..	4,163,212	..	3,295 16 2
Two years ending— 5th January, 1832....	10,065	..	2,884,302	..	1	..	2,913,548	..	1,976 0 0
" " 1834....	18,138	..	1,873,854	..	5	..	1,360,488	..	1,127 16 3
Three years ending— 5th January, 1840....	14 764	..	729,353	..	23,328	..	300,153	..	104 0 0
" " 1844....	0,507	..	616,288	..	25,215	..	244,697	..	156 0 0
Years ending— 5th January, 1845....	37,055	..	393,689	..	5,043	..	224,850	..	413 0 0
" " 1846....	2,505	..	359,456	..	3,454	..	95,092	..	101 0 0
" " 1847....									
" " 1848....									
" " 1849....									
" " 1850....									
" " 1851....									

ANNUAL Average Number and Tonnage of Vessels entered Inwards in the Ports of Ireland, during the Periods stated in the following Tables.

PERIODS.	From Great Britain.		From Foreign Parts.		From all Parts.	
	Number.	Tonnage.	Number.	Tonnage.	Number.	Tonnage.
Three years ended 5th January, 1790.	The entries inwards from Great Britain and Foreign Parts are not distinguished in the Customs records of this period.				7,243	622,013
" " 1800...	6,523	544,723	686	97,754	7,209	642,477
" " 1810*..	7,744	674,425	653	90,233	8,397	764,658
" " 1820...	10,018	823,307	937	138,577	10,955	961,884
" " 1830...	13,329	1,158,937	1008	166,152	13,337	1,325,079
" " 1834...	14.245	1,348,999	944	174,292	15,189	1,523,291
" " 1840...	16,468	1,630,111	1007	186,500	17,475	1,816,611
" " 1844...	17,071	1,710,080	991	189,038	18,062	1,899,118
Years ended 5th January.....1845...	17,714	1,861,621	1071	207,441	18,785	2,069,062
" " ....1846...	19,081	2,046,302	1230	274,780	20,320	2,320,982
" " ....1847...	20,335	2,277,744	1618	341,909	21,953	2,610,653
" " ....1848...	17,111	2,000,008	3202	633,355	20,773	2,633,363
" " ....1849...	18,096	2,376,053	1944	294,351	20,940	2,570,404
" " ....1850...						
" " ....1851...						

* This is an average for two years only, viz., 1808 and 1809, the accounts for the year 1807 being defective.

AN ACCOUNT of the Number of Vessels, with the Amount of their Tonnage, and the Number of Men and Boys employed in navigating the same (including their repeated Voyages), that entered Inwards and cleared Outwards at the several Ports of Ireland, from and to all Parts of the World, during each of the following Years :—Also, showing the Number and Tonnage of Shipping entered Inwards and cleared Outwards during the same Period, exclusive of the Intercourse with Great Britain.

YEARS ending 5th January.	Shipping entered Inwards in Ireland, from all Parts of the World. British and Irish Vessels.			Foreign Vessels.			TOTAL.		
	Vessels.	Tons.	Men.	Vessels.	Tons.	Men.	Vessels.	Tons.	Men.
	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.
1846.....	21,575	2,544,387	145,057	378	75,266	3,468	21,953	2,619,653	148,525
1847.....	19,620	2,393,075	131,420	1153	240,288	10,913	20,773	2,633,363	142,333
1848.....	20,338	2,460,247	133,608	602	110,157	5,526	20,940	2,570,404	139,134
1849.....									
1850.....									

(continued.)

Account of the Number and Tonnage of Shipping, &c.—(*continued*).

Years.	Shipping cleared Outwards from Ireland, to all Parts of the World.								
	British and Irish Vessels.			Foreign Vessels.			Total.		
	Vessels.	Tons.	Men.	Vessels.	Tons.	Men.	Vessels.	Tons.	Men.
	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.
1846	10,477	1,699,173	99,157	264	51,660	2270	10,741	1,750,833	101,427
1847	10,110	1,678,414	95,592	904	198,923	8995	11,014	1,877,337	104,587
1848	10,506	1,720,296	93,567	437	78,863	4021	10,943	1,799,159	97,588
1849									
1850									

Years.	Shipping entered Inwards in Ireland, from all Parts except Great Britain.								
	British and Irish Vessels.			Foreign Vessels.			Total.		
	Vessels.	Tons.	Men.	Vessels.	Tons.	Men.	Vessels.	Tons.	Men.
	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.
1846	1240	266,643	11,751	378	75,266	3,468	1618	341,909	15,219
1847	2100	393,067	18,124	1153	240,288	10,913	3262	633,355	29,037
1848	1342	284,194	12,640	602	110,157	5,526	1944	394,351	18,166
1849									
1850									

Years.	Shipping Cleared Outwards from Ireland, to all Parts except Great Britain.								
	British and Irish Vessels.			Foreign Vessels.			Total.		
	Vessels.	Tons.	Men.	Vessels.	Tons.	Men.	Vessels.	Tons.	Men.
	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.
1846	935	242,936	10,497	261	51 660	2270	1199	294,596	12,767
1847	1685	360,273	16,764	904	198,923	8995	2589	559,196	25,759
1848	817	231,840	9,943	437	78,863	4021	1254	310,703	13,964
1849									
1850									

New Vessels Built.—An Account of the Number of Vessels, with the Amount of their Tonnage, that were Built and Registered in the several Ports of Ireland, from 1787 to 1826, extracted from Official Documents.

Years.	Vessels.	Burthen.	Years.	Vessels.	Burthen.	Years.	Vessels.	Burthen.	Years.	Vessels.	Burthen.
	number.	tons.		number.	tons.		number.	tons.		number.	tons.
1787	38	1,670	1797	19	797	1807	33	1,838	1817	102	3,179
1788	72	2,760	1798	20	1,072	1808	32	1,235	1818	48	2,283
1789	73	3,103	1799	18	1,105	1809	31	1,643	1810	37	1,606
1790	50	2,334	1800	22	1,680	1810	21	1,331	1820	37	1,673
1791	51	2,464	1801	21	1,383	1811	41	1,655	1821	64	2,323
1792	42	1,629	1802	37	2,324	1812	50	1,952	1822	35	1.554
1793	35	1,659	1803	42	2,418	1813	41	2,082	1823	34	1,665
1794	32	1,441	1804	38	1,611	1814	46	1,973	1824	35	1,815
1795	33	1,654	1805	28	1,212	1815	36	1,922	1825	44	2,581
1796	32	1,802	1806	41	1,687	1816	41	1,985	1826	48	2,653
Total	458	20,576	Total	286	15,280	Total	372	17,616	Total	484	21,252

New Vessels Built in each of the Irish Ports from the Year 1814 to 1819.

Irish Ports.	1814		1815		1816		1817		1818		1819	
	Vessels.	Burthen.	Vessels.	Burthen.	Vessels.	Burthen.	Vessels.	Burthen.	Vessels.	Burthen.	Vessels.	Burthen.
	No.	tons.	No.	tons.	No.	tons.	No.	tons.	No.	tons.	No.	tons.
Baltimore	4	90	2	67	4	182	1	29	2	58	2	64
Belfast	1	232	6	616	2	171	5	475	4	336	5	287
Colerraine	..	..	1	13								
Cork	3	217	3	139	7	380	24	625	8	433	3	118
Donaghadee	2	29	..	..	3	82	1	15	..	..	1	29
Drogheda	1	18										
Dublin	5	510	3	179	6	272	2	105	10	875	11	512
Galway	1	13	1	33	2	115	..	..	1	46		
Killebegs	1	52	1	9	..	..	2	25				
Kinsale	5	156	3	159	4	194	36	757	7	159	4	88
Larne	2	85	..	..	1	52						
Limerick	4	130	3	173	1	26	..	..	3	116		
Londonderry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	50		
Newport	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	71	3	67	1	51
Newry	2	70	..	..	1	25	1	24	1	18	2	93
Ross	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	20		
Sligo	2	38	..	..	1	26	1	13				
Strangford	7	187	6	331	3	195	2	512	1	19	2	126
Tralee	3	93	..	..	1	19	1	23	2	75		
Waterford	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	17	1	17		
Wexford	2	33	..	..	1	18	5	95				
Wicklow	..	..	4	107	2	122	1	15	1	17	1	17
Youghal	1	20	2	56	3	106	17	325	3	150	3	115
Total	46	1973	35	1882	42	1985	102	3120	49	2456	35	1500

(*continued*).

New Vessels Built in each of the Irish Ports, &c.—(*continued*).

IRISH PORTS.	1820		1821		1822		1823		1824		1825		1826	
	Vessels.	Burthen.	Vessels.	Burthen.	Vessels.	Burthen.	Vessels.	Burthen.	Vessels.	Burthen.	Vessels.	Burthen.	Vessels.	Burthen.
	No.	tons.	No.	tons.	No.	tons.	No.	tons.	No.	tons.	No.	tons.	No.	tons.
Ballyrain	..	..	2	43										
Baltimore	2	47	5	114	..	..	7	135	3	112	2	67	4	119
Belfast	3	323	5	401	3	227	2	112	3	256	4	375	5	364
Coleraine	2	96	3	49	2	72								
Cork	5	215	8	358	3	122	4	344	9	451	7	542	17	1095
Donaghadee	1	32	..	..	..	..	1	57	..	..	1	79		
Drogheda	..	..	1	43	1	52								
Dublin	3	240	8	314	3	146	4	173	3	198	4	326	4	157
Galway	1	45	4	106	1	22	2	93	..	..	2	44	3	83
Killebegs	1	17	1	18	..	..	1	22						
Kilrush	..	..	1	35	4	121	..	..	3	71	2	43		
Kinsale	7	237	12	323	6	144	1	111	6	312	3	111		
Larne	1	15	2	45	1	25								
Limerick	2	35	1	35	2	73	..	..	2	122	2	61	7	304
Londonderry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	10		
Newport	1	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	1	19		
Newry	3	132	1	48	1	29	1	44	..	..	6	247	4	311
Sligo	.	..	1	11	..	..	1	15	1	[illegible]	..	..	1	18
Strangford	2	36	4	187	2	240	7	409	1	54				
Tralee	1	63	..	..	1	23								
Waterford	..	..	1	106	1	122	1	89	..	..	1	137	2	187
Wexford	..	..	..	..	2	74	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	15
Wicklow	2	69	2	46	1	30	1	28	..	..	1	50		
Youghal	1	62	2	61	1	17	1	27	4	205	7	386		
Total	38	1684	64	2343	35	1548	34	1059	35	181[illegible]	44	2407	48	2653

Vessels Registered.—A Statement showing the Number of Vessels, with the Amount of their Tonnage, and the Number of Men and Boys usually employed in navigating the same, that belonged to the several Ports of Ireland, from 1788 to 1826.

YEARS.	Vessels.	Burthen.	Men.	YEARS.	Vessels.	Burthen.	Men.
	number.	tons.	number.		number.	tons.	number.
1788	1,016	60,776	6,055	1798	1,025	49,988	4,919
1789	1,080	64,361	6,231	1799	999	49,825	4,835
1790	1,134	68,230	6,720	1800	1,003	54,262	5,057
1791	1,176	69,233	6,638	1801	1,003	54,232	5,078
1792	1,193	69,567	6,730	1802	1,030	56,510	5,058
1793	1,181	67,790	6,437	1803	1,065	58,873	5,228
1794	1,166	65,162	6,274	1804	1,061	58,062	5,176
1795	1,099	58,778	5,598	1805	1,067	56,806	5,070
1796	1,078	56,575	5,402	1806	1,076	55,545	5,081
1797	1,046	53,181	5,104	1807	1,098	56,901	5,217
Total	11,171	633,659	61,189	Total	10,428	550,959	50,498
Average	1,117	63,565	6,118	Average	1,042	55,095	5,049

YEARS.	Vessels.	Burthen.	Men.	YEARS.	Vessels.	Burthen.	Men.
	number.	tons.	number.		number.	tons.	number.
1808	1,104	58,959	5,324	1818	1,300	68,793	6,206
1809	1,119	60,979	5,560	1819	1,288	69,283	6,283
1810	1,126	58,650	5,416	1820	1,325	70,002	6,587
1811	1,133	59,155	5,484	1821	1,345	69,036	6,565
1812	1,111	57,164	5,320	1822	1,354	68,890	6,580
1813	1,146	60,226	5,516	1823	1,378	69,614	6,586
1814	1,183	61,769	5,700	1824	1,376	73,293	6,779
1815	1,163	60,128	5,551	1825	1,391	80,583	7,090
1816	1,178	63,229	5,681	1826	1,391	90,768	7,027
1817	1,204	64,593	5,667				
Total	11,467	604,953	55,229	Total	12,148	659,352	60,003
Average	1,146	60,495	5,522	Official Average.	1,347	73,261	6,667

Number of Vessels Built and Registered in Ireland during the following Years.

YEARS.	New Vessels Built.		YEARS.	Vessels Registered.		
	Vessels.	Tons.		Vessels.	Tons.	Men.
	number.	number.		number.	number.	number.
1835	39	2521	1835	1627	131,735	9,282
1836	22	1917	1836	1635	128,469	9,189
1837	38	3291	1837	1694	139,363	9,865
1838	40	2617	1838	1776	151,528	10,213
1839	49	4084	1839	1889	169,289	11,288
1840	42	3115	1840	1969	193,854	11,927
1841	51	4130	1841	2010	183,807	12,345
1842	27	4051	1842	2025	201,724	12,576
1843	39	2465	1843	2002	198,469	12,222
1844	38	3564	1844	2033	208,613	12,361
1845	45	2618	1845	2139	224,899	13,054
1846	38	2726	1846	2251	247,696	13,968
1847	30	2884	1847	2319	265,556	14,538
1848	33	2430	1848	2347	269,742	14,722
1849			1849			
1850			1850			

Number and Tonnage of Sailing Vessels and Steam Vessels Registered in the Ports of Ireland in 1845, 1846, and 1847.

PORTS.	SAILING VESSELS.											
	1845				1846				1847			
	Under Fifty Tons.		Fifty Tons and upwards.		Under Fifty Tons.		Fifty Tons and upwards.		Under Fifty Tons.		Fifty Tons and upwards.	
	Vessels	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.
	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	numb.	number.	numb.	number.	numb.
Baltimore	101	2,427	9	1,078	115	2,735	8	1,053	111	2,021	9	1,305
Belfast	117	3,873	269	49,688	135	4,698	286	56,743	150	5,176	308	62,698
Coleraine	11	234	3	697	13	351	2	629	11	234	3	696
Cork	166	4,035	218	35,343	164	4,060	218	37,779	159	3,841	227	39,973
Drogheda	7	229	34	3,585	8	219	36	4,035	7	193	38	4,559
Dublin	266	7,612	121	20,954	279	8,093	126	22,537	283	8,258	124	23,295
Dundalk	7	227	13	1,151	7	227	14	1,232	7	263	16	1,349
Galway	6	104	12	2,654	46	118	14	3,498	6	118	15	3,815
Limerick	43	1,261	71	13,854	8	1,345	62	12,992	47	1,326	65	13,598
Londonderry	11	258	21	6,111	12	280	25	7,553	13	303	25	7,363
Newry	160	4,787	60	7,111	163	4,923	58	7,056	155	4,642	57	6,752
Ross	3	91	16	5,453	3	91	19	5,751	2	69	23	9,442
Sligo	7	183	18	2,991	7	183	21	3,973	9	274	26	5,391
Tralee	2	46	..	..	1	18			5	247		
Waterford	65	1,611	121	21,438	67	1,054	123	23,572	72	1,787	123	22,881
Westport	4	89	1	108	4	89	2	228	4	89	1	120
Wexford	34	1,245	69	6,302	35	1,313	73	6,335	34	1,276	78	7,532
TOTAL	1004	28,312	1056	178,618	1067	30,397	1087	194,920	1075	30,717	1140	211,072

Steam Vessels Registered in the Ports of Ireland in 1845, 1846, and 1847.

PERIODS.	STEAM VESSELS.											
	1845				1846				1847			
	Under Fifty Tons.		Fifty Tons and upwards.		Under Fifty Tons.		Fifty Tons and upwards.		Under Fifty Tons.		Fifty Tons and upwards.	
	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.
	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	numb.	number.	numb.
Baltimore												
Belfast	1	16	5	882	1	16	4	637	2	28	4	459
Coleraine	..	..	11	185								
Cork	3	127	11	2,275	4	161	15	4,184	5	184	15	4,216
Drogheda	..	..	5	1,297	..	..	7	2,039	..	..	6	1,794
Dublin	3	122	32	8,852	4	161	42	10,740	4	161	42	10,704
Dundalk	..	..	3	804	..	..	2	545	..	..	3	1,024
Londonderry	..	..	7	1,885	..	..	6	1,745	..	..	7	1,886
Newry	..	..	1	283	..	..	1	203	..	..	1	203
Ross	..	..	1	63					..	..	1	63
Sligo	1	41	..	..	1	44	1	56	1	44	1	56
Waterford	..	..	4	936	..	..	8	1,884	..	..	14	2,717
Wexford	..	..	1	228	..	..	1	228	..	..	1	228
TOTAL	8	309	71	17,760	10	382	87	21,991	12	417	92	23,350

NUMBER and Tonnage of Vessels that Entered and Cleared out from and to the Colonies and Foreign Parts at each of the Ports of Ireland (including their repeated Voyages), between the 31st day of December, 1845, and the 31st day of December, 1846.

PORTS.	FROM AND TO BRITISH COLONIES.				FROM AND TO FOREIGN PLACES.							
	British and Irish.				Inwards.				Outwards.			
	Inwards.		Outwards.		British & Irish.		Foreign.		British & Irish.		Foreign.	
	Vessels	Tonnage	Vessels	Tonnage	Vessels	Tonnage	Vessels	Tonnage	Vessels	Tonnage	Vessels	Tonnage
	No.	tons.	No.	tons.	No.	tons.	No.	tons.	No.	tons.	No.	tons.
Baltimore	12	2,682	10	3,844	2	304						
Belfast	79	28,999	75	23,005	90	13,281	91	16,748	64	16,003	76	13,450
Coleraine	3	1,050	3	1,050	2	307						
Cork	100	26,514	111	20,200	140	20,526	79	15,995	56	11,413	51	9,748
Drogheda	9	2,022	6	6,428	3	402	3	642	..	..	2	248
Dublin	136	43,368	134	41,926	118	11,841	84	16,783	63	9,200	81	16,533
Dundalk	17	3,954	6	1,481	2	191	8	1,504	1	572	4	828
Galway	20	4,983	20	5,305	9	1,429	10	2,520	4	796	1	212
Limerick	63	15,691	63	16,383	63	8,870	19	4,590	18	3,241	12	2,763
Londonderry	29	10,620	27	9,800	38	6,314	21	3,800	22	8,848	15	3,398
Newry	16	7,308	9	4,312	19	2,572	13	1,315	7	2,890	3	450
Ross	19	5,995	17	5,220	12	2,087	2	420	5	2,112	3	790
Sligo	45	9,500	63	14,075	19	2,736	9	2,487	9	1,905	4	1,108
Tralee	20	5,473	14	4,389	1	96						
Waterford	52	11,328	75	17,153	69	10,497	32	8,040	24	3,728	7	1,910
Wexford	15	2,245	5	860	4	1,068	1	75	9	940	1	75
Westport	10	1,933	7	1,537	4	675	1	147	2	230	1	147
TOTAL	645	183,665	651	180,968	595	82,978	378	75,266	284	61,966	264	5,1660

TONNAGE belonging to, and Registered at the Irish Ports at different Periods.

NAME OF PORT.	Years 1797, 1798, 1799.	Years 1824, 1825, 1826.	Increase.	Years 1833, 1834, 1835.	Years 1840, 1841, 1842.	Increase.	Years 1843, 1844, 1845.	Increase between first period, 1797—8—9, and last period, 1843—4—5.
	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.
Baltimore	3,965	7,250	3,375	7,274	8,291	1,017	10,606	6,641
Belfast	13,002	48,511	35,449	81,322	149,809	68,487	154,402	141,340
Cork	13,424	17,101	3,677	56,751	101,349	44,598	115,658	102,234
Donaghadee	2,234	5,158	2,014	In	other	ports.		
Drogheda	2,996	7,354	4,358	9,704	14,507	4,803	14,692	11,696
Dublin	33,485	54 824	20,339	70,405	91,742	24,337	105,101	71,616
Kilrush	none.	974	974	In	other	ports.		
Kinsale	4,853	9,442	4,589	In	other	ports.		
Lerne	2,877	4,467	1,590	In	other	ports.		
Limerick	3,390	4,316	926	10,000	42,247	32,247	42,837	39,447
Londonderry	2,856	8,628	5,772	17,689	26,155	8,466	23,507	20,651
Newry	12,492	27,402	14,910	22,492	32,720	10,228	35,018	22,526
Sligo	346	1,451	1,105	4,042	13,030	8,988	9,353	9,007
Tralee	540	1,346	806	In	other	ports.		
Waterford	8,929	12,362	3,433	34,345	60,346	26,001	66,547	57,018
Wexford	6,884	15,280	8,396	19,425	26,098	6,673	24,583	17,699
Other ports	..	..	..	4,323	..	..	29,677	29,677
Total Irish tonnage registered during those periods	112,333	225,866	112,613	337,772	569,294	235,845	631,981	530,152

NUMBER and Tonnage of Vessels, employed in the Trade between Great Britain and Ireland, with Cargoes, in each Year from 1801 to 1850.

YEARS.	INWARDS.		OUTWARDS.		YEARS.	INWARDS.		OUTWARDS.	
	Ships.	Tons.	Ships.	Tons.		Ships.	Tons.	Ships.	Tons.
	number.	number.	number.	number.		number.	number.	number.	number.
1801	5,360	456 026	6,816	582,033	1826	6,388	632,972	11,599	1,055,870
1802	5,820	461,328	5,540	449,350	1827	7,411	737,752	11,083	1,014,093
1803	5,796	504,884	5,656	502,279	1828	8,790	923,505	12,339	1,167,280
1804	5,643	490,455	6,148	557,279	1829	8,922	966,158	13,478	1,286,168
1805	6,306	566,790	6,875	598,720	1830	8,455	880,965	13,143	1,245,617
1806	6,907	578,297	7,032	586,728	1831	9,029	921,128	13,158	1,246,742
1807	No returns can be procured for this year.				1832	9,705	1,026,613	14,094	1,417,533
1808	8,477	768,264	7,550	696,473	1833	9,476	1,041,882	14,227	1,378,556
1809	7,041	600,898	7,011	580,587	1834	10,026	1,100,389	14,560	1,410,617
1810	8,403	713,087	9,121	763,488	1835	10,116	1,138,147	14,608	1,473,255
1811	9,014	789,097	8,216	703,738	1836	9,820	1,179,062	14,725	1,490 788
1812	10,812	925,736	10,053	867,342	1837	10,299	1,202,104	16,347	1,585,624
1813	8,569	718,851	9,096	773,286	1838	10,312	1,264,975	15,908	1,556,216
1814	7,562	613,898	8,719	715,171	1839	9,221	1,176,893	17,335	1,708 243
1815	8,462	680,333	9,602	776,313	1840	9,423	1,150,395	17,369	1,677,264
1816	7,575	621,273	8,861	721,772	1841	10,005	1,200,457	16,520	1,628,358
1817	9,186	770,547	9,530	762,770	1842	9,060	1,148,907	17,453	1,682 828
1818	7,969	644,896	8,863	763,622	1843	10,104	1,255,901	17,760	1,670,574
1819	8,575	699,885	9,751	795,495	1844	10,147	1,349,273	16,948	1 817,756
1820	9,229	783,750	8,451	734,716	1845	11,485	1,511,023	19,785	2,111,481
1821	9,410	819,648	9,266	801,007	1846	9,132	1,416,130	19,624	2,211,696
1822	9,562	832,927	9,935	828,114	1847	8,085	1,296,610	17,935	2,017,387
1823	9,382	786,637	9,937	814,383	1848	9,109	1,047,371	18,911	2,153,054
1824	7,534	615,396	10,989	905,449	1849				
1825	8,922	741,182	10,981	922,355	1850				

STATEMENT of the Number and Tonnage of Vessels that Entered from the Irish Ports to and from all Parts of the World generally, and to and from all Parts except Great Britain, from 1835 to 1850.

ENTERED.

From all Parts of the World.				From all Parts except Great Britain.			
YEARS.	Vessels	Tonnage.	Men.	YEARS.	Vessels.	Tonnage.	Men.
	number.	number.	number.		number.	number.	number.
1835	15,581	1,647,877	98,530	1835	954	173,656	8,968
1830	15,714	1,683,978	103,552	1836	958	182,285	9,129
1837	17,403	1,783,107	110,881	1837	948	177,257	8,967
1838	16,563	1,718,543	109,471	1838	950	170,184	8,514
1839	18,404	1,948,186	117,852	1839	1127	212,061	10,689
1840	18,973	1,944,285	117,157	1840	1094	198,979	9,934
1841	17,909	1,875,511	111,383	1841	1078	203,418	9,857
1842	18,341	1,930,230	113,739	1842	955	182,219	8,826
1843	17,938	1,891,610	110,201	1843	942	181,479	8,540
1844	18,785	2,069,062	115,167	1844	1071	207,441	9,349
1845	20,320	2,320,982	132,916	1815	1239	274,780	12,008
1846	21,953	2,619,653	148,525	1846	1618	341,909	15,219
1847	20,773	2,633,363	142,333	1847	3262	633,355	29,037
1848	20,940	2,510,401	139,134	1848	1944	394,351	18,166
1810				1849			
1850				1850			

STATEMENT of the Number and Tonnage of Vessels that Cleared Out from the Irish Ports to and from all Parts of the World generally, and to and from all Parts except Great Britain, from 1835 to 1850.

CLEARED OUT.

From all Parts of the World.				From all Parts except Great Britain.			
YEARS.	Vessels.	Tonnage.	Men.	YEARS.	Vessels.	Tonnage.	Men.
	number.	number.	number.		number.	number.	number.
1835	10,385	1,232,075	77,962	1835	644	139 986	6,800
1836	10,276	1,270,864	81,341	1836	730	14. 302	7,489
1837	10,744	1,282,876	83,846	1837	711	144,[illegible]50	7,323
1838	10,721	1,328,423	85,239	1838	663	128,899	6,570
1839	9,966	1,281,613	81,693	1839	814	169,386	8,[illegible]3
1840	10,596	1,313,916	82,271	1840	817*	170,233	8,437
1841	10,709	1,328,946	85,353	1841	763	169,700	8,068
1842	9,769	1,275,046	79,799	1842	396	162,651	7,574
1843	11,004	1,398,408	86,225	1813	597	148,415	6,670
1844	11,655	1,548,816	91,821	1844	696	168,993	7,770
1845	12,383	1,715,106	102,748	1845	840	209,559	9,221
1816	10,741	1,750,833	101,427	1840	1199	294,59[illegible]	12,767
1847	11,014	1,877,337	104,587	1847	2580	559,8[illegible]	25,759
1818	10,943	1,709,159	97,588	1848	1254	310,703	13,964
1849				1849			
1850				1850			

STATEMENT of the Number and Tonnage of Sailing Vessels and Steam Vesssels that Entered and Cleared Out Coastways at each of the Ports in Ireland in the Years 1845 and 1846.

PORTS.	SAILING VESSELS.							
	1845				1846			
	Inwards.		Outwards.		Inwards.		Outwards.	
	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.
	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.
Baltimore	219	9,860	470	16,526	304	12,852	306	11,423
Belfast	3,637	236,486	874	50,081	3,680	250,964	826	45,971
Coleraine	166	6,478	78	3,989	180	7,713	40	7,774
Cork	2,701	185,202	1,877	108,177	2,740	207,991	1,742	102,296
Drogheda	646	48,460	386	34,396	733	56,605	205	21,754
Dublin	4,349	340,146	1,737	115,202	5,051	427,581	1,577	127,878
Dundalk	568	32,305	300	15,993	591	36,821	194	11,415
Galway	108	12,222	177	21,483	131	14,557	87	8,875
Limerick	521	57,118	653	74,529	640	70,099	598	64,019
Londonderry	431	34,642	258	14,561	620	52,788	193	11,436
Newry	1,426	72,104	1,240	53,304	1,373	73,016	560	26,938
Ross	543	41,207	118	6,124	521	42,617	81	4,581
Sligo	287	22,606	432	35,029	333	20,428	285	19,229
Tralee	130	8,023	143	11,076	176	10,[illegible]	182	13,569
Waterford	1,322	110,040	1,109	84,073	1,195	108.1[illegible]	751	58,561
Westport	69	5,532	169	15,446	100	8,810	112	9,466
Wexford	716	38,136	543	25,322	773	42,629	535	25,420
TOTAL	17,839	1,270,567	10,564	684,611	19,[illegible]	1,152,734	8,364	563,605

NUMBER and Tonnage of Vessels, &c.—(*continued*).

PORTS.	STEAM VESSELS.							
	1845				1846			
	Inwards.		Outwards.		Inwards.		Outwards.	
	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.
	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.
Belfast	955	240,717	963	242,452	1,090	282,225	1,083	280,929
Coleraine	203	41,687	171	34,506	205	45,673	221	56,087
Cork	282	99,637	277	94,156	315	115,247	324	117,253
Drogheda	121	32,794	287	71,785	206	65,793	398	114,511
Dublin	1,018	246,094	1,025	247,837	897	247,139	904	248,224
Dundalk	129	41,500	134	42,367	100	35,939	102	30,909
Limerick	..	.	..	..	3	560	3	560
Londonderry	304	92,537	304	91,778	310	75,902	310	79,389
Newry	180	45,695	200	50,825	181	50,958	178	48,885
Sligo	58	13,315	58	13,315	73	15,351	73	15,351
Tralee	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	159
Waterford	230	51,838	230	51,816	211	47,797	211	47,821
Wexford	106	17,148	88	15,254	80	12,524	80	13,454
TOTAL	3,653	923,021	3,797	956,121	3,671	995,173	3,888	1,053,462

STATEMENT of the Number and Tonnage of Sailing Vessels and Steam Vessels that Entered and Cleared Out Coastways at each of the Ports in Ireland in the Year 1847.

PORTS.	SAILING VESSELS.				STEAM VESSELS.			
	1847				1847			
	Inwards.		Outwards.		Inwards.		Outwards.	
	vessels.	tons.	vessels.	tons.	vessels.	tons.	vessels.	tons.
Ballina	103	6,151	20	1,978				
Baltimore	343	14,891	141	7,453				
Belfast	3,641	225,163	1099	56,684	917	240,061	915	239,221
Coleraine	219	8,263	55	2,446	95	20,074	96	21,033
Cork	2,023	147,896	1875	108,051	293	112,367	293	114,330
Drogheda	686	51,367	241	13,919	270	92,588	349	114,708
Dublin	4,388	362,174	1798	140,451	947	253,139	961	255,379
Dundalk	479	27,768	164	11,047	130	52,484	124	50,147
Galway	173	20,066	41	4,354				
Limerick	614	72,783	509	49,525	1	159	2	259
Londonderry	582	45,622	287	19,719	232	56,206	226	51,818
Newry	861	40,723	324	17,435	150	44,448	156	46,154
Ross	290	20,305	94	5,796				
Sligo	376	33,906	183	11,113	69	17,203	69	17,107
Tralee	394	17,160	125	8,570				
Waterford	1,033	84,843	577	39,647	183	46,109	181	45,682
Westport	207	18,212	55	4,058				
Wexford	579	29,774	324	14,265	63	12,863	64	12,983
TOTAL	16,901	1,235,417	7921	516,805	3350	949,985	3436	971,821

NUMBER and Tonnage of Vessels that Entered and Cleared Out from and to the Colonies and Foreign Ports at each of the Ports of Ireland (including their repeated Voyages), distinguishing British and Irish from Foreign Vessels, during the Year ending the 31st of December, 1847.

PORTS.	FROM AND TO BRITISH COLONIES.				FROM AND TO FOREIGN PLACES.							
	British and Irish.				Inwards.				Outwards.			
	Inwards.		Outwards.		British & Irish.		Foreign.		British & Irish.		Foreign.	
	vess.	tons.	vess.	tons.	vess.	tons.	vess.	tons.	vess.	tons.	vess.	tons.
Ballina	..	..	5	1,647	4	545	3	412	2	191	1	156
Baltimore	1	111	3	684	11	1,329	2	472	8	1,052	1	277
Belfast	73	21,714	80	25,189	206	34,205	101	45,237	162	30,678	188	46,464
Coleraine	2	714	..	..	2	257	4	808	2	335	3	556
Cork	86	16,908	121	28,397	366	57,548	251	44,918	190	28,374	171	28,236
Drogheda	7	1,417	4	810	9	1,466	9	1,436	6	972	6	948
Dublin	145	36,397	105	30,559	214	30,728	134	28,321	111	21,369	126	25,917
Dundalk	3	538	3	428	10	1,335	14	2,154	3	565	4	823
Galway	12	2,248	33	7,933	73	13,817	54	10,096	69	13,052	40	8,089
Limerick	51	12,651	105	25,988	258	44,741	119	27,049	198	34,621	100	25,752
Londonderry	11	3,428	28	11,045	73	16,874	61	14,369	42	9,716	52	13,848
Newry	9	3,350	11	3,796	37	6,313	39	7,639	25	6,629	29	5,863
Ross	17	5,995	20	7,333	42	8,243	25	5,002	13	2,273	23	4,949
Sligo	11	2,087	48	13,727	74	14,914	87	19,116	52	9,713	39	9,629
Tralee	5	816	1	102	16	2,024	6	991	15	1,712	6	920
Waterford	51	9,847	64	16,797	155	28,775	119	25,584	89	15,044	52	12,307
Westport	4	814	11	1,550	32	5,845	19	3,861	33	5,633	15	3,356
Wexford	11	1,699	5	770	28	3,474	8	956	17	1,989	1	77
TOTAL	499	120,734	647	176,955	1610	272,333	1145	238,361	1038	183,318	857	188,141

ACCOUNT of the Value of the Produce and Manufactures of the United Kingdom exported from Ireland to Foreign Parts, according to the real or declared Value thereof, in the Years ending the 5th of January, 1845 to 1850, both inclusive.

ARTICLES.	YEARS ENDING THE 5TH OF JANUARY.					
	1845	1846	1847	1848	1849	1850
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Alkali, of all sorts	..	..	295	56	22	
Apothecary wares	..	98	35	25	65	
Apparel, slops, and negro clothing	2,286	907	515	1,999	1,703	
Bacon and hams	2,239	4,70[illegible]	2,020	2,935	1,672	
Beef, salted	312	267	28	338	28	
Beer and ale	4,903	7,513	4,592	2,605	2,366	
Books, printed	101	80	58	45	6	
Brass and copper manufactures	250	321	401	1,396	182	
Bread and biscuit	..	..	14	1,578	92	
Butter	61,348	66,012	61,624	44,412	58,521	
Cabinet and upholstery wares	310	340	61	52	60	
Candles	8,430	4,716	2,257	27	30	
Carriages of all sorts	..	229	100	385		
Cheese	286	327	330	276		
Coals and culm	1,968	2,477	3,991	3,970	4,370	
Cordage	7,546	12,171	6,950	7,071	3,332	
Corn, grain, meal, and flour	4,406	3,197	6,486	9,645	3,479	
Cotton manufactures	5,326	2,303	6,010	6,280	11,739	
Earthenware of all sorts	146	98	132	110	30	
Fish of all sorts	177	163	645	636	56	
Fishing tackle	..	108	65	80	129	
Glass of all sorts	665	1,279	414	554	167	
Haberdashery and millinery	215	25	20	415		
Hardwares and cutlery	304	296	239	158	62	
Hats, beaver and felt	93	31	20			
—— of all other sorts	35	12				
Horses	317	450	90	164	20	
Iron and steel, wrought and unwrought	4,929	4,923	3,212	14,011	17,389	
Lard	3,298	4,905	3,255	1,000	903	
Lead and shot	30	33	13		10	
Leather, wrought and unwrought	1,291	2,228	1,067	1,528	755	
—— saddlery and harness	356	243	162	15	45	
Linen manufactures	14,320	15,774	56,135	52,338	54,630	
—— yarn	30,915	25,842	21,498	8,807	1,053	
Machinery and mill-work	..	127	371	108	419	
Mathematical instruments	5	..	.	50	5	
Mules	406	314				
Musical instruments	..	..	..	98		
Oil, hempseed, linseed, and rapeseed	23	31	3	36		
Painters' colours	101	23	59	65	101	
Plate, plated ware, jewellery, & watches	..	18	365	412		
Pork, salted	3,514	2,655	3,910	2,742	1,474	
Potatoes	2,268	3,479	359	127	300	
Provisions, not otherwise described	..	94	20	1		
Salt	6,591	4,485	2,521	6,709	7,314	
Saltpetre, refined in the United Kingdom	..	..	..	100		
Silk manufactures	50	..	146	1,308	6	
Soap	10,456	17,148	11,003	7,848	6,250	
Soda	..	.	295			
Spirits	5,613	108	2,003	103	2,264	
Stationery of all sorts	1,100	35	74	255	162	
Sugar, refined	100	..				
Tin and pewter wares, and tin plates	130	458	311	995	420	
Tongues	109	207	188			
Umbrellas	..	..	10	11		
Wool, sheep's	55,311	63,400	12,160	33,994	36,600	
Woollen manufactures	1,409	1,031	981	1,007	1,139	
All other articles	17,989	14,771	22,992	13,511	14,469	
TOTAL	267,977	270,950	241,405	232,221	233,899	

The official value of foreign and colonial exports from Ireland to foreign parts amounted only, in 1846, to 4958*l.*; in 1847 to 36,816*l.*; in 1848 to 8087*l.*; and of foreign imports, in 1846 to 2,896,179*l.*; in 1847 to 8034*l.*; and in 1848 to 4,299,978*l.*—See preceding tables.

EXTENT of Land under Cultivation in each County of Ireland in 1847, with an Estimate of the Extent cultivated in 1848, in Twenty-one Counties, from which Returns have been obtained.

COUNTY.		Wheat.	Oats.	Barley and Bere.	Rye.	Beans.	Potatoes.	Turnip and Mangel Wurzel.	Other Green Crops.	Meadow and Clover.	Flax.	TOTAL under Crops.
		acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.
Antrim.....	1847	10,336	107,615	5,411	293	2,104	14,395	14,731	2,051	4[illegible]	2,516	209,384
	1848	9,836	106,715	4,511	793	2,404	17,274	13,734	2,051	50,629	3,016	210,963
Carlow.....	1847	13,470	26,523	7,081	134	68	6,873	6,213	855	23,926	100	85,216
	1848	14,500	30 523	7,584	74	..	20,619	3,486	400	25,000	400	102,286
Clare.....	1847	24,308	40,437	17,318	340	612	6,329	11,522	919	35,736	161	137,512
	1848	14,880	33,433	20,806	295	1,611	16,836	8,455	543	34,591	140	131,540
Cork.....	1847	113,740	127,485	46,242	538	254	39,829	40,067	5,818	86,689	235	466,933
	1848	95,084	143 748	46,230	560	238	136,914	42,932	6,296	85,458	298	557,761
Donegal.....	1847	5,816	113,080	8,607	229	627	10,983	15,684	2,899	33,990	10,973	202,888
	1848	7,600	110,080	8,607	229	800	20,000	20,296	3,499	30,000	10,000	211,[illegible]11
Fermanagh .	1847	6,593	45,164	2,201	365	907	3,681	3,691	815	28,712	1,221	93,383
	1848	..	41,176	..	..	..	7,030	..	1,209	28,712	..	78,727
Galway.....	1847	33,523	93,070	13,975	643	107	12,876	15,279	2,872	37,146	97	209,588
	1848	21,332	93,557	11,646	096	107	702,60	12,725	2,872	37,146	97	258,438
Kerry..	1847	5,116	40,189	10,479	203	22	18,319	5,936	809	47,093	132	128,795
	1848	2,200	32,000	14,500	202	11	55,092	8,543	904	41,250	165	154,867
Kilkenny....	1847	50,112	52,088	11,217	115	726	9,403	10,738	1,933	43,082	90	180,504
	1848	47,144	52,391	11,414	15	200	47,430	5,531	484	28,721	..	193,366
Leitrim.....	1847	2,845	32,802	317	531	71	2,599	2,548	573	22,895	170	65,351
	1848	3,872	48,901	400	565	35	12,500	2,764	1,000	23,000	85	93,122
Limerick....	1847	40,002	67,098	9,416	100	267	12,141	14,531	1,094	57,839	292	204,683
	1848	31,789	67,354	7,646	100	258	33,388	12,684	864	57,839	292	212,214
Louth	1847	19,904	30,929	21,120	487	879	3,545	9,261	4,396	18,909	309	110,109
	1848	19,242	32,077	22,089	162	660	9,068	6,885	3,976	17,018	232	111,408
Mayo	1847	10,301	62,450	15,587	484	27	6,674	11,350	1,025	13,277	1,391	122,569
	1848	10,509	51,870	13,566	649	75	17,101	14,603	1,867	15,172	1,363	126,775
Monaghan ..	1847	6,436	87,752	5,993	344	1,161	6,436	7,577	2,040	13,538	6,723	138,000
	1848	6,436	87,752	5,000	344	1,400	25,744	4,163	3,010	10,000	3,000	146,879
Queen's	1847	26,648	37,596	8,134	95	203	8,523	11,573	954	48,252	21	141,999
	1848	28,148	44,596	9,134	195	203	17,523	13,573	1,154	43,252	21	157,799
Roscommon.	1847	10,712	63,534	1,779	576	57	3,916	4,173	767	23,649	73	99,236
	1848	10,459	57,650	1,659	482	57	22,213	3,399	648	24,862	80	121,639
Tipperary ..	1847	94,356	81,446	22,639	373	453	17,017	27,865	1,917	72,991	277	319,334
	1848	102,219	95,020	24,532	373	566	187,187	27,865	1,917	72,901	277	512,947
Tyrone.... .	1847	0,737	156,304	2,384	577	1,620	14,101	15,481	2420	28,134	9,465	237,232
	1848	17,792	108,987	8,630	1,338	1,314	50,301	13,056	2,365	26,611	6,786	2[illegible]8,130
Waterford...	1847	38,639	37,505	11,337	532	141	5,937	13,215	776	15,502	59	113,543
	1848	44,000	31,505	11,237	532	141	16,000	10,600	876	13,502	59	128,452
Wexford	1847	38,876	75,363	40,852	224	3,596	9,860	14,016	1,360	41,403	177	225,727
	1848	59,175	95,480	54,651	200	4,774	16,709	7,461	150	55,750	150	294,580
Wicklow	1847	7,821	43,690	5,315	232	70	5,204	6,588	463	49,779	35	119,197
	1848	7 000	40,000	4,010	109	50	14,000	5,250	300	48,462	35	119,207
TOTAL.....	1847	567,697	1,412,119	268,410	7,415	14,011	218,441	269,315	36,816	792,409	34,520	3,621,313
	1848	501,217	1,404,818	287,852	7,960	14,904	813,899	238,958	36,384	769,066	26,176	4,162,134
Brought down	1847	567,697	1,412,119	268,410	7,415	14,011	218,441	269,315	36,816	792,469	34,520	3,621,313
Armagh	1847	12,216	83,731	5,610	322	1,133	9,652	10,908	2,585	22,492	6,833	155,491
Cavan	1847	3,531	99,753	3,188	785	610	5,206	6,089	1,583	35,987	1,625	158,366
Down.....	1847	30,543	163,473	15,968	673	3,865	13,741	22,022	3,970	31,926	5,950	292,131
Dublin.....	1847	19,240	24,050	3,332	147	280	3,279	6,439	3,078	38,166	14	97,919
Kildare,... ...	1847	27,284	40,363	4,292	162	290	5,570	11,269	1,523	45,479	29	136,171
King's	1847	24,881	41,020	8,807	310	723	[illegible]	11,589	1,787	31,192	123	129,272
Londonderry..	1847	5,998	100,432	3,396	848	1,750	8,[illegible]	12,960	1,867	18,441	8,395	163,087
Longford.. ...	1847	4,969	44,413	1,706	179	30	1,414	2,978	693	17,657	142	74,181
Meath	1847	35,612	82,410	6,290	1,028	818	4,573	15,797	3,287	55,902	302	206,019
Sligo.....	1847	3,570	42,837	8,345	148	72	3,352	5,911	617	11,643	77	76,672
Westmeath....	1847	8,330	66,266	4,115	298	177	3,337	8,824	1,700	34,598	302	127,953
TOTAL.....	1847	713,871	2,200,870	332,655	12,415	23,768	284,116	384,110	59,512	1,138,946	58,312	5,228,575

Captain Larcom's return gives the extent of land under crops, and the total quantity of produce in 1847; and we have affixed an estimate of the price and total value, at present rates.

CROPS.	Acres.	Quantity of Produce	Estimated Price.	Total Value.
	number	number	Value	£
Wheat	743,871	2,976,233 qrs	46s. per quarter.	6,731,646
Barley and bere	332,663	1,653,011 "	28s. "	2,314,615
Oats	1,290,570	11,321,696 "	20s. "	11,321,696
Rye	12,115	63,194 "	28s. "	88,331
Beans	73,268	84,436 "	25s. "	105,575
Potatoes	284,116	2,048,143 tons	4l. per ton	8,192,572
Turnips	370,344	3,706,016 "	12s. "	3,436,869
Mangel Wurzel	13,166	241,869 "	12s. "	145,361
Other green crops	39,312	779,094 "	18s. per acre.	714,344
Flax	56,312	344,872 cwts	15s. "	871,880
Hay	1,135,248	2,150,317 tons.	40s. per ton.	4,301,634
Total	5,238,273	Total Estimated Value		38,378,274

The following Table gives the quantities of grain and malt imported into England from Ireland since 1800. Oats and oatmeal are by much the largest articles of export; then wheat and wheat-flour, barley and bere, beans, and malt; the quantities of rye and peas are inconsiderable.

YEARS.	Wheat and Wheat Flour.	Barley, including Bere or Bigg.	Oats and Oatmeal.	Rye.	Peas.	Beans.	Malt.	Total.
	quarters.	quarters.	quarters.	quarters.	quarters.	quarters.	quarters.	quarters.
1800	711	78	2,411	..	..	..	..	3,238
1801	126	..	375	..	..	..	..	525
1802	108,751	7,116	341,131	292	113	1,653	2,303	461,371
1803	61,397	12,879	268,139	733	611	1,653	23	343,347
1804	70,021	2,321	240,022	200	1074	3,960	..	316,888
1805	81,097	13,636	293,302	233	1634	2,010	..	390,924
1806	132,926	3,257	352,027	330	1369	2,361	..	466,760
1807	41,900	23,048	384,649	131	1350	3,777	..	463,193
1808	15,107	30,586	579,974	573	63	2,063	..	626,770
1809	66,211	16,659	543,293	423	38	2,068	..	632,478
1810	186,388	8,321	492,741	20	216	3,541	..	631,227
1811	147,243	2,715	273,737	21	30	1,061	..	424,807
1812	138,132	43,135	309,039	178	31	5,094	..	397,556
1813	217,134	83,360	691,158	420	77	3,435	..	977,164
1814	225,478	16,779	561,010	4	460	8,731	..	813,462
1815	169,544	27,168	592,532	207	425	5,371	..	795,252
1816	121,841	61,234	683,214	43	249	3,944	..	870,565
1817	58,481	106,768	611,137	..	13	2,275	..	778,654
1818	153,179	28,387	1,509,395	4	10	4,768	..	1,701,733
1819	133,850	20,211	799,813	2	..	3,984	..	967,860
1820	103,107	57,933	916,251	134	139	8,396	..	1,115,722
1821	306,789	82,884	1,162,219	550	6474	4,939	..	1,562,816
1822	464,004	23,312	569,237	353	778	7,235	..	1,063,969
1823	1,033,068	19,274	1,109,467	196	366	8,513	..	1,170,133
1824	399,381	84,859	1,223,065	112	796	8,791	1,173	1,634,650
1825	396,916	131,196	1,879,956	229	1431	11,355	10,536	2,293,962
1826	314,851	64,889	1,863,734	77	1134	7,190	1,893	2,011,392
1827	193,615	67,791	1,343,267	296	1282	10,012	372	1,616,640
1828	612,384	84,291	2,071,831	1421	1026	7,766	853	2,778,580
1829	519,617	97,140	1,623,625	568	4133	10,115	2,011	2,257,244
1830	589,732	189,715	1,471,234	414	22486	19,053	2,870	2,213,521
1831	337,098	183,409	1,633,701	315	4142	13,029	10,888	2,179,582
1832	798,293	123,639	2,031,867	294	1913	14,330	8,273	2,980,767
1833	841,211	101,767	1,768,329	166	2645	16,114	7,017	2,737,141
1834	719,395	217,853	1,769,363	283	2176	18,771	3,863	2,732,654
1835	651,776	136,212	1,842,767	611	3147	24,335	10,337	2,674,434
1836	548,737	154,124	2,152,134	483	5929	17,971	22,214	2,896,272
1837	511,463	187,473	2,271,675	1716	2808	23,680	4,174	3,030,293
1838	342,581	136,487	2,714,607	678	5232	21,344	3,091	3,174,502
1839	238,341	81,626	1,901,333	2431	1484	11,385	2,861	2,243,131
1840	174,139	93,934	2,037,835	172	1183	14,573	3,136	2,327,782
1841	215,798	73,566	2,339,395	172	835	13,987	1,935	2,645,525
1842	201,998	50,283	2,561,411	76	1359	13,431	3,046	2,866,221
1843	113,466	110,141	2,645,633	321	1192	25,279	5,643	2,906,183
1844	410,134	96,655	2,242,300	261	1091	18,350	8,133	2,801,196
1845	279,113	93,045	2,353,985	165	1644	12,715	11,151	2,751,901
1846	186,730	92,851	1,310,953	..	2227	11,668	1,379	1,614,600
1847								
1848								
1849								
1850								

Number of cattle exported from Ireland to Great Britain in 1846:—

"Year ending 1st of January, 1847,—oxen, bulls, and cows, 186,483; calves, 6363; sheep and lambs, 259,257; swine, 480,827.

The number and value of stock in 1841 were estimated by the Census Commissioners as follows:—

STOCK.	Leinster.	Munster.	Ulster.	Connaught.	Ireland.
NUMBERS.	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.
Horses and mules	178,692	147,269	160,171	68,172	558,115
Asses	24,644	24,740	13,431	30,646	92,363
Horned cattle	498,927	555,328	525,566	295,477	1,965,116
Sheep	639,304	609,970	213,212	531,303	2,186,189
Pigs	396,734	546,027	303,178	176,536	1,412,513
Poultry	2,724,535	2,661,594	1,915,392	1,016,714	8,318,317
VALUE.	£	£	£	£	£
Horses and mules at 8l.	1,432,016	1,317,572	1,281,328	557,536	4,608,970
Asses at 1l.	24,644	24,740	13,431	30,646	92,363
Cattle at 9l. 10s.	3,230,028	3,600,919	3,461,909	1,917,490	12,110,250
Sheep at 1l. 2s.	715,458	700,987	244,331	607,933	2,318,706
Pigs at 1l. 5s.	483,429	667,566	372,906	211,071	1,735,012
Poultry at 6d.	56,243	72,113	47,883	33,216	211,455
TOTAL VALUE	5,931,827	6,398,917	5,417,959	3,360,078	21,108,781

IMPORTS into Liverpool from Ireland.

YEARS.	BEEF. Quantity.	Average Prices.	Value.	PORK. Quantity.	Average Prices.	Value.	BUTTER. Quantity.	Average Prices.	Value.	BACON AND HAMS. Quantity.	Average Prices.	Value.
	tierces.	£ s.	£	barrels.	£ s.	£	cwts.	£ s.	£	cwts.	£ s. d.	£
1838	11,312	6 0	68,032	23,794	4 0	91,192	243,040	4 0	972,160			
1839	10,109	6 0	60,714	33,993	3 8	122,043	217,699	4 10	1,113,743			
1840	12,721	6 0	76,311	33,851	5 0	191,553	276,213	4 10	1,417,936			
1841	9,475	6 0	56,850	19,373	5 16	73,615	186,690	4 0	793,900	79,734	4 2 5½	169,313
1842	8,922	4 15	32,479	17,911	2 15	66,333	183,240	4 0	791,136	78,315	4 2 3	163,914
1843	7,177	4 15	35,341	15,859	2 15	43,810	250,150	4 0	1,081,296	83,981	2 0 0	171,720
1844	4,027	4 4	16,913	14,801	3 0	44,403	218,230	4 4	1,040,884	93,036	2 2 0	188,115
1845	3,311	4 10	13,079	14,397	3 6	62,960	262,677	4 2	1,076,873	96,309	2 3 0	217,145
1846												
1847												
1848												
1849												
1850												

YEARS.	LARD. Quantity.	Average Prices.	Value.	FLAX. Quantity.	Average Prices.	Value.	WOOL. Quantity.	Average Prices.	Value.	CATTLE. Quantity.	Average Prices.	Value.
	cwts.	£ s. d.	£	tons.	£	£	lbs.	s. d.	£	number.	£	£
1838	..	..	..	901	46	27,186	1,062,240	1 4	270,815	102,337	13	1,330,341
1839	..		..	1167	50	58,350	1,701,110	1 1	193,098	104,507	13	1,363,661
1840	..	..	..	918	45	41,310	3,361,680	1 1	182,951	97,317	13	1,133,521
1841	20,187	2 4 5	43,698	504	46	32,341	3,150,360	0 11	149,964	91,952	12	1,102,901
1842	18,316	2 6 8½	43,231	748	45	33,660	2,301,280	0 10½	109,431	84,111	11	925,831
1843	19,162	2 10 0	48,535	478	44	21,896	2,809,840	1 1	151,132	74,593	12	910,354
1844	21,973	2 12 0	56,350	328	45	13,680	2,374,990	1 1½	133,592	83,765	13	1,088,845
1845	22,734	2 13 0	62,518	903	45	37,837	2,081,300	1 1½	146,306	98,663	13	1,201,814
1846												
1847												
1848												
1849												
1850												

YEARS.	SHEEP AND LAMBS. Quantity.	Average Price.	Value.	PIGS. Quantity.	Average Price.	Value.	HORSES. Quantity.	Average Price.	Value.	WHEAT. Quantity.	Average Price.	Value.
	number.	£ s.	£	number.	£ s.	£	number.	£ s.	£	qrs.	£ s. d.	£
1838	201,271	1 10	302,056	216,143	2 5	457,027	5,317	15 10	83,035	134,749	2 16 0	333,131
1839	214,505	1 10	321,263	294,433	2 5	640,579	5,654	15 0	84,810	64,333	3 0 0	192,990
1840	221,700	1 8	310,314	192,016	2 5	409,336	4,074	15 0	61,110	68,631	2 14 0	163,703
1841	170,486	1 6	221,631	147,511	2 5	331,902	1,832	15 0	27,480	115,125	2 16 0	322,350
1842	147,675	1 5	169,826	159,333	2 0	276,888	1,070	15 0	16,050	82,117	2 8 0	197,081
1843	134,444	1 7	181,598	234,710	2 0	503,129	989	18 0	17,802	132,115	2 7 0	333,789
1844	137,370	1 9	193,146	243,650	2 3	523,430	1,688	19 0	31,072	124,714	2 8 6	302,431
1845	163,390	1 10	219,506	305,273	2 3	656,121	1,920	20 0	38,400	318,523	2 8 0	746,313
1846												
1847												
1848												
1849												
1850												

IMPORTS into Liverpool from Ireland—(*continued.*)

YEARS.	BARLEY.			OATS.			RYE.			BEANS.		
	Quantity.	Average Price.	Value.	Quantity.	Average Price.	Value.	Quantity.	Average Price.	Value.	Quantity.	Average Price.	Value.
	qrs.	£ s. d.	£	qrs.	£ s. d.	£	qrs.	£ s. d.	£	qrs.	£ s. d.	£
1834	22,634	1 9 0	32,536	343,185	1 1 0	362,141	779	1 9 0	1129	10,970	1 16 9	19,566
1839	7,317	2 0 0	11,631	254,098	1 4 6	311,270	815	1 17 6	1153	4,401	2 0 0	8,802
1840	18,537	1 13 0	33,139	211,978	1 5 0	302,110	237	1 14 8	411	6,130	2 2 0	12,973
1841	13,861	1 10 0	23,826	204,432	1 2 9	334,939	180	1 10 0	270	1,019	2 0 0	2,098
1842	6,537	1 0 0	7,836	213,336	1 0 0	215,336	71	1 9 10	106	4,039	1 15 0	7,108
1843	11,417	1 8 3	16,212	289,036	0 17 2	172,932	310	1 13 0	410	3,874	1 13 11	6,370
1844	8,083	1 10 10	10,303	187,573	0 19 4	176,276	336	1 14 8	641	3,111	1 12 0	3,104
1845	11,180	1 8 6	15,831	208,095	1 1 8	223,436	251	1 10 0	391	3,160	1 19 1	6,411
1846												
1847												
1848												
1849												
1850												

YEARS.	PEAS.			MALT.			OATMEAL.			FLOUR.		
	Quantity.	Average Price.	Value.	Quantity.	Average Price.	Value.	Quantity.	Average Price.	Value.	Quantity.	Average Price.	Value.
	qrs.	£ s. d.	£	qrs.	£ s. d.	£	240 lbs.	£ s. d.	£	280 lbs.	£ s. d.	£
1834	979	1 13 0	1813	1,792	2 10 0	4,480	380,348	1 5 6	465,413	292,328	2 7 0	663,136
1839	962	1 18 0	1837	151	2 10 3	1,315	210,175	1 11 0	367,537	104,655	2 13 0	277,335
1840	448	2 0 0	896	2,749	3 7 6	7,336	214,503	1 11 0	309,165	32,177	2 10 0	80,412
1841	181	2 0 0	362	2,126	2 16 0	6,792	381,068	1 7 0	523,968	70,043	2 8 6	168,103
1842	50	1 11 5	86	107	2 10 0	1,917	276,430	1 4 0	331,716	77,217	2 6 0	117,398
1843	380	1 12 0	678	8,847	2 12 0	23,002	417,818	0 19 11	415,928	219,168	1 19 10	422,518
1844	141	1 5 3	324	3,215	2 11 0	14,131	241,136	1 2 0	288,330	247,882	1 19 10	493,820
1845	61	2 1 1	132	10,111	2 14 0	27,300	221,141	1 2 1	302,129	389,638	1 19 4	766,217
1846												
1847												
1848												
1849												
1850												

Annual value of the total Irish produce imported into Liverpool during the last eight years :—

1838, 5,559,047*l.*; 1839, 5,073,830*l.*; 1840, 4,334,164*l.*; 1841, 4,499,188*l.*; 1842, 3,649,428*l.*; 1843, 4,534,578*l.*; 1844, 4,618,957*l.*; 1845, 5,883,498*l.*

The value of the imports from Ireland into Bristol, estimated from official documents, by Robert Bruce, Esq.:—

1839, 1,088,680*l.*; 1840, 915,655*l.*; 1841, 786,180*l.*; 1842, 727,560*l.*

MISCELLANEOUS COMMERCIAL STATEMENTS.

QUANTITY of Coals Shipped from the Port of Stockton from 1822 to 1850, distinguishing the Shipments Coastwise from those made to Foreign Parts.

YEARS.	Coastwise.	To Foreign Parts.	Total.	YEARS.	Coastwise.	To Foreign Parts.	Total.
	tons.	tons.	tons.		tons.	tons.	tons.
1822	1,224	..	1,224	1840	1,367,332	132,042	1,500,374
1826	10,751	..	10,751	1841	1,453,618	169,345	1,622,963
1827	32,182	..	32,182	1842	1,301,596	180,808	1,482,404
1828	66,031	..	66,031	1843	1,446,069	224,593	1,670,662
1833	578,900	3,700	582,600	1844	1,415,638	237,166	1,652,804
1834	643,184	9,988	653,172	1845	816,359	178,626	444,985
1835	677,941	86,840	764,781	1846	662,179	148,117	810,696
1836	916,130	36,943	953,383	1847			
1837	1,143,837	46,316	1,191,253	1848			
1838	1,219,838	86,099	1,305,937	1849			
1839	1,308,779	111,707	1,420,483	1850			

TABLE of the Quantity of Coals shipped from the Port of Sunderland in each Year, from 1801 to 1850, distinguishing the Shipments Coastwise from those made to Foreign Parts.

YEARS.	Coastwise.	To Foreign Parts.	Total.	YEARS.	Coastwise.	To Foreign Parts.	Total.
	tons.	tons.	tons.		tons.	tons.	tons.
1801	614,197	12,607	626,804	1826	1,433,884	38,418	1,494,497
1802	809,183	82,694	891,144	1827	1,387,169	39,625	1,426,734
1803	792,207	26,943	819,150	1828	1,350,324	60,743	1,411,067
1804	793,811	11,029	804,811	1829	....	....	1,497,030
1805	878,863	13,782	846,045	1830	....	....	1,367,428
1806	811,618	7,424	818,042	1831	....	....	1,436,396
1807	775,967	11,231	787,314	1832	....	....	1,291,131
1808	923,620	8,433	932,103	1833	1,176,176	176,487	1,352,663
1809	854,914	9,379	861,293	1834	932,087	119,956	1,102,043
1810	952,388	5,086	957,474	1835	929,187	134,[illegible]	1,063,725
1811	876,956	4,563	881,519	1836	971,634	110,207	1,141,843
1812	857,964	8,343	866,307	1837	932,135	212,463	1,174,598
1813	919,947	4,713	924,662	1838	948,429	308,168	1,256,397
1814	969,090	49,328	1,018,418	1839	913,960	370,620	1,284,580
1815	893,443	43,021	936,464	1840	864,228	447,987	1,311,215
1816	1,027,371	42,915	1,069,286	1841	837,996	468,315	1,306,310
1817	984,258	39,811	993,061	1842	809,231	364,886	1,174,117
1818	1,034,245	41,973	1,076,218	1843	877,431	305,991	1,183,418
1819	1,002,803	40,995	1,043,798	1844	879,702	270,434	1,147,136
1820	1,102,327	38,327	1,140,331	1845	1,326,000	418,400	1,744,400
1821	1,030,443	38,624	1,069,067	1846	1,361,734	478,305	2,039,039
1822	1,031,840	43,309	1,075,149	1847			
1823	1,317,363	41,196	1,358,543	1848			
1824	1,301,645	42,092	1,343,737	1849			
1825	1,382,759	41,157	1,423,916	1850			

QUANTITY of Coals Shipped at the Port of Newcastle during the following Years :—

YEARS.	Coastwise.	To Foreign Parts.	YEARS.	Coastwise.	To Foreign Parts.	YEARS.	Coastwise.	To Foreign Parts.
	Newcastle Chaldrons.	Newcastle Chaldrons.		Newcastle Chaldrons.	Newcastle Chaldrons.		Newcastle Chaldrons.	Newcastle Chaldrons.
	number.	number.		number.	number.		number.	number.
1794	388,721	39,933	1813	364,154	14,761	1832	662,797	71,367
1795	463,449	40,487	1814	643,151	31,996	1833	1,998,903	238,709
1796	440,772	42,750	1815	630,299	44,434	1834	1,072,928	230,342
1797	464,769	38,203	1816	678,151	43,783	1835	2,068,331	313,107
1798	398,585	44,730	1817	671,377	31,797	1836	2,280,713	413,849
1799	431,372	43,363	1818	671,571	47,744	1837	2,302,894	478,157
1800	337,793	47,147	1819	639,597	38,735	1838	2,429,728	534,175
1801	432,192	50,401	1820	756,513	44,976	1839	2,159,331	
1802	494,458	44,000	1821	694,321	43,057	1840	2,821,343	535,032
1803	343,137	44,324	1822	633,130	34,100	1841	2,357,977	730,534
1804	379,929	39,389	1823	739,908	43,800	1842	2,330,149	866,251
1805	332,827	49,372	1824	687,683	49,044	1843	2,958,331	813,434
1806	388,877	46,663	1825	687,079	33,444	1844	1,909,[illegible]	672,132
1807	359,550	37,424	1826	792,363	62,620	1845	2,443,982	1,069,737
1808	619,193	16,001	1827	683,743	65,417	1846	2,372,606	1,064,357
1809	539,088	13,689	1828	724,092	59,325	1847		
1810	633,299	17,238	1829	736,126	61,633	1848		
1811	632,339	17,934	1830	817,470	74,136	1849		
1812	630,633	24,983	1831	772,656	60,840	1850		

STATEMENT of the Prices Paid at Newcastle and Sunderland for Coals of the First Quality Shipped for London, at the beginning of June in each Year, from 1801 to 1850.

YEARS.	Per Ton.	YEARS.	Per Ton.	YEARS.	Per Ton.	YEARS.	Per Ton.
	s. d.		s. d.		s. d.		s. d.
1801	10 4	1814	13 0	1827	13 6	1839	10 6
1802	10 4	1815	13 0	1828	13 6	1840	10 6
1803	10 4	1816	13 0	1829	12 9	1841	10 6
1804	11 6	1817	13 0	1830	12 4	1842	10 0
1805	11 6	1818	13 0	1831	12 4	1843	10 0
1806	11 6	1819	13 0	1832	12 3	1844	10 0
1807	11 6	1820	13 0	1833	10 6	1845	8 0
1808	11 6	1821	12 8	1834	10 9	1846	
1809	13 0	1822	11 11	1835	11 0	1847	
1810	13 0	1823	12 8	1836	10 6	1848	
1811	13 0	1824	13 0	1837	10 0	1849	
1812	13 0	1825	12 6	1838	10 8	1850	
1813	13 0	1826	13 6				

STATEMENT of the Prices of the best Newcastle Coals at the Coal Exchange, London, in the Month of July in every Year, from 1813 to 1850.

Duty, 7s. 6d. per Ton.		Duty, 4s. per Ton.		Duty Repealed.	
YEARS.	Per Ton.	YEARS.	Per Ton.	YEARS.	Per Ton.
	s. d.		s. d.		s. d.
1813	42 0	1825	23 6	1838	22 9
1814	44 8	1826	25 3	1839	23 0
1815	39 0	1827	28 3	1840	22 9
1816	34 8	1828	27 6	1841	20 3
1817	31 9	1829	23 6	1842	20 6
1818	32 8	1830 (Duty repealed)	27 6	1843	20 3
1819	30 7	1831	22 9	1844	24 6
1820	30 7	1832	19 6	1845	17 3
1821	32 6	1833	15 9	1846	
1822	30 4	1834	19 0	1847	
1823	33 4	1835	20 3	1848	
1824	33 4	1836	21 9	1849	
		1837	22 9	1850	

STATEMENT of the Quantity of Coals Shipped Coastwise from Ports of Great Britain to other Ports of Great Britain, to Ireland, to the British Colonies, and to Foreign Countries, in each Year from 1819 to 1850.

YEARS.	To Ports in Great Britain.	To Ireland.	To British Colonies.	To Foreign Countries.	To all Parts.
	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.
1819	3,459,508	609,660	71,497	164,373	4,365,040
1820	3,947,908	606,400	90,447	158,672	4,803,427
1821	3,731,908	644,787	90,423	170,941	4,638,059
1822	3,810,239	694,094	111,822	172,734	4,788,839
1823	4,372,839	693,413	89,713	163,682	5,319,627
1824	3,308,571	691,429	99,375	179,617	5,279,192
1825	4,384,433	695,832	114,264	197,234	5,391,763
1826	1,730,307	779,544	123,437	223,219	5,856,547
1827	4,440,318	650,728	123,109	244,222	5,458,377
1828	4,507,935	740,071	128,092	227,709	5,603,807
1829	5,014,132	840,246	128,893	240,854	6,224,125
1830	....	....	143,204	357,288	*
1831	....	....	152,278	356,119	*
1832	....	....	173,508	414,938	*
1833	5,859,179	†	192,082	432,368	6,493,627
1834	5,822,581	†	189,838	425,117	6,437,816
1835	6,117,983		189,722	546,338	6,854,053

YEARS.	Shipped Coastwise to Ports in Great Britain and Ireland.	EXPORTED.		
		To British Colonies.	To Foreign Countries.	TOTAL EXPORTS.
	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.
1836	6,472,404	197,724	719,144	7,389,272
1837	7,090,691	247,125	860,485	8,204,301
1838	7,190,433	260,984	1,052,725	8,504,142
1839	7,223,013	254,331	1,195,086	8,672,430
1840	7,475,877	259,031	1,306,682	9,082,190
1841	7,649,890	351,097	1,497,197	9,498,193
1842	7,649,469	352,054	1,647,450	9,648,973
1843	7,447,984	318,914	1,547,297	9,313,295
1844	7,377,862	324,425	1,429,746	9,132,033
1845	8,723,408	363,253	2,167,927	
1846	8,303,442	412,928	2,118,180	
1847				
1848				
1849				
1850				

* In consequence of the repeal of the coasting duty on coals, the Custom-house has ceased to keep any record of the shipments, and no return of the quantities in these years has been called for by Parliament.

† Including shipments to Ireland.

Quantity and Value of Coals exported from the United Kingdom in 1831.

COUNTRIES.	Quantities.	Declared Value.	COUNTRIES.	Quantities.	Declared Value.
	tons.	£		tons.	£
Russia	31,379	9,428	Cape of Good Hope	843	605
Sweden	6,130	1,334	Cape Verd Islands	57	79
Norway	3,774	1,119	St. Helena	973	569
Denmark	62,213	16,872	Mauritius	952	686
Prussia	13,936	3,606	East India Company's Territories and Ceylon	3,307	3,377
Germany	14,633	11,169	China		
Holland	113,445	41,683	British North American Colonies	31,131	13,579
Belgium			West Indies	45,336	31,783
France	31,686	10,913	Hayti	67	33
Portugal, Proper	8,401	1,713	Cuba and other Foreign West Indies	796	497
— Azores	144	148	United States of America	13,183	5,231
— Madeira	963	432	Brazil	810	368
Spain and the Balearic Islands	1,010	566	States of the Rio de la Plata	108	94
— Canaries	11	11	Chili	78	49
Gibraltar	7,131	3,329	Peru	2,715	1,157
Italy and the Italian Islands	4,381	2,185	Isles of Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, and Man	33,134	23,628
Malta	3,408	2,317			
Ionian Islands	2,528	1,082	Total	310,931	198,703
Turkey	321	156			
Egypt	3,008	1,127			
Western Coast of Africa	309	311			

Quantities and Value of Coals exported to Foreign Countries and British Possessions in the Year 1846.

COUNTRIES.	Quantities.	Declared Value.	COUNTRIES.	Quantities.	Declared Value.
	tons.	£		tons.	£
Russia	138,145	49,331	African Ports on the Red Sea	983	330
Sweden	31,083	8,918	Cape Verd Islands	372	187
Norway	31,139	10,630	Ascension	2,043	1,210
Denmark	184,032	37,075	St. Helena	1,237	913
Prussia	146,319	31,634	Mauritius	4,072	3,075
Mecklenburg	13,618	3,803	Arabia	146	100
Hanover	13,532	3,170	Aden	21,254	12,128
Oldenburg	7,777	2,434	British Territories in the East Indies	63,573	39,663
The Hanseatic Towns	196,019	56,213	Sumatra and Java	2,336	1,336
Heligoland	175	87	Philippine Islands	1,916	1,298
Holland	132,537	31,714	China	8,310	5,154
Belgium	1,788	887	British Settlements in Australia	1,867	1,889
The Channel Islands	46,591	17,952	South Sea Islands	10	10
France	670,835	228,490	British North American Colonies	107,609	49,530
Portugal, the Azores, and Madeira	33,564	13,329	British West Indies	83,782	49,432
Spain and the Canaries	104,296	32,976	Foreign West Indian Colonies	31,428	16,135
Gibraltar	21,170	8,436	Hayti	45	93
Italy	98,133	41,691	United States of America	43,536	23,377
Malta	63,170	26,943	Mexico	177	93
The Ionian Islands	6,321	2,361	Venezuela	320	149
Kingdom of Greece	7,873	3,433	Brazil	22,288	11,617
Turkish Dominions	37,144	13,704	Oriental Republic of the Uruguay	6,535	3,281
Wallachia and Moldavia	3,310	1,131	Buenos Ayres	1,297	527
Syria and Palestine	196	131	Chili	8,664	4,307
Egypt	33,426	13,632	Peru	3,007	1,689
Algeria	19,724	5,947			
Western Coast of Africa	6,046	2,832	Total	2,331,108	971,175
Cape of Good Hope	11,769	6,632			

An Account of the Quantity of Coals brought Coastwise and by Inland Navigation into the Port of London, during the Years 1831, 1832, and 1833.

PORTS WHENCE SHIPPED.	VESSELS.			TONS.		
	1831	1832	1833	1831	1832	1833
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
From the Port of Newcastle	3843	3627	3387	1,131,831	1,171,273	1,089,439
" Sunderland	3041	3145	2389	561,234	603,217	666,787
" Stockton	337	783	773	62,719	172,930	170,690
" Blythe and Seaton Sluice	223	190	178	39,982	45,338	45,869
From Leith, Inverkeithing, Kirkaldy, & other ports in Scotland	167	199	67	38,337	63,579	13,138
From Swansea, Llanelly, Milford, and other places in Wales	121	195	130	30,302	43,063	32,156
From Hull, Goole, Gainsborough, and other places in Yorkshire	272	389	173	43,937	51,122	16,110
Quantity which passed the Boundary Stones on the Grand Junction Canal at Grove Park, Herts, and on the River Thames, at Staines	..	..	..	8,381	19,711	1,394
Total	7986	7928	7077	2,033,673	2,169,829	2,014,804

An Account of the Quantities of Coals brought Coastways and by Inland Navigation into the Port of London during the Years 1843, 1844, 1845, and 1846.

PLACES WHENCE BROUGHT.	VESSELS.				QUANTITIES.			
	1843	1844	1845	1846	1843	1844	1845	1846
	number.	number.	number.	number.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.
Newcastle	3593	3183	4,360	3,737	1,137,037	1,001,621	1,387,358	1,173,411
Sunderland	2374	2258	3,450	3,102	698,373	630,726	1,001,739	831,062
Stockton	1879	1886	2,688	2,347	521,920	504,823	733,643	620,011
Blythe and Sexton Sluice	121	313	339	101	98,622	76,361	85,181	90,792
Leith, Inverkeithing, Kirkaldy, and other parts of Scotland	148	334	88	36	12,108	66,317	9,290	4,015
Swansea, Llanelly, Milford, and other parts of Wales	307	318	371	364	79,924	83,039	95,961	99,011
Hull, Goole, Gainsborough, and other parts of Yorkshire	714	943	510	261	71,034	94,199	58,743	25,657
Sundry places—small coal, &c.	37	107	131	240	9,592	24,794	31,963	49,796
Quantity which passed the Boundary Stone on the Grand Junction Canal at Grove Park, Herts, and the River Thames at Staines	..	..	..	..	31,594	72,236	60,310	21,872
Total	9593	9466	11,987	10,488	2,663,114	2,563,166	3,463,630	2,975,627

The quantity of coals, of which any record can be kept at the Custom-houses, exhibits but very imperfectly the produce of the coal-mines.

SALT.

The salt mines are situated in Cheshire, near the town of Northwich. Brine springs are also found in the same neighbourhood, as well as in other counties, chiefly in Staffordshire and Worcestershire. Nearly the whole of the fossil or rock salt that is raised is exported, some to Ireland, but the principal part to the north of Europe. A small quantity is used to strengthen the brine yielded by salt-springs, from which the salt used for domestic purposes, and also a large part of what is exported, is produced by evaporation.

The Cheshire salt is chiefly sent down the river Weaver to Liverpool, for exportation; a small proportion only is sent to other places by canal and land carriage. The white salt made from the Staffordshire springs is chiefly exported from Hull, that from Worcestershire from Gloucester.

Quantities of White and Rock Salt sent down the River Weaver in each Year since 1803. [100,000 Tons of White Salt was added annually for the produce of Springs in other Counties.]

YEARS.	Rock Salt.	White Salt.	Total.	YEARS.	Rock Salt.	White Salt.	Total.
	tons.	tons.	tons.		tons.	tons.	tons.
1803	57,690	122,537	180,236	1827	45,829	271,535	317,364
1804	57,087	126,775	183,862	1828	66,883	289,225	356,108
1805	60,830	180,498	241,328	1829	82,830	321,462	404,292
1806	52,620	157,124	209,744	1830	97,077	336,245	433,322
1807	54,187	180,163	234,352	1831	90,742	301,679	392,421
1808	47,916	123,693	171,609	1832	94,400	345,896	440,296
1809	63,320	192,590	256,110	1833	95,706	383,669	479,375
1810	58,364	205,800	256,364	1834	82,179	376,220	458,399
1811	49,277	120,487	169,764	1835	61,505	298,543	360,048
1812	54,119	159,364	213,504	1836	83,637	295,816	379,453
1813	47,230	149,074	196,304	1837	82,998	334,239	417,237
1814	101,075	233,249	334,324	1838	98,419	390,849	489,259
1815	88,741	236,373	325,114	1839	108,380	378,855	487,235
1816	74,286	121,728	196,014	1840	121,158	431,706	553,164
1817	59,446	148,709	208,155	1841	109,355	360,833	470,188
1818	93,582	214,931	308,513	1842	104,299	345,571	449,870
1819	85,935	179,939	265,874	1843	71,632	476,014	547,646
1820	82,956	188,808	271,764	1844	91,693	461,419	553,112
1821	91,867	147,822	239,689	1845			
1822	110,785	131,431	262,216	1846			
1823	125,658	170,401	296,059	1847			
1824	121,459	162,365	283,824	1848			
1825	89,551	252,876	342,127	1849			
1826	51,522	232,026	282,528	1850			

Until the year 1823, salt was subject to an excise duty of 15*s.* per bushel, which was reduced in that year to 2*s.*; and, on the 5th of January, 1825, the duty was wholly repealed. The following table shows the total quantity of salt made, and the proportion taken for consumption in each year, from 1801 to 1817, the latest period to which an account was presented to Parliament previous to the repeal of the duty.

YEARS.	Bushels made.	Bushels taken for Consumption.	YEARS.	Bushels made.	Bushels taken for Consumption.
	number.	number.		number.	number.
1801	9,469,491	1,922,683	1810	11,929,728	1,999,486
1802	9,562,713	1,863,602	1811	10,387,937	2,038,252
1803	8,741,806	1,996,261	1812	9,468,689	2,047,392
1804	8,933,324	2,065,776	1813	11,067,603	2,037,931
1805	10,210,004	1,931,602	1814	12,182,497	2,043,932
1806	10,891,085	1,910,453	1815	15,084,644	2,136,912
1807	10,872,672	1,912,162	1816	11,559,950	2,003,243
1808	8,903,162	1,907,273	1817	9,357,442	1,939,674
1809	9,849,499	1,965,161			

BUSHELS of Rock and White Salt Exported in each Year from 1827 to 1846.

YEARS.	Bushels.	YEARS.	Bushels.	YEARS.	Bushels.
	number.		number.		number.
1827	7,173,093	1835	8,317,029	1843	12,946,453
1828	8,993,124	1836	9,622,427	1844	13,176,881
1829	10,574,951	1837	9,961,881	1845	
1830	10,499,775	1838	14,398,662	1846	12,879,381
1831	9,932,214	1839	11,837,594	1847	
1832	10,561,861	1840	12,847,663	1848	
1833	11,670,431	1841	10,637,953	1849	
1834	11,003,674	1842	10,776,129	1850	

QUANTITY of Rock and White Salt Exported in 1844 and 1846.

COUNTRIES.	1844	1846	COUNTRIES.	1844	1846
	bushels.	bushels.		bushels.	bushels.
Russia	1,823,756	1,490,756	Germany	301,426	
Denmark	462,576	481,100	British North American Colonies	1,772,799	
Prussia	1,686,329		United States of America	4,064,430	
Holland	793,802		Western Coast of Africa	374,432	
Belgium	1,941,028		New South Wales	125,801	
Sweden and Norway	237,391	156,090	Guernsey, Jersey, &c.	41,032	

The remaining quantity was exported in small shipments to the West Indies, &c.

Assuming the correctness of the estimate first given respecting the production of salt, and deducting from the quantities assigned to each of the years from 1827 to 1834 the quantities exported in those years, it will be found that the quantity retained for use within the kingdom has in each year been as follows:—

YEARS.	Bushels.	YEARS.	Bushels.	YEARS.	Bushels.
	number.		number.		number.
1827	9,219,535	1833	11,504,566	1839	11,651,816
1828	9,251,196	1834	11,242,286	1840	13,278,927
1829	9,566,729	1835	10,064,891	1841	12,169,607
1830	10,833,102	1836	9,355,733	1842	11,218,681
1831	9,764,626	1837	10,727,616	1843	12,959,407
1832	11,049,979	1838	12,171,688	1844	12,647,610

The average of these quantities is 11,051,555 bushels, while the average consumption of the eight years from 1801 to 1808, as given by the Excise table, was 1,928,739 bushels, showing thus an increase between those periods of more than 470 per cent.

During the continuance of the high duty, the proprietors of salt-works charged, in addition to the duty, more than double the price which they now demand, as an equivalent for the greater capital embarked and the increased risk attending the business.

Since the repeal of the duty, salt has been much more used than formerly by the poor, in many parts of the country, for salting provisions; and it has, besides, been applied to many purposes in the arts, as a substitute for kelp, barilla, and potash, in the manufacture of glass and soap, and also in the manufacture of bleaching salts; purposes to which it would not have been applied but for the great reduction in its price.

EXPORTS OF VARIOUS MANUFACTURES, NOT WOVEN.

Iron and other Metals, Hardware, and Cutlery Exported.

YEARS.	Bar Iron.	Pig Iron.	Castings.	YEARS.	Bar Iron.	Pig Iron.	Castings.
	tons.	tons.	tons.		tons.	tons.	tons.
1801	3,001	1583		1826	33,233	6,563	5,940
1802	3,459	1815		1827	43,294	7,193	6,292
1803	3,374	1532		1828	51,106	7,826	6,205
1804	6,064	2237		1829	56,178	8,931	8,219
1805	6,391	3276		1830	59,683	12,036	8,854
1806	4,194	2549	1654	1831	64,012	12,444	10,361
1807	3,172	2923	1593	1832	74,024	17,568	12,495
1808	9,096	3388	4797	1833	74,333	22,988	14,763
1809 to 1811	records destroyed.			1834	79,809	21,788	13,870
				1835	107,715	33,073	12,004
				1836	97,762	33,880	19,801
1812	13,196	4066	2349	1837	95,663	44,387	12,373
1813	records destroyed.			1838	141,923	48,334	14,942
1814	15,468	307	3034	1839	136,452	43,460	10,836
1815	18,223	166	5320	1840	144,719	49,801	9,866
1816	20,870	953	6388	1841	189,249	83,808	11,077
1817	34,319	4057	6372	1842	191,301	93,831	15,934
1818	42,093	3048	6303	1843	198,771	134,770	16,560
1819	23,763	906	7270	1844	249,915	99,960	18,069
1820	36,848	2716	5186	1845			
1821	34,493	4484	4306	1846			
1822	33,393	5054	4810	1847			
1823	33,138	7343	5730	1848			
1824	25,781	2093	6712	1849			
1825	25,813	2813	5944	1850			

Brass and Copper.

YEARS.	Quantity.	Official Value.	YEARS.	Quantity.	Real Value.
	cwts.	£		cwts.	£
1805	85,054	382,740	1828	128,106	678,786
1806	71,151	320,198	1829	163,241	812,366
1807	91,422	411,399	1830	189,392	867,344
1808	79,210	356,442	1831	181,931	803,124
1809	89,732	403,858	1832	213,482	916,363
1810	79,584	358,132	1833	192,974	884,149
1811	64,210	288,943	1834	205,960	901,833
1812	87,506	393,784	1835	242,095	1,094,749
1813	records destroyed.		1836	204,835	1,072,344
		Real Value.	1837	230,103	1,166,277
1814*	73,248	479,519	1838	265,204	1,221,732
1815	124,426	753,004	1839	272,141	1,280,506
1816	128,044	675,004	1840	311,133	1,450,464
1817	161,128	793,843	1841	327,247	1,533,744
1818	148,280	811,191	1842	393,210	1,810,742
1819	115,986	660,403	1843	364,128	1,644,248
1820	143,124	738,186	1844	388,882	1,736,545
1821	149,444	678,976	1845		
1822	133,936	597,861	1846		
1823	123,982	543,614	1847		
1824	120,048	523,899	1848		
1825	90,034	483,118	1849		
1826	116,584	571,149	1850		
1827	147,222	786,933			

* Real value.

An Account of the Quantity and Value Entered for Home Consumption in the United Kingdom for each of the Years 1840, 1845, 1846, 1847, and 1848, of Manufactures of Brass, Manufactures of Bronze, Manufactures of Copper, Buttons of Metal, Copper or Brass Wire, Manufactures of Iron or Steel (distinguishing Hardware and Cutlery), Japanned or Lacquered Ware, Manufactures of Spelter or Zinc; also, of the Declared Value of each of the same Description of Articles of British Manufacture Exported from the United Kingdom, in each Year during the same Period.

FOREIGN MANUFACTURES IMPORTED	Quantity or Declared Value of the under-mentioned Articles of Foreign Manufacture retained for Home Consumption in the United Kingdom				
	1840	1845	1846	1847	1848
	£	£	£	£	£
Brass manufactures	6,313	7,210	6,429	6,191	4,634
Copper manufactures	2,190	3,392	4,231	3,633	3,189
Copper or brass wire { Entered by weight	cwt				
Copper or brass wire { Entered by value		[illegible]	305	246	156
Iron or steel manufactures, Hardware or cutlery (entered as iron or steel manufactures)	1,784	13,769	16,018	13,658	12,331
Buttons of metal	532	1,110	1,312	597	512
Bronze manufactures (not being works of art)	293	429	446	801	403
Japanned or lacquered ware	3,633	4,411	4,862	3,112	1,031
Spelter or zinc manufactures (entered as goods uncommerated until the 5th of July, 1842)		21	17	283	2,135
Aggregate value (specified in the entries of the enumerated articles of import)	11,396	31,520	30,614	33,149	32,030

BRITISH MANUFACTURES EXPORTED	Declared Value of the undermentioned Articles of British Manufacture Exported from the United Kingdom.				
	1840	1845	1846	1847	1848
	£	£	£	£	£
Brass manufactures { Wire	9,241	18,972	16,506	19,837	21,425
Brass manufactures { Of other sorts	40,985	48,196	42,234	53,255	41,445
Copper manufactures { Wire	[illegible]	[illegible]	7,41	1,727	2,083
Copper manufactures { Of other sorts	452,314	472,789	521,112	541,116	478,354
Iron or steel manufacture (exclusive of hardware and cutlery) { Iron wire	15,506	[illegible]	50,703	51,142	45,[illegible]
Iron or steel manufacture (exclusive of hardware and cutlery) { Wrought iron of all sorts	[illegible]	1,137,984	1,251,119	1,036,283	1,123,[illegible]
Hardware and cutlery, comprehending buttons of metal, manufactures of bronze, and japanned or lacquered ware	138,137	214,000	2,150,362	2,241,961	1,[illegible]
Spelter and zinc manufactures		4,642	1,530	[illegible]	3,812
Aggregate declared value of the enumerated articles of export	3,014,314	4,110,[illegible]	4,113,102	[illegible]	[illegible]

Quantity and Declared Value of British Hardware and Cutlery exported during the following Years:—

YEARS.	Tons	Value	YEARS.	Tons	Value
	number	£		number	£
1805	1,[illegible]		1828	12,[illegible]	1,[illegible]
1806	[illegible]		1829	13,[illegible]	1,[illegible]
1807	[illegible]		1830	13,[illegible]	1,[illegible]
1808	2,[illegible]		1831	16,[illegible]	1,[illegible]
1809 to 1811	Records destroyed		1832	13,[illegible]	1,[illegible]
			1833	15,[illegible]	1,[illegible]
			1834	16,[illegible]	1,[illegible]
1812	3,931		1835	[illegible]	1,[illegible]
1813	Records destroyed		1836	21,[illegible]	[illegible]
1814	[illegible]		1837	13,[illegible]	1,[illegible]
1815	13,[illegible]		1838	13,[illegible]	1,[illegible]
1816	13,914		1839	21,[illegible]	1,[illegible]
1817	[illegible]		1840	14,[illegible]	1,[illegible]
1818	11,[illegible]		1841	17,[illegible]	1,[illegible]
1819	[illegible]		1842	13,[illegible]	1,[illegible]
1820	[illegible]	[illegible]	1843	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]
1821	[illegible]	1,[illegible]	1844	[illegible]	[illegible]
1822	10,[illegible]	1,[illegible]	1845	[illegible]	[illegible]
1823	10,[illegible]	1,[illegible]	1846	[illegible]	[illegible]
1824	12,[illegible]	1,[illegible]	1847	[illegible]	[illegible]
1825	10,[illegible]	1,[illegible]	1848		[illegible]
1826	[illegible]	[illegible]	1849		
1827	12,[illegible]	1,[illegible]	1850		

THE Quantity of Unwrought Steel Exported in each Year, from 1814 to 1850:—

YEARS.	Tons.	YEARS.	Tons.	YEARS.	Tons.	YEARS.	Tons.	YEARS.	Tons.
	number.		number.		number.		number.		number.
1814	543	1822	564	1830	832	1837	2432	1841	3121
1815	1221	1823	479	1831	1202	1838	2946	1845	7015
1816	917	1824	570	1832	1112	1839	3974	1846	8467
1817	475	1825	533	1833	1567	1840	2583	1847	9786
1818	704	1826	472	1834	1709	1841	4116	1848	
1819	494	1827	335	1835	2810	1842	3308	1849	
1820	326	1828	917	1836	3014	1843	3199	1850	
1821	315	1829	714						

CHIEFLY to the United States of America, to which, from 1815 to 1844, were as follows:—

YEARS.	Tons.	YEARS.	Tons.	YEARS.	Tons.	YEARS.	Tons.	YEARS.	Tons.
	number.		number.		number.		number.		number.
1815	774	1823	234	1830	397	1837	1477	1844	2570
1816	497	1824	173	1831	852	1838	1638	1845	
1817	249	1825	159	1832	686	1839	2693	1846	
1818	224	1826	127	1833	970	1840	1202	1847	3428
1819	124	1827	237	1834	1009	1841	2535	1848	
1820	85	1828	514	1835	1886	1842	1707	1849	
1821	274	1829	330	1836	1932	1843	1336	1850	
1822	288								

DECLARED Value of the Shipments of Machinery and Mill-work in each Year since 1822.

YEARS.	Value.	YEARS.	Value.	YEARS.	Value.	YEARS.	Value.	YEARS.	Value.
	£		£		£		£		£
1822	116,220	1828	262,115	1834	211,982	1840	593,004	1846	1,117,170
1823	157,146	1829	253,984	1835	307,931	1841	551,361	1847	1,262,908
1824	129,644	1830	207,767	1836	302,092	1842	534,633	1848	817,337
1825	212,420	1831	105,491	1837	493,464	1843	713,474	1849	
1826	228,503	1832	92,715	1838	627,430	1844	776,255	1850	
1827	201,822	1833	127,064	1839	683,285	1845			

AN ACCOUNT of the Official and Declared Values of the Imports into, and of the Exports from the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, during each of the Three Years ending the 5th January, 1849.

YEARS.	Official Value of Imports into the United Kingdom.	Value of Exports from the United Kingdom, calculated at the Official Rates of Valuation.			Declared Value of the Produce and Manufactures of the United Kingdom exported therefrom.
		Produce and Manufactures of the United Kingdom.	Foreign and Colonial Merchandise.	TOTAL EXPORTS.	
	£	£	£	£	£
1847	75,953,875	132,288,345	16,296,162	148,584,507	57,786,875
1848	90,921,866	126,157,919	20,036,160	146,194,079	58,971,166
1849	93,547,134	132,904,407	18,368,113	151,272,520	53,083,441

AN ACCOUNT of the Official and Declared Values of the Imports into, and of the Exports from Great Britain, during each of the Three Years ending the 5th January, 1849, exclusively of the Trade with Ireland.

YEARS.	Official Value of Imports into Great Britain.	Value of Exports from Great Britain, calculated at the Official Rates of Valuation.			Declared Value of the Produce and Manufactures of the United Kingdom exported from Great Britain.
		Produce and Manufactures of the United Kingdom.	Foreign and Colonial Merchandise.	TOTAL EXPORTS.	
	£	£	£	£	£
1847	73,057,696	132,041,651	16,291,204	148,332,855	57,545,985
1848	82,886,071	135,967,063	19,999,344	155,966,407	58,738,945
1849	89,253,156	132,617,681	18,360,026	150,977,707	52,849,445

Glass Manufactures.

Years.	Quantities of Glass retained for home consumption.							Nett Revenue of Customs and Excise
	Flint and Plate	Plate.	Broad.	Crown, or German Sheet.	Common Bottle Glass.	Plate, &c., Imported.		
	cwts.	cwts.	cwts.	cwts.	cwts.	cwts.	feet.	£
1789	14,215	.	24,194	81,403	143,296	1114	13,503	159,115
1790	14,527	..	21,302	81,853	213,031	1870	11,375	160,037
1791	43,920	.	21,921	76,155	212,694	1871	13,065	163,911
1792	31,419	.	22,414	73,610	228,147	1534	29,004	167,508
1793	55,757	..	21,319	80,725	230,192	1018	20,736	177,407
1794	67,613	..	20,597	53,949	227,476	2393	723	175,835
1795	49,219	..	21,694	47,981	203,330	3527	2,010	153,749
1796	49,195	..	26,434	53,334	163,065	2,541	10,076	176,944
1797	48,163	..	23,973	39,233	147,963	1603	4,599	174,098
1798	49,518	..	20,621	50,790	133,206	1317	400	136,380
1799	53,997	..	19,650	41,371	131,473	1067	31	161,659
1800	61,745	..	18,974	33,621	139,334	2233	1,856	185,240
1801	57,063	..	19,381	61,569	157,096	2773	732	193,414
1802	59,143	..	20,945	67,401	199,539	2950	767	209,470
1803	69,764	..	18,676	51,391	233,797	2402	3,634	211,556
1804	62,656	..	18,741	65,674	223,174	1927	567	219,979
1805	61,311	..	16,701	97,096	213,094	2356	..	245,837
1806	50,027	..	15,724	84,949	183,632	1561	..	316,039
1807	61,347	..	16,833	53,312	232,332	131	..	327,917
1808	64,852	..	12,143	50,544	253,159	149	..	325,365
1809	65,815	..	11,151	91,938	253,593	83	..	349,500
1810	68,872	..	9,176	69,232	232,472	120	..	318,831
1811	70,301	..	9,646	50,338	233,963	154	..	300,862
1812	60,245	..	7,010	81,551	260,664	44	..	344,686
	Flint.							
1813	24,902	10,342	7,013	66,494	139,217	63	12	309,623
1814	32,343	9,139	8,009	60,170	139,746	110	6	425,335
1815	34,903	7,021	8,433	58,564	160,173	236	..	405,920
1816	23,839	3,641	6,140	33,502	133,383	167	..	323,963
1817	27,527	3,476	4,374	73,239	113,093	173	..	419,556
1818	33,948	7,847	5,319	82,996	208,011	223	..	544,309
1819	33,314	7,335	8,250	81,206	233,973	169	.	534,216
1820	29,437	8,878	7,782	79,853	167,208	202	.	484,609
1821	28,717	9,761	8,036	74,557	133,330	203	.	441,652
1822	28,592	9,661	8,333	83,799	149,734	234	.	506,942
1823	33,443	11,776	8,172	87,133	184,622	271	.	544,923
1824	31,268	13,364	9,300	104,459	225,134	277	..	654,173
1825	35,164	15,166	4,346	114,917	245,715	307	34	669,799
1826	43,762	12,328	8,116	96,360	248,103	341	365	622,216
1827	43,038	14,333	7,611	99,711	215,033	331	363	613,056
1828	51,063	17,071	6,956	90,683	224,461	770	1,092	661,632
1829	49,001	14,709	6,969	97,134	203,562	..	1,763	666,320
1830	45,063	13,037	4,543	94,175	163,549	104	1,136	542,393
1831	45,557	14,709	3,915	83,527	143,959	104	863	534,590
1832	49,332	11,990	3,304	90,353	131,795	23	707	553,303
1833	55,675	14,235	6,306	116,649	156,270	65	1,193	621,432
1834	57,711	17,314	6,766	113,723	184,115	54	636	682,928
1835	43,536	16,941	3,447	113,599	201,613	19	824	663,236
1836	56,966	19,993	7,829	117,011	219,145	15	729	634,723
1837	78,191	21,640	7,190	102,016	217,440	38	1,399	637,947
1838	81,364	23,592	6,373	116,015	215,016	31	1,037	665,833
1839	81,309	26,465	9,314	119,310	232,876	63	1,045	719,347
1840	92,496	31,200	9,069	110,230	233,534	613	1,143	779,281
1841	74,414	22,064	..	104,331	193,237	333	1,037	618,617
1842	66,094	18,296	..	98,532	161,337	429	1,269	566,122
1843	72,354	17,047	..	112,044	197,793	716	1,230	600,367
1844	83,712	24,403	..	116,232	193,104	1671	1,233	633,439
1845								
1846								
1847								
1848								
1849								
1850								

DUES AND CHARGES UPON SHIPPING IN THE PRINCIPAL PORTS IN THE UNITED KINGDOM.

I.—PORT OF LONDON.

Ramsgate Harbour Duty (per Act 32 Geo. III., cap. 74), chargeable on all Vessels trading to or from Foreign Ports or Places passing the Harbour Laden or in Ballast.

For every British Vessel or Vessel belonging to Foreign States under Treaties of Reciprocity:

Under 300 tons ..... 2*d.* per ton.
Above 300 tons ..... ½*d.* „

For every Vessel belonging to Foreign States not under Treaties of Reciprocity:

Under 300 tons ..... 4*d.* per ton.
Above 300 tons ..... 1*d.* „

For every British vessel trading coastwise passing the harbour, the British rates not oftener than once a year.

Also 1*d.* per chaldron on coals, and 1*d.* per ton on stone payable for each voyage.

Dover Harbour Duty (per Act 9 Geo. IV.), chargeable on all Vessels, British or Foreign.

From 20 to 300 tons, 5*s.* when trading over-sea, for each time passing the harbour, if laden, 1½*d.* per ton; also the like sum for entering the harbour.

Coasters:—The passing and entering, duty once a year; also ½*d.* per chaldron on coals, and ½*d.* per ton on stone, each time passing.

Cinque Ports Surplus Pilotage Rates (per Act 52 Geo. III., c. 39), chargeable on all Foreign Vessels not under Treaties of Reciprocity.

Not having corn or provisions for the greater part of the cargo, having come through the Cinque Port water, a fourth part of the Cinque-Port pilotage rates.

London Port or Dock Dues.

The following rates are received by the officers of this port on all vessels, whether British or Foreign, entering inwards or clearing outwards, except in ballast, under the authority of Act 4 & 5 Will. IV., c. 32; and the amount so received is paid into the Chamber of the City of London, in conformity with the 6th section of the said Act; viz.

From or to Denmark, Norway or Lapland, Holstein, Hamburgh, Bremen, or any other part of Germany bordering on or near the German Ocean, Holland, or any other of the United Provinces, Brabant, Antwerp, Flanders, the Netherlands, France (within Ushant), Finland, Russia (without or within the Baltic Sea), Livonia, Courland, Poland, Prussia, Sweden, or any other country or place within the Baltic Sea, ½*d.* per ton.

From or to all other places, ½*d.* per ton.

II.—PORT OF LIVERPOOL.

CLASSIFICATION	Received by the Dock Trustees per 9 Geo. III., c. 5			Municipal Corporation Grant by Purchase from King Chas. I.	Pilotage, per 5 Geo. IV., Sess. 1824, c. 73.	Charge for Ballast.	TOTAL CHARGE	
	Tonnage Duty	Lighthouse Duty.	Floating Light Duty.	Anchorage.	Per Foot of Water drawing.		Dock and Town Dues	Pilotage
Coasting Trade.	per ton	per ton	per ton	per vessel.				
Class 1.—Between the Mull of Galloway and St. David's Head, including the Isles of Man and Anglesea	s. d. 0 2½	d. ½	d. ½	s. d. 1 0	1s. 6d. in 2s. out.		On Class 1. 3½d. per ton 1s. per vessel	1s. 6d. per ft. in 2s. per foot out
Ditto, if taking refuge in the harbour only	..	½	½	1 0	ditto		½d. per ton 1s. per vessel	Ditto
Class 2.—Between the Mull of Galloway and Duncan's Bay Head, including the Orkney Isles, and all the islands on the Western Coast of Scotland, and between St. David's Head and the Land's End, including the Scilly Islands and the East Coast of Ireland, from Cape Clear to Malling Head	0 1½	½	½	1 0	ditto		Class 2. 4½d. per ton 1s. per vessel	Ditto.
Ditto, if taking refuge in the harbour only		½	½	1 0	ditto		½d. per ton 1s. per vessel	Ditto

(*continued.*)

CLASSIFICATION	Received by the Dock Trustees, per 11 Geo. III., c. 5			Municipal Corporation Grant by Purchase from King Chas. I.	Pilotage, per 5 Geo. IV. Sess. 1824, c. 73	Charges for Ballast	TOTAL CHARGE	
	Tonnage Duty	Lighthouse Duty.	Floating Light Duty.	Anchorage	Per Foot of Water drawing		Dock and Town Dues.	Pilotage
COASTING TRADE:	per ton s. d.	per ton d.	per ton d.	per vessel s. d.				
CLASS 3.—All parts of the east and southern coasts of Great Britain between Duncan's Bay Head and the Land's End, including the Islands of Shetland and all parts of the West Coast of Ireland, from Cape Clear to Malling Head, including the islands on that coast	0 9½	1	1	1 0	ditto		CLASS 3. 6d. per ton 1s. per vessel	Ditto
Ditto, if only taking refuge		1	1	1 0	ditto		3d. per ton 1s. per vessel	Ditto
FOREIGN TRADE; viz.								
CLASS 1. All parts of Europe to the northward of Cape Finisterre, and to the westward of the North Cape, and without the Cattegat and Baltic Sea, and including the Islands of Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sark, the Faro Isles and Iceland	0 9	1	1	1 6	9d. inw. 4s. out.		CLASS 1. 10½d. per ton 1s. 3d. per vess.	per ft. inw 4s. per ft. out Per British ship
	0 9	1	1	1 6	12s. inw. 7s. out.		10½d. per ton 1s. 6d. per vess.	12s. per ft. inw 7s. per ft. out Per Foreign ship.
Ditto, if only taking refuge		1	1	1 3	9s. inw. 4s. out.		1½d. per ton 1s. 3d. per vess.	9s. per ft. inw 4s. per ft. out. Per British ship.
		1	1	1 6	12s. inw. 7s. out.		1½d. per ton 1s. 6d. per vess.	12s. per ft. inw. 7s. per ft. out. Per Foreign ship.
CLASS 3.—All parts within the Cattegat and Baltic, including Sweden, the White Sea, and all parts to the eastward of the North Cape, all parts in Europe to the south of Cape Finisterre without the Mediterranean, Newfoundland, Greenland, Davis's Straits, Canaries, Western Islands, Madeira, and Azores	1 0	1	1	1 3	9s. inw. 4s. out.		CLASS 3. 1s. 11½d per ton 1s. 3d. per vess.	9s. per ft. inw 4s. per ft. out Per British ship.
	1 0	1	1	1 6	12s. inw. 7s. out.		1s. 11½d. per ton 1s. 6d. per vess.	12s. per ft. inw 7s. per ft. out Per Foreign ship
Ditto, if only taking refuge in the harbour		1	1	1 3	9s. inw. 4s. out.		1½d. per ton 1s. 3d. per vess.	9s. per ft. inw. 4s. per ft. out Per British ship.
		1	1	1 6	12s. inw. 7s. out.		1½d per ton 1s. 6d per vess.	12s. per ft inw 7s. per ft out. Per Foreign ship.
CLASS 6. All parts on the east coast of North America, the West Indies, the east coast of South America to the northward of Rio la Plata, inclusive; all the west coast of Africa and islands to the North of the Cape of Good Hope, and all parts within the Mediterranean, including the Adriatic, the Black Sea and Archipelago, the Island of St. Helena, Ascension and Cape de Verds	1 6	1	1	1 3	9s. inw. 4s. out.		CLASS 6. 1s. 7½d per ton 1s. 3d. per vess.	9s. per ft inw 4s. per ft. out Per British ship.
	1 6	1	1	1 6	12s. inw. 7s. out.		1s. 7½d. per ton 1s. 6d. per vess.	12s per ft inw 7s. per ft. out Per Foreign ship.
Ditto, if only taking refuge in the harbour		1	1	1 3	6s. inw. 4s. out.		1½d. per ton 1s. 3d. per vess.	6s. per ft. inw 4s. per ft. out Per British ship.
		1	1	1 6	12s. inw. 7s. out.		1½d. per ton 1s. 6d. per vess.	12s. per ft. inw 7s. per ft. out. Per Foreign ship.
CLASS 7.—All parts in South America to the south of Rio la Plata, in the Pacific Ocean, in Africa and Asia to the eastward of the Cape of Good Hope	2 3	1	1	1 3	9s. inw. 4s. out.		CLASS 7. 2s. 3d. per ton 1s. 3d. per vess.	9s. per ft. inw 4s. per ft. out. Per British ship.
	2 3	1	1	1 6	12s. inw. 7s. out.		2s. 3d. per ton 1s. 6d. per vess.	12s. per ft inw 7s. per ft. out Per Foreign ship.
Ditto, if only taking refuge in the harbour		1	1	1 3	9s. inw. 4s. out.		2d. per ton 1s. 3d. per vess.	9s. per ft. inw 4s. per ft. out Per British ship.
		1	1	1 6	12s. inw. 7s. out.		2d. per ton 1s. 6d per vess.	12s. per ft. inw. 7s. per ft. out. Per Foreign ship

III.—PORT OF PRESTON.

DUES.	On Foreign Vessels.	On Vessels in the Foreign Trade.		On Vessels in the Coasting Trade.		Under what authority levied.
	Loading or Unloading.	Loading or Unloading.	Taking Refuge only.	Loading or Unloading.	Taking Refuge only.	
	rate per ton	rate per ton	rate per ton.	rate per ton.	rate per ton.	
Ribble sea line.....	9d.	6d.	..	6d.	..	Act of Parliament, 1 Vict.
Ribble middle line.....	9d.	6d.	..	6d.	..	
Ribble harbour line.....	9d.	6d.	..	6d.	..	

Vessels navigating the River Ribble for the conveyance of goods and passengers, 6d. per ton.
Vessels under ten tons burthen, and wholly employed in fishing, the sum of 2s. 6d. per ton per annum.
2d. per ton for each line on vessels coming up to Preston.
Vessels wholly in ballast are exempt from the above charges.
Pilotage, 1s. per foot.

CREEK OF FLEETWOOD.

DUES.	On Foreign Vessels.	On Vessels in the Foreign Trade.		On Vessels in the Coasting Trade.		Under what authority levied.
	Loading or Unloading.	Loading or Unloading.	Taking Refuge only.	Loading or Unloading.	Taking Refuge only.	
	rate per ton.	rate per ton.	rate per ton.	rate per ton.	rate per ton.	
Wyre Harbour dues.....	3d.	3d.	1½d.	1d.	½d.	Act of Parliament, 5 Will. 4.
Wyre lights.....	*3d.	3d.	1½d.	*1d. per ann.	1½d. per ann.	Do. 7 Will. 4.
Walney light.....	3d. per ann.	3d. per ann.	1d. per voyage	3d. ditto.	1d. per voyage	Do. 29 Geo. 3
Pilotage inwards.....	From 2s 6d. to 3s. per foot, according to distance.			From 1s. 6d. to 3s. per foot, according to distance.		Fixed by the Trinity House, London.
Ditto outwards.....	4s. per foot.	..	..	2s. per foot	..	

* Vessels wholly in ballast are exempt from Wyre Light duties.

IV.—PORT OF BRISTOL.

DESCRIPTION OF CHARGE	By what Authority Levied.	Rates per Ton. Foreign Trade.	Rates per Ton. Ireland, Scotland, and Isle of Man.	Rates per Ton. Coasting Trade.	OBSERVATIONS.
		s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	
Dock dues.	Acts 43 G. 3, c. 140, and 44 G. 3, c. 11.	3 0	..	..	On vessels from Africa, Honduras, Surinam, and other ports in South America, United States of America, East and West Indies, all the ports within the Straits of Gibraltar, and the Southern Whale Fishery. These dues are payable on all vessels coming to the port, whether using the floating harbour or not, unless driven in by stress of weather or putting in for orders, and in those cases the dues are not chargeable, provided they do not enter the floating harbour.
		2 0	..	..	On vessels from British Colonies in North America, Portugal, Prussia, Russia, and Spain without the Straits, and Sweden.
		1 0	..	..	On vessels from Flanders, France without the Straits, Germany, Guernsey, Jersey, Holland, Norway, Poland, and Zealand.
			0 8	..	On vessels from Ireland, Scotland, and the Isle of Man.
				0 6	On coasters westward of the Flat Holms, but from ports to the eastward of The Holms, being market boats or vessels having one-third part at least of the lading consisting of coals, scruff, tin, iron, tin plates, grain copper, bricks, stones, coal tar, slate, bark, timber, or wood, and not exceeding seventy-five tons burthen, 7s. 6d. each voyage. For all other vessels from Cardiff, Newport, and other ports to the eastward of The Holms— £ s. d. Under 40 tons burthen, per voyage..... 0 7 6; 40 tons and under 75..... 0 12 6; 75 tons and under 100..... 0 16 6; 100 tons and upwards..... 1 1 0

(continued.

Port of Bristol—(*continued.*)

DESCRIPTION OF CHARGE.	By what Authority Levied.		Anchorage, each Vessel. s. d.	Moorage, per Ton r. d.	£ s. d.
Anchorage and moorage.	4 Geo. 3, Sess. 2, c. 33. (Previously levied by prescription.)	On vessels under 30 tons burthen.....	2 6	0 6	
		" " 30 and under 100 tons.	3 0	0 6	
		" " 100 tons and upwards..	5 0	0 1	
		On coasting vessels only from ports to the westward of The Holms, not exceeding 40 tons burthen, per voyage.....	..	..	0 0 9
		At and above 40 tons.....	..	..	0 1 6
Mayor's dues on all vessels coming westward of The Holms.	6 Geo. 4, c. 84 (Previously levied by prescription.)	60 tons and under 100 tons register, each voyage.....			0 3 0
		100 " " 130 " "			0 10 0
		130 " " 200 " "			0 13 0
		200 " " 230 " "			1 10 0
		230 and upwards.....			2 0 0
Quay warden and water bailiff's fees.	1 Vict. c. 83 ..... (Previously levied by prescription.)	Vessels under 60 tons register.....			0 2 6
		Above 60 tons register.....			0 5 0
		Boats, trows, and barges.....			0 0 1
Local lights and beacons.	None at this port.				
Charge for ballast.....	From 6d. to 8d. per ton.	According to agreement made by the masters of vessels with the owners of the ballast, which is not under the control of any Board or public body at this port.			
Charges for pilotage in and out of the harbour.	47 Geo. 3, c. 33	Vessels under 100 tons register.....			0 10 0
		" 100 and under 200 tons register.....			0 15 0
		" 200 " 300 "			1 0 0
		" 300 and upwards.....			1 5 0

V.—PORT OF NEWCASTLE.

DESCRIPTION OF DUES, &c.	RATES. British and Privileged Vessels. s. d.	RATES. Unprivileged Vessels s. d.	Under what Authority levied, and by Whom.
Harbour Light dues...	On each vessel under 100 tons 0 11	On each vessel..... 2 0	The Act of 41 Geo. 3, c. 86, and payable to the Trinity House, Newcastle.
	—— above 100 and under 200 tons. 1 1		
	—— above 200 and under 300 tons. 1 3		
	—— above 300 tons..... 1 5		
Buoys.....	On each vessel under 50 tons..... 0 4	On each vessel 1 6	
	—— above 50 and under 100 tons.. 0 9		
	—— above 100 and under 200 tons. 0 11		
	—— above 200 and under 300 tons. 1 1		
	—— above 300 tons 1 3		
Beacons.....	On each vessel under 200 tons..... 0 2	On each vessel under 200 tons.... 0 2	
	—— above 200 tons..... 0 3	—— above 200 tons 0 3	
	Note.—A vessel with a cargo inwards, and another outwards, pays double the above. In any other case she pays as above.		
Pilotage.....	Each vessel into or out of Shields Harbour, from April 1 to October 1, 1s. 3d. per foot on ship's draught; and from October 1 to April 1, 1s. 6d. per foot.	Each vessel 6d. per foot more than those privileged, viz., 1s. 9d. or 2s. according to the season.	
Duke of Northumberland's.....	.....	Each vessel entering over Shields Bar..... 1 0	Not known
Ballast, ship & boat...	Each vessel with ballast, per voyage 3 2	—— with ballast, per voyage.... 3 4	Charter and prescription, by the Corporation of Newcastle.
	—— without ballast, per voyage... 2 2	—— without ballast, per voyage. 2 4	
Ballast-office dues....	—— with ballast, per voyage..... 1 8	—— with ballast, per voyage ... 2 6	
	—— with chalk, sand, loam, stones, &c. per voyage, in addition 2 6	—— with chalk, dung, sand, stones, &c., per voyage, in addition..... 1 6	
Groundage and plankage.....	—— with a cargo, either whole or in part, per voyage 1 4	—— with a cargo, either whole or in part, per voyage..... 2 0	
Ballast, for conveyance and deposit....	Per ton, on quantity delivered..... 1 4	Per ton, on quantity delivered... 1 4	
Ballast delivered on board of other ships and also delivered under certain circumstances, not conveyed and deposited.	Per ton 0 6	Per ton..... 0 6	
Sand, Loam, Stones, Chalk, &c.	Per ton 0 1	Per ton..... 0 1	
Harbour dues	On each ship entering the port for refuge, without delivering any part of the cargo 3 2	On each ship entering the port for refuge, without delivering any part of the cargo..... 1 10	
	Note.—The above dues are the same, whether the voyage be foreign or coastwise.		

VI.—PORT OF HULL.

Payable to the Trustees for the Maintenance of Dover Harbour, under Act 9 Geo. IV.	Payable to the Trustees for the Maintenance of the Royal Harbour of Ramsgate, under Act 32 Geo. III.	Payable to the Commissioners for the Maintenance of Scarborough Pier, under the Act 45 Geo. III.
On vessels under 300 tons burthen, for each time of passing, if laden, 1½*d.* per ton. Coasters to pay only once a year.	On all vessels passing, whether laden or in ballast, if above 300 tons burthen, ½*d.* per ton; if under 300 tons, 2*d.* per ton. Coasters to pay only once a year.	On all coasters, if laden, for each time of passing Scarborough Pier, 1*d.* for every five tons burthen.

Payable to the Dock Company at Kingston-upon-Hull.	Payable to the Corporation of the Trinity House at Kingston-upon-Hull.	Payable to the Municipal Corporation at Kingston-upon-Hull.	Payable to the Commissioners of Pilots for Kingston-upon-Hull.
As per Statement from the Dock Company, annexed, No. 1.	As per Statement from the Trinity House, annexed, No. 2.	As per Statement from the Corporation, annexed, No. 3.	As per Statement from the Pilot Office, annexed, No. 4.

1.—Dock and Harbour Dues payable to the Dock Company at *Kingston-upon-Hull*, by authority of Acts of Parliament passed, the first in the Year 1774, 14 Geo. III., c. 56; the second in the Year 1802, 42 Geo. III., c. 91; the third in the Year 1805, 45 Geo. III., c. 42.

	s.	d.
For every ship or vessel coming to or going between the port of Kingston-upon-Hull, and any port to the northward of Yarmouth, in Norfolk, or any port to the southward of the Holy Island, for every ton . .	0	2
For every ship or vessel coming to or going between the port of Kingston-upon-Hull, and any port or place between the North Foreland and Shetland, on the east side of England, except as above, for every ton, the sum of	0	1
For every ship or vessel trading between the said port of Kingston-upon-Hull, and any other port or place in Great Britain, not before described, for every ton, the sum of	0	[illegible]
For every ship or vessel trading between the said port of Kingston-upon-Hull, and any port or place in the Baltic Seas, and all other ports or places above the Sound, for every ton, the sum of . . .	1	4
For every ship or vessel trading between the said port of Kingston-upon-Hull, and any port or place in Denmark, Sweden, or Norway, below Elsinore, or any port or place in Germany, Holland, Flanders, France to the eastward of Ushant, Ireland, the Islands of Guernsey and Jersey, for every ton, the sum of . .	0	10
For every ship or vessel trading between the said port of Kingston-upon-Hull, and any island or port or place of Europe to the westward of Ushant, without the Straits of Gibraltar, for every ton, the sum of . .	1	1
For every ship or vessel trading between the said port of Kingston-upon-Hull and any port or place in the West Indies, North or South America, Africa, Greenland, or any place to the eastward of the North Cape of Norway, all places within the Straits of Gibraltar, and all islands and places in the ocean to the southward of Cape St. Vincent, not hereinbefore named, for every ton, the sum of	1	[illegible]
For every foreign ship or vessel coming to or going (with merchandise) from any of the above-named ports or places, double the rates, tonnage, or duties above-mentioned, unless the said ships belong to British owners.		
For every ship or vessel sailing coastwise or otherways, or coming into the said haven in ballast to be laid up, for every ton (coasting duty included), the sum of	0	6

Which rates or duties shall be and are hereby vested in the said Dock Company, as their own proper monies, and to and for their own proper use and behoof, for the purposes aforesaid; and shall be paid at the time of such ship's or vessel's entry inwards, or clearance or discharge outwards; or in case any ships or vessels shall not enter as aforesaid, then at any time before such ships or vessels shall proceed from the said port, at the Custom-house in the said port; so as no ship or vessel shall be subject or liable to the payment of the said rates or duties or any of them, more than once for the same voyage, both out and home, notwithstanding such ship or vessel may go out and return with a loading of goods or merchandise. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that nothing in this Act shall extend to charge any ship or vessel with the rates or duties aforesaid, which shall be forced into the said port by the enemy, or by receiving damage at sea or otherwise, and shall in the said port discharge or unlade, in order to repair any damage sustained by such ship or vessel, and shall relade the goods and merchandises so discharged or unladen, unless such ship or vessel make use of the said dock or basin.

N. B.—River craft using the docks and harbour at Hull are not charged any tonnage dues, except in cases where they come from and go to other ports.

Mem.—It is important to note here, that the dues here given include any period of time during which a vessel may lie in the docks. The result of the several returns to the Treasury, from various ports, will show an apparent excess on the port of Hull, when in fact it is not the case that Hull is the dearer port; for in other ports a laying-up rent is charged by their Acts, which

is not the case by the Hull Dock Acts above mentioned. It may also be stated that there is no trans-shipping duty on goods at Hull. There is no general dock-rate on goods; but for merchandise landed on the quays, wharfage is charged. The importer, however, may remove goods by lighters, &c., without placing them on the quays; and the quays are perfectly open to the merchant's labourers, if he choose to land them there, so that the charge of the company may, if the merchant and shipowner so desire, be strictly limited to the tonnage rates on the vessel, as stated in the above table.

2. An Account of Charges Levied on Shipping by this Corporation.

	£	s.	d.
On British Vessels.			
Buoyage and Beaconage:—Vessels under 20 tons	0	2	0
" And for every additional 10 tons	0	0	5
On Alien Vessels			
Buoyage and Beaconage.—Vessels under 65 tons	0	11	0
" 65 tons, and under 135 tons	0	14	0
" 135 tons, and under 170 tons	0	17	0
" 170 tons, and under 190 tons	1	0	0
" And for every additional 10 tons	0	1	0

The above duty of buoyage and beaconage is payable once during the voyage, Coasting or Foreign, either inward or outward, for the maintenance of the Buoys, Beacons, Lighthouses, and Vessels erected and placed in and about the River Humber, by the Corporation of the Trinity House, Hull.

	£	s.	d.
Fine on alien vessels importing a cargo, or part of a cargo	1	2	4
Ditto " ditto " exporting " ditto	5	13	4

Vessels taking refuge in the port are chargeable only with the buoyage and beaconage.
Authority.—Charter.

3. A Scale of Ancient and Usual Dues payable to the Corporation of *Hull*, upon Ships and Vessels Entering Inwards and Clearing Outwards, Foreign and Coastwise.

ALIEN SHIPS.		£	s.	d.
Anchorage,	if under 100 tons burthen	0	1	6
"	100 and not 200 tons	0	2	0
"	200 and upwards	0	3	0
Jettage	if under 100 tons	0	13	6
"	if loads out more	0	3	6
"	100 and not 200 tons	0	17	0
"	if loads out more	0	5	0
"	200 tons and upwards	1	0	0
"	if loads out more	0	7	0
Hostage	per each pound sterling of the freight inwards	0	0	2
"	and among the officers, per ship	0	3	0
Ballast	per each ton taken outwards	0	0	2

BRITISH SHIPS.		Anchorage.			Jettage. Inwards.			Jettage. Outwards.		
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
	If under 40 tons burthen	0	1	0	0	1	6	0	1	0
	40 and not 45 tons	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	1	0
	45 and not 50 tons	0	1	6	0	2	0	0	1	6
	50 and not 100 tons	0	1	6	0	2	6	0	2	6
	100 and not 150 tons	0	2	0	0	3	6	0	3	6
	150 and not 200 tons	0	2	0	0	4	6	0	1	0
	200 and not 250 tons	0	2	6	0	5	0	0	5	0
	250 and not 300 tons	0	2	6	0	6	0	0	6	0
	300 and upwards	0	2	6	0	7	0	0	6	6

Freemen are exempt from anchorage; but freemen, as well as non-freemen, pay jettage. The charge for jettage is not made, unless with goods landed at or taken in at Hull, or within the harbour.

British ships pay no hostage, and nothing for ballast.

The above charges are payable to the Corporation by prescription and charter.

No charge made on vessels coming into port in distress, unless they take in cargo.

4. The Rates of Pilotage and the Price of Ballast.

Alien Vessels not in Reciprocity.	s.	d.		British Vessels and Aliens in Reciprocity.	s.	d.	
Inward	6	3	per foot.	Inward	5	0	per foot.
"	5	0	do.	"	4	0	do.
"	4	5	do.	"	3	6	do.
"	3	2	do.	"	2	6	do.
"	1	11	do.	"	1	6	do.

Alien Vessels not in Reciprocity	s.	d.		British Vessels and Aliens in Reciprocity	s.	d.	
Outward	5	0	per foot with goods.	Outward	1	0	per foot with goods.
"	3	4	per foot with ballast.	"	2	4	per foot with ballast.

	s.	d.
Stone ballast	2	5
Ditto	2	3
Sand ballast	1	4

VII.—PORT OF IPSWICH.

Dock Dues on Vessels Entering or Departing from the Port, laden.

BURTHEN	Per Ton.	BURTHEN.	Per Ton.
	s. d.		s. d.
Vessels under 50 tons	0 1	Vessels from 150 to 175 tons	0 9
—— from 50 to 60 tons	0 2	—— from 175 to 200 tons	0 10
—— from 60 to 70 tons	0 3	—— from 200 to 250 tons	0 11
—— from 70 to 80 tons	0 4	—— from 250 to 300 tons	1 0
—— from 80 to 90 tons	0 5	—— 300 tons and upwards	1 6
—— from 90 to 100 tons	0 6	Foreign vessels, unprivileged, double the above rates.	
—— from 110 to 130 tons	0 7		
—— from 130 to 150 tons	0 8		

All vessels bringing coals only, and departing in ballast only, half dues. All colliers bringing goods are charged full tonnage duty for the quantity of goods on board, in proportion the goods bear to the register tonnage of such vessels.

Pilotage.

The charges for pilotage, which are levied under the dock commissioners, are as follows:—

	Per Foot.
From the dock entrance to Downham Reach, for British vessels with one mast	1s. 9d.
For every British vessel with two or more masts	1 3
From Downham Reach to Levington Creek, and the reverse	0 6
From Levington Creek to Harwich Harbour	0 6
Inwards from Harwich Harbour to Downham Reach	1 0
Outwards from Downham Reach to Harwich Harbour	1 0

For every foreign ship, double the aforesaid rates.

Ballast.

The charge for ballast is, for Ipswich vessels, 11*d.* per ton, and 1*s.* 5*d.* per ton to all other vessels, which must be taken from the Dock Commissioners' Ballast Wharf, under the authority of 1 Vict. c. 74.

Water Bailiff's Dues.

This is a charge of 1*s.* 8*d* for every vessel not belonging to the port, under charter of corporation.

VIII.—ISLE OF MAN.

PORTS, HARBOURS, &c.		Charge per Ton	Pilotage.	Under what Authority the Charges are levied.
		s. d.		
Douglas, Derbyham, Peel, Ramsey.	For every British ship arriving in ballast	0 2	British vessels under 10 tons, 5*s.* Vessels of 40 tons and under 60 tons, 7*s.* Vessels of 60 tons and under 100 tons, 10*s.* 6*d.* Vessels of 100 tons and larger, 16*s.* Foreign vessels to pay double the above rates.	Harbour dues on vessels by Act 34 Geo. III., c. 143. Charges for ballast and pilotage, Bye-laws of the Harbour Commissioners, 10th October 1845. Charges levied for local lights and beacons, nil.
	For every British ship laden, but not breaking bulk	0 3		
	For every British ship laden, breaking bulk or discharging	0 4		
	For every Foreign vessel arriving in ballast	0 4		
	For every Foreign vessel laden, but not breaking bulk	0 5		
	For every Foreign vessel laden, breaking bulk or discharging, in addition	0 4		
	For every Foreign ship anchoring in any of the bays of the said Isles	7 6		
	Charge for ballast	0 6		
	The above charges are the same on vessels in the Coasting or Foreign trade.			

IX.—PORT OF HARWICH.

Vessels coming in to discharge or load either in Coasting or Foreign Trade.	Vessels discharging Coals.	Charge for Ballast.	Vessels putting in for Refuge.	Under what Authority levied, and what Date.	HARWICH HARBOUR PILOTAGE. From	To	Under 10 Feet.	10 Feet to 13 Feet.	13 Feet and upwards.	Under what Board.
					INWARDS.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
1*s.* 4*d* per vessel.	1*d.* per ton.	2*d.* per ton.	1*l.* per vessel.	The Corporation of Harwich, by prescription.	Sea, or Orfordness	Harwich Harbour	2 2 0	3 3 0	4 4 0	The Trinity Board.
					The Rolling Grounds	Ditto	1 1 0	1 11 6	2 2 0	
					OUTWARDS.					
					Harwich Harbour	Sea, or Orfordness	1 11 6	2 2 0	3 3 0	
					Ditto	The Rolling Grounds	Two-thirds of the above.			

X.—PORT OF FALMOUTH.

CLASSIFICATION.	Light Talls.	Pilotage.	Harbour Dues.	Ramsgate Harbour Dues	Dover Harbour Dues	Local Lights and Beacons exclusive of Trinity House, Irish Ballast Board & Commissioners of Northern Lights.	BALLAST
	Authority: 6 and 7 Will. IV., c. 79.	Authority: 6 Geo. IV. c. 125.	Authority: Prescription	Authority 32 Geo. III., c. 74	Authority: 9 Geo. IV., Sess. 1828.		
Upon vessels delivering cargoes in whole or in part from Foreign countries.	As per tables of duties sanctioned by Order in Council, May 23, 1844.	As per rates annexed.	2s. 6d. per vessel.	If or about to be passed; not exceeding 300 tons, 2d. per ton; above 300 tons, ½d. per ton.	If or about to be passed; not exceeding 300 tons, 1½d. per ton; above 300 tons, free.	nil.	Ballast is put on board any vessel, from alongside the quay, at 9d. per ton, and in the harbour, afloat, at 1s. per ton. These charges are not regulated by any authority whatever
Upon vessels taking refuge, being transient vessels.....	nil.	ditto.	ditto.	nil.	ditto.	nil.	
Upon coasting vessels.	As above.	nil.	1s. per vessel.	If passing, 2d. per ton per annum	If passing, 1½d. per ton per annum.	nil.	
Upon coasting vessels, taking refuge only...	nil.	nil.	ditto	nil	nil	nil	

DEFINITION OF LIMITS—From the *Dodman* to the *Lizard* and *vice versâ*, and to and from and into and out of all ports and places within those limits.

N.B.—No master of a vessel is compelled to take a pilot within this district, except going in or coming out of any port within a line drawn from the Manacles to the Dodman.

TABLE of the Rates of Pilotage for Piloting Ships within the Falmouth District.

FROM	TO	9 feet and under	9 to 10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
		s.	s.	s.	s.	s.	s.	s.	s.	s.	s.	s.	s.	s.	s.
Sea and *vice versâ*	Carrick Roads, Falmouth and St. Mawes Harbours, and St. Just Pool..	21	30	33	12	36	39	33	60	67	73	81	94	105	120
Ditto ditto	Helford Harbour.....	21	24	27	30	34	39	44	47	54	60				
Carrick Roads, and *vice versâ* .	Falmouth and St. Mawes Harbours, and St. Just Pool	1s. 6d. per foot of the draught of water.													

Masters of vessels, taking a pilot at sea, are to pay :—

	£	s	d.
For putting a pilot on board without a line drawn from the Manacles to the Dodman	2	2	0
Ditto from the entrance of Helford Harbour to the Gull Rock	1	1	0
Ditto a mile without the Shag Rock, or Pendennis Point	0	10	0
Ditto of the Lizard, or in the parallel of the Lizard, or meeting a vessel there and running before her, not being able to put a pilot on board, provided the master of the vessel consents to receive a pilot at that distance	3	3	0

All vessels belonging to the port of Truro, bound to or from foreign parts, are to pay no more than one-half of the above rates of pilotage, when navigating within the limits of this port, on their passage to or from Truro; otherwise to pay the usual rates.

XI.—PORT OF MILFORD.

Denomination, Description of Duty, Rate, or Toll.	Rate of Duty or Toll.	By what Authority Levied.	On what Vessels Charged.	Charge for Ballast.	Exemptions.
Anchorage in Hubberstone Pill.	4d. per vessel, laden or in ballast.	By prescription and Act 30 Geo. III., c. 55	On all vessels on a coasting or foreign voyage.	9d. per ton	Nil.
Quay dues.....	1s. per ton.....	Act 30 Geo. III., c. 55	On vessels loading for, or discharging from, foreign parts		
Ditto.....	2d. per ton.....	Act 30 Geo. III., c. 55	On vessels loading or discharging goods coastwise.		
Harbour dues.....	1s. 4d. per 30 tons, and 3d. for every 10 tons above that.	Appointment of the Vice-Admiral and Governor of Milford Harbour, Sir John Orren, Bart.	General class of vessels anchoring in Milford Haven.		Vessels registered at the port of Milford, and such as belong to the Cinque Ports

TABLE of the Rates of Pilotage for Piloting Ships into the Harbour of Milford, and up and down the said Harbour, on Foreign Voyages (Vessels belonging to the Port are exempt), levied under the Trinity Board, per Act 6 Geo. IV., c. 125.

FROM	TO	Rates per Foot	
		Under Fourteen Feet.	Fourteen feet and upwards.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.
A line drawn from St. Ann's Point to Sharp's Island	Any part of the harbour below a line drawn from Newton Nose Point to Martin's Haven.	0 2 6	0 3 6
A line drawn from St. Anne's Point to Sharp's Island, or from Hubberstone Road.	Any place above a line drawn from Newton Nose Point to Martin's Haven, in addition.	0 2 0	0 2 6

ADDITIONAL Rates for Ships boarded without the Entrance of the Harbour.

	£ s. d.
From a line drawn from Lenny Point to Skokarn Island, in addition, per foot	0 1 0
If to the southward of St. Gowin's Head, ditto	0 1 0
Or from Caldy Island eastward, or from the westward of Grassholm, or three leagues without Lenny Point, in addition to the harbour pilotage	3 3 0
Six leagues, ditto	6 6 0
Ten leagues, ditto	6 6 0

One-fourth part is to be added to the harbour rates for ships not having British registers.

PEMBROKE QUAY DUES.—A charge of 8*d.* for each vessel is made for vessels discharging alongside the quay; there is no Act of Parliament for it, it being a corporation charge.

BALLASTING VESSELS.—The customary charge for ballast, and putting it on board the vessel, is 1*s.* 2*d.* per ton.

XI.—PORT OF PLYMOUTH.

SALTASH DUES—Levied under charter granted the borough of Saltash by King John, Richard II., Queen Elizabeth, Charles II., and George III.

One shilling per vessel of every description (except Spanish), whether taking refuge in the harbour only, or to deliver the cargo, in whole or in part.

Six shillings per vessel Spanish; ditto.

DUES PAYABLE TO THE SUTTON POOL COMPANY.—TOLLS ON SHIPS.

	£ s. d.	
For all ships or vessels belonging to foreign subjects, coming within the said harbour of Sutton Pool	0 0 1	per ton.
For all ships or vessels belonging to her Majesty's subjects coming from foreign parts	0 0 2	ditto.
For all ships and vessels belonging to her Majesty's subjects employed in the coasting trade, or coming from Ireland, above 30 tons	0 0 1	ditto.
For all such ships or vessels of 30 tons, or under	0 0 0½	ditto.
All vessels employed in fishing, and belonging to the port	1 1 0	per ann.
All barges, lighters, and other craft above 20 tons	1 0 0	ditto.
All barges, lighters, and other craft under 20 tons	0 16 0	ditto.

All ships or vessels lying within the said harbour more than three calendar months (unless under repair at a shipwright's yard), shall pay, at the expiration thereof, the same dues as if she had again entered the harbour; and so on at the expiration of every three months she shall continue therein.

FOR THE USE OF THE GRAVING BEACH.

	s. d.	
For every ship or vessel of 60 tons and under 80 tons	2 0	per week.
" " of 80 tons and under 100 tons	2 6	ditto.
" " of 100 tons and under 200 tons	3 0	ditto.
" " of 200 tons or upwards	5 0	ditto.

FOR THE USE OF THE MOORING CHAINS.

	s. d.	
For every ship under 200 tons	3 0	per week
Above 200 and under 250 tons	4 0	per week
Above 250 tons	5 0	per week
For the anchorage and groundage of every ship or vessel entering or coming into Sutton Pool	1 [illegible]	
For moorage	0 [illegible]	

The aforegoing Charges are levied per Acts 51 Geo. III., and 2 Will. IV.

DEVONPORT.—Dues charged on Vessels entering Mutton Cove, New Passage, and Storehouse Quay.

	s.	d.
Foreign ships per ton register	0	1
British ships of 50 tons register, each	5	0
Ditto ditto under 50 tons	1	6
Ditto sloops	3	6
Ditto barge or hoy 20 tons and not exceeding 10 tons register	1	0
Ditto boats or vessels under 20 tons, laden	0	6
For vessels lying up, per week	2	6
For the use of the Graving Beach	1	6

RATES FOR PILOTAGE.—1. All British ships of fourteen feet water and upwards, except East Indiamen, if boarded without the land off Penlee Point or the Mewstone, which must be known by the western land being open off the Ram Head, shall pay 5*s.* per foot pilotage, if carried into the harbour of Hamoaze, Catwater, or Sutton Pool.

2. British ships under fourteen feet water down to eight feet, boarded as above stated, are to pay 4*s.* per foot for the like service.

3. Ships above fourteen feet, within that line, are to only pay 4*s.* per foot; and ships under fourteen feet, boarded as above, only 3*s.* per foot for the like service.

4. All ships under eight feet water are to pay as above stated, as if the vessel was of that draft.

5. All the above rates are to be paid in proportion of every half foot water, but no allowance is to be made for any draft of water less than half a foot.

6. In carrying ships to sea from the said harbour, the pilotage is to be in all cases the same as the inward pilotage.

7. All ships which may anchor on their arrival either in Cawsand Bay or Plymouth Sound, are to pay only one-half of the before-mentioned rates of pilotage.

8. All pilots employed to carry ships from any one of the harbours to another, is to be paid the same pilotage as if the said ship had been boarded within the headlands coming from sea.

9. Should any ship above seventeen feet water be boarded, while the western land is open off the Ram Head, by one of the second-class pilots, and he runs the ship as far in as either of the buoys on the Panther or Shovel, and is there superseded by one of the first class, he shall be entitled to one-third of the pilotage.

10. Masters of ships taking a pilot at sea:

	£	s.
3 leagues without a line drawn from the Ram Head to the Mewstone, are to pay	3	3
6 leagues, ditto	4	4
10 leagues, ditto	6	6

And proportionably for intermediate distances.

11. Ships not having British registers are to pay one-fourth more than ships having British registers, except when such first-mentioned ships shall, by any order of her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, be privileged to enter the ports of this kingdom upon paying the same duties of tonnage as are paid by British ships; in which case such ships and vessels not having British registers shall pay the like rates of pilotage only as are payable by ships having British registers.

12. If a master choose to retain or employ a pilot while at anchor, the rate for the lay-days is to be 7*s.* 6*d.* a day, not including the day coming in or going out.

The aforegoing rates are levied by authority of the Trinity Board, under an Act of Parliament, 6 Geo. IV. cap. 125.

There are no charges levied for local lights or beacons at this port.

There is no regulated charge for ballast, nor any board appointed for its supply: the parties obtain it on the best terms they can from different quarters, the quarries here abounding with matter fit for the purpose.

XII.—PORT OF POOLE.

DESCRIPTION OF DUES AND CHARGES.	On what Class of Vessels Charged.	Rate of Dues or Charges.	Under what Authority Levied.
Pilotage	Coasting vessels	2*s.* per foot	Per Act 6 Geo. IV. c. 125
	Vessels from foreign parts	3*s.* per foot	
	Foreign ships not privileged	⅓th more	
Boomage on vessels coming into the harbour, whether for refuge or otherwise.	Decked vessels under 10 tons	6*d.* per vessel	Per Act 27 Geo. II.
	Ditto ditto 10 to 20 "	1*s.* "	
	Ditto ditto 20 to 30 "	2*s.* "	
	Ditto ditto 30 to 40 "	3*s.* "	
	Ditto ditto 40 to 50 "	4*s.* "	
	Ditto ditto 50 to 60 "	5*s.* "	
	Ditto ditto 60 to 100 "	6*s.* "	
	Ditto ditto above 100 tons	7*s.* "	
Ballast Duties	On ballast shipped or unshipped	6*d.* per ton	Per Act 27 Geo. II.

XIII.—PORT OF PORTSMOUTH.

VESSELS COASTWISE	(Per Acts 22 Geo. II.; 55 Geo. III.)
Cargo inwards	Ramsgate Harbour, if passing—Above 20 and not above 300 tons, 2d. per ton per annum.
	Ditto ditto ditto above 300 " ¼d. ditto ditto.
	(Per Act 9 Geo. IV., c. 31.)
	Dover Harbour, if passing—Above 20 and not above 300 tons, 1½d. per ton per annum.
	Scarborough Pier, if passing, ¼d. per ton per voyage.
	Pilotage—Voluntary on the part of the master, if a pilot be taken, the rates as per Scale (B.)
	(Per Act 3 Victoria.)
	Harbour dues, Tonnage dues } *see* Scale (A.)
Ballast inwards	Ramsgate, Pilotage } as above.
	Harbour dues. *See* Scale (A.)
Cargo outwards	Ramsgate, Dover, Pilotage } as above.
	Tonnage dues. *See* Scale (A.)
Ballast outwards	Ramsgate, Pilotage } as above.
	Charge for ballast, 1s. 6d. per ton, and not levied under any board.
VESSELS FROM FOREIGN PARTS:	(Per Acts 22 Geo. II.; 55 Geo. III.)
Cargo	Ramsgate Harbour, if passing—Above 20 and not above 300 tons, 2d. per ton per voyage.
	Ditto, on vessels unprivileged ditto ditto 4d. ditto ditto.
	Ditto Above 300 tons ¼d. ditto ditto.
	Ditto, on vessels unprivileged ditto 1d. ditto ditto.
	(Per Act 9 Geo. IV., c. 31.)
	Dover Harbour, if passing—Above 20 and not above 300 tons, 1½d. per ton per voyage.
	Pilotage, as per Scale (B.)
	Harbour dues, Tonnage dues } as per Scale (A.)
Ballast	Ramsgate, if passing, as above.
	Pilotage, as per Scale (B.)
	Harbour dues, as per Scale (A.)
VESSELS TO FOREIGN PARTS:	
Cargo	Ramsgate, Dover } as above.
	Pilotage, as per Scale (B.)
	Tonnage dues, as per Scale (A.)
Ballast	Ramsgate, as above.
	Pilotage, as per Scale (B.)
	Charge for ballast, 1s. 6d. per ton, and not levied under any board.
VESSELS TAKING REFUGE IN THE HARBOUR.	Ramsgate Harbour, Dover Harbour } as above.

SCALE (A.)—Harbour Dues payable to the Corporation of the Borough of Portsmouth, per Act 3 Vict., in respect of all Ships or other Vessels arriving and casting anchor, or making fast in the Harbour of Portsmouth, for each and every time such Ship or other Vessel shall enter or come into the Harbour:—

Under 30 tons	1s. per ship.
30 and under 60 tons	2s. "
60 " 150 "	3s. "
150 " 200 "	4s. "
200 " 300 "	5s. "
300 " 400 "	8s. "
400 and upwards	10s. "

Steam-boats to be charged only once a-day.

Exemptions:—Pilot-boats, fishing-vessels, boats not decked, and ships and vessels arriving in distress.

Tonnage Dues payable in respect of all Ships, Boats, or other Vessels, lading or unlading, upon or from the Wharfs and Quays or other Works, or in the Camber, within a line drawn from the north-east angle of Mr. Lindegren's Store, to the south-west angle of the New Gun-wharf.

To or from Rye or Salcombe, or any port or place between them, 2d. per ton.

To or from any port or place in Great Britain or Ireland, coastwise, 3d. per ton.

To or from parts (foreign) 4d. per ton.

General Exemptions:—Her Majesty's ships, vessels, or boats, or any ship, vessel, or boat in the service or employ of Her Majesty's Customs or Excise, or Board of Ordnance.

No charge for local lights and beacons at this port.

SCALE (B.)—Pilotage into and out of Portsmouth Harbour, per Act 6 Geo. IV., c. 125.

Vessels drawing not exceeding 17 feet water, 2s. per foot; above 17 feet water, 3s. per foot.

On unprivileged ships, 1-5th more than the above rates.

XIV.—PORT OF SOUTHAMPTON.

VESSELS, whether coasting or foreign, entering the port of the town of Southampton, and not belonging to the port, are chargeable with a boomage duty:—

Under 50 tons	1s. 6d. per vessel.
Above 50 and under 100 tons	2s. 6d. "
100 tons and upwards	4s. "

And all vessels, upon loading or unloading in the roads, at the legal quays, or in the docks, 2*d.* per ton, register tonnage, each voyage.

The above are collected under the authority of the Acts of 43 Geo. III., c. 21, and 50 Geo. III., c. 168.

Rates on Shipping in the Southampton Dock, per Act 6 Will. IV., c. 26.

All vessels landing or shipping cargo in the dock, not being coasters, per register ton, 1*d.*, with privilege to remain three weeks from date of entry.

Rent after three weeks, per register ton, per week	0*s.* 0¾*d*
Coasters, landing cargo or passengers, or loading out, with one week's privilege	free.
Rent after one week, per register ton, per week	0*s.* 0¾*d.*
Colliers, transshipping their cargoes into vessels in dock, per collier	21*s.*

The docks are part of the port of Southampton, and consequently vessels using them are subject to no extra dues of pilotage.

Rates of Pilotage for the Port of Southampton.

From any place within the Isle of Wight to Southampton, Hamble, or Bursledon:—

For vessels drawing 17 feet water and under	2*s.* per foot.
For vessels drawing more than 17 feet	3*s.* "
From any place within the Isle of Wight to Eling, Redbridge, Northam, or Chapel, 1*s.* per foot more than the above rates.	

From Southampton to sea:—

For vessels drawing 17 feet water and under	6*s.* per foot.
" " 17 feet and not exceeding 20 feet	7*s.* "
" " more than 20 feet	7*s.*

Vessels belonging to the Port of Southampton are to pay one-half only of the above rates.

For removing vessels from one place to another within the Southampton Water, or within the Isle of Wight, the following rates; viz.—

From Southampton to Redbridge, Eling, Northam, or Chapel, and *vice versâ*, 1*s.* per foot.
From Southampton to Hamble, Bursledon, Lepe, or Buckler's-Hard, or Beaulieu, and *vice versâ*, 1*s.* 6*d.* per foot; and for any intermediate distance a proportionate part of the above rates.

If a master choose to retain or employ a pilot whilst at anchor, the rate for the lay-days is to be 7*s.* 6*d.* per day, exclusive of the day on which the vessel comes in or goes out.

XV.—PORT OF DOVER.

Charges on Vessels when delivering Cargoes in Whole or in Part:

Foreign Vessels:	*s.*	*d.*	
Dover Harbour duty, per Act 9 Geo. IV., c. 31	0	3	per ton
Ramsgate Harbour duty per Acts 32 Geo. III., c. 74, and 55 Geo. III. (1815), payable in respect of vessels which have passed that port on their voyages, viz., vessels privileged as British, if 20 tons and not exceeding 300 tons	0	2	"
Ditto, exceeding 300 tons	0	6¾	"
On vessels not privileged as British, if 20 tons and not exceeding 300 tons	0	1	"
Ditto, exceeding 300 tons	0	1	"
Light Dues, payable for such Lights as have been passed on the Voyage:			
Barque money, to fund for cast-away seamen, by prescription	1	0	per vessel.
Water-bailiff's fee " " ditto	1	0	"
Harbour-master's fee " " ditto	3	0	"
British Vessels:			
Dover Harbour duty per Act 9 Geo. IV., c. 31	0	3	per ton.
Ramsgate Harbour duty, per Acts 32 Geo. III., c. 74, and 55 Geo. III. (1815), payable in respect of vessels which have passed that port on their voyage, viz., if 20 tons and not exceeding 300 tons	0	2	"
Ditto, exceeding 300 tons	0	6¾	"
Light Dues payable for such Lights as have been passed on the Voyage:			
Water-bailiff's fee: by prescription	0	6	per vessel
Harbour-master's fee " ditto	1	0	"
Coasting Vessels, when not laden with Coals or Stone:			
Dover Harbour duty, per Act 9 Geo. IV., c. 31 payable once only during the year	0	3	per ton.
Ramsgate Harbour duty, per Acts 32 Geo. III., c. 74, and 55 Geo. III. (1815) ditto	0	2	"
Coasting Vessels, when laden with Coals or Stone:			
Dover Harbour duty on coals	0	1½	per chald.
Ditto " on stone	0	1½	per ton.
Ramsgate Harbour duty on coals	0	1	per chald.
Ditto " on stone	0	1	per ton.

Light Dues payable for such Lights as have been passed on the Voyage

Water-bailiff's fee, by prescription	0 6	per vessel.
Harbour-master's fee " ditto	1 0	"

Vessels taking refuge in the harbour only are liable to the above-mentioned charges, except light dues, and except also Dover Harbour duty when in ballast.

Charges for Pilotage, per Act 6 Geo. IV., c. 125:

Per foot draught of water, in	5 0
Ditto " out	5 0

(Vessels are not compelled to employ pilots.)

Charge for Ballast, per charter under the Lord Warden and Assistants of Dover Harbour .. 1 3 per ton.

N. B.—Vessels belonging to Dover are exempt from water-bailiff's and harbour-master's fees. Vessels belonging to the following ports are exempt from Dover Harbour dues, and water-bailiff's and harbour-master's fees; viz., Great Yarmouth, Ramsgate, Sandwich, Weymouth, and Melcombe Regis, Lyme Regis, and Arundel. And vessels belonging to Dover, Weymouth, Melcombe Regis, Lyme Regis, Great Yarmouth, and Arundel, are exempt from Ramsgate Harbour dues.

XVI.—PORT OF RAMSGATE.

(Per Act 55 Geo. III.)

VESSELS.	Harbour Dues. Taking Refuge.	Harbour Dues. Delivering Cargoes.	Pilotage 6 Geo. IV.	Ballast.	Town Dues.	Other Charges.	Observations.
Foreign vessels unprivileged.....	4d. per ton	4d. per ton, in and out.	5s. per foot on the draught of water, in & out.	1s. per ton, sand, 1s 6d. per ton, chalk, 1s. per load, flints.			
English and privileged, of 20 tons, and not exceeding 300 tons.....	2d. ditto	2d. per ton, in and out, if bound foreign					
All above 300 tons..	½d. ditto	½d. per ton.					
Coasting vessels:							
" Coals	nil.	1d. per chal.			2s. per ton.	..	These coasters pay a yearly bill of 2d. per ton to Ramsgate Harbour.
" Stone..	nil	1d. per ton.					
All others.....	nil	nil.					
OTHER CHARGES UNDER RAMSGATE HARBOUR ACT:—							
For use of dry dock, 50 tons and under 200 2d. 2s and 10s every day after							Vessels belonging to the Cinque Ports exempt from Ramsgate Harbour dues.
" 200 " 300 3d. 3s. and 15s "							
" 350 " 4d. 4s.							
Wharfage for pitch and tar, 2s per barrel.							
For putting to a mast, under 50 tons 5s 0d							
" 100 " 7s 6d.							
" 200 " 12s. 6d.							
" and upwards 20s. 0d							

MARGATE.—(Per Act 52 Geo. III., c. 186.)

VESSELS.	Harbour Dues. Taking Refuge.	Harbour Dues. Delivering Cargoes.	Pilotage, 6 Geo. IV.	Ballast.	Town Dues.	Other Charges.	Observations.
Vessels of all nations, no distinction between coasting and foreign voyages.	3d. per ton annually.	6d. in the lb. on the freight.	5s per foot on the draught of water, in and out.	..	..		No charge is made for the local lights on Margate pier.
Colliers	..		..	..	3s. per ton		
Steamers	..	6d. in the lb. on the freight	..	..		..	On steamers 1s. per head upon passengers from 1st of May to 31st of Oct., and 4d. per head during the other part of the year.
Hoveling boats....		..	..	..	..	10 per cent. upon their earnings.	2d. per head upon passengers from excursion boats.

XVII.—PORT OF STOCKTON.

FOREIGN TRADE.—Vessels inwards, with cargoes, 6*d.* per ton register.
Vessels outwards, with general cargoes, 6*d.* per ditto.
Vessels outwards, with coals, 3*d.* per ditto.
And these vessels 4*s.* 9*d.* per mast per voyage.

COASTING TRADE.—Vessels inwards, with general cargo, 4*d.* per ton register.
Vessels inwards, with hazlewood, curfe rods, pit props, old lead and old iron, one halfpenny per ton register. Old lead and old iron from the port of London considered general cargo.
Vessels outwards, with general cargo, 4*d.* per ton register.
Vessels with coals, 3*d.* per ditto.
And these vessels pay 3*s.* 3*d.* per mast per voyage.

EXEMPT FROM DUES.—Ships in ballast, or with manure, lime, bluestone, or ships taking refuge within the Tees by stress of weather.

The above dues are levied and collected under Acts 48 Geo. III., c. 48, and 9 Geo. IV., c. 57.

And all vessels entering the Tees Bay, 2*s.* 6*d.* per voyage for anchorage and plankage dues to the Stockton Corporation, leased by them from the Bishop of Durham, who holds the same as owner of the port; whether by ancient charter, prescription, or by what right, unable to ascertain.

Life-boats, by consent, on vessels above 140 register tons, 6*d.* per voyage.
Ditto, ditto, under 140 register tons, 3*d.* per voyage.
Ballast discharged at the Middlesbro' Crane, at 5*d.* per ton.

RATES of Pilotage for every Foot of Water the Vessel draws.

FROM.	TO.	British Ships		Foreign Ships	
		s	*d*	*s*	*d*
From the sea, and any intermediate place, and *vice versa*	To the 8th buoy, being the first safe place of anchorage, as allowed by Act of Parliament....	1	3	1	9
	To Cargo Fleet.....	1	6	2	0

Between the 1st day of October and 1st day of April, 3*d.* per foot extra; and for every foreign vessel having lee boards, 5*s.* over and above the said rates to be paid for lee boards from sea, and in the river likewise.

FROM.	TO.	British Ships		Foreign Ships	
		s	*d*	*s*	*d*
From Cargo Fleet, and any intermediate place, and *vice versa*	To Middlesbro'.....	0	6	1	0
	To Stockton.....	1	6	2	0

N.B.—Owners and masters of ships using the Tees and port of Stockton are not to pay more, or any other rates of pilotage, than the above-mentioned rates; and all pilots acting under the license and authority of the Master, Wardens, &c., of this Trinity House, are hereby ordered and directed not to ask, demand, or receive for pilotage any more than the rates as above stated.

XVIII.—SEAHAM HARBOUR.

LOCAL or Harbour Charges; collected by Authority of the Act for making the Harbour.

Seaham Light and Harbour Dues.	Shifting Vessel in the Dock.	Cooking.	Pier Rope used for mooring Vessel.	Steam-boat, in and out.			Ballast taken out.	Pilotage
					per ves.			
50 tons and under, 3*s.* 6*d.* per vessel. Upwards of 50 tons, 1*d.* per ton additional.	8 keels and under, 3*s.* per vessel. Upwards of 8 keel, 1*d.* per keel additional.	6 keels and under, 1*s.* per vessel. Upwards of 6 keels, 1*s.* 6*d.*	6 keels and under, 9*d.* per vessel. Upwards of 6 keels, 1*s.*	7 keels & under ...	*s.* 5	*d.* 9	1*s.* per ton.	From April 1st to Sept. 30th, 1*s.* 9*d.* per foot into, and 1*s.* 3*d.* per foot out of. From Oct. 1st to March 31st, 1*s.* 6*d.* per foot into, and 1*s.* 6*d.* per foot out of. Collected by authority of the Trinity House, Newcastle.
				8 ditto....	5	6		
				9 ditto....	6	0		
				10 ditto....	6	6		
				11 ditto....	7	0		
				12 ditto....	7	6		
				13 ditto....	8	0		
				14 ditto....	8	6		
				15 ditto and upwards.	9	0		

This being a private harbour, the property of the Most Honourable the Marquis of Londonderry, the above dues are collected upon the authority of the Act for making the harbour.

XIX.—HARTLEPOOL.

DUES.	RATE.	By whom Levied, and under what Authority.
Dock Dues.		
For every ship or vessel entering the port for the purpose of loading or discharging a cargo.	1½*d.* per register ton.....	Levied by the Hartlepool Dock and Railway Commissioners, under Acts passed in the 2nd and 4th years of the reign of his late Majesty Will. IV., for making and maintaining Wet Docks in the Port of Hartlepool.
For every ship or vessel entering the port for shelter, and departing without taking in a cargo.	½*d.* per register ton.....	Ditto, Ditto.
Ballast.		
For all ballast removed from any ship or vessel.	9*d.* per ton in summer, and 1*s.* per ton in winter, for every ton of ballast so removed.	Levied by Hartlepool Dock and Railway Commissioners under the same Acts as above, by which they are empowered to charge 1*s.* 3*d.* per ton.
Dues of Commissioners of Port and Pier.		
For every ship or vessel entering the port for the purpose of loading or discharging a cargo.	1*d.* per ton on the register tonnage, and 1*s.* 4*d.* per vessel.	Levied by the Commissioners of the Port and Pier, under an Act passed in the 7th year of the reign of his late Majesty Will. IV., which went to amend a former Act passed in the 2nd year of the reign of his said Majesty, by which they were empowered to charge ½*d.* per ton only.
For every ship or vessel entering for the purpose of taking refuge.	½*d.* per ton, and 8*d.* per vessel, or half the preceding charges.	Ditto, ditto.
Pilotage.		
For all vessels entering into, or departing from this port, having pilots on board, between 1st Oct. and 30th March.	1*s.* 6*d.* for each foot of water the vessel draws.	Levied by the pilots themselves, under the authority of the Trinity-House of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, from whence they receive their branches or licenses.
For all vessels under similar circumstances, from 1st April to 30th Sept.	1*s.* 3*d.* per foot.....	Ditto, ditto.
For all foreign vessels..... (Reciprocity vessels pay only the same as British, the additions 6*d.* being paid by the British Government.)	2*s.* per foot in the former period, 1*s.* 9*d.* per foot in the latter; or 6*d.* per foot additional.	Ditto, ditto.

In addition to the above charges there is also charged a passing toll of one-fifth of a penny per register ton for Scarborough Pier, leviable on all vessels arriving here with cargoes, which shall in the course of their passage have passed that harbour. There are likewise annual charges levied here for Ramsgate and Dover Harbours, at the rate of 2*d.* per ton on the register tonnage for the former place, and 1½*d.* per ton for the latter, payable when about to pass or having passed those harbours; that is, if a year has elapsed from the period of last payment; which is ascertained by requiring the master of the vessel to be charged, to produce his receipts. The entire of those charges are general charges, and are payable at all ports. The above only have reference to the Port of Hartlepool.

XX.—PORT OF SUNDERLAND.

DUES AND CHARGES.	Under what Authority.	RATE.			
		Vessels taking Refuge in the Harbour.	Vessels delivering Cargo, in Whole or in Part.	Vessels in the Coasting Trade.	Vessels in the Foreign Trade.
Local pier light.	Local Act, 11 Geo. IV., passed May 29, 1830.	1*s.* per ship, and 1*s.* 4*d.* per 2 tons every voyage outwards; all vessels alike.	The same.....	The same.	
Harbour dues or groundage.	Right prescriptive of the Earl of Durham.	1*s.* 2*d.* per ship per voyage; all ships alike.	The same.....	The same.	
River duty.....	Local Act, 11 Geo. IV., passed May 29, 1830.	....	....	1*d.* per ton, charged 3 times each year, outwards; all ships alike.	
Refuge duty....	Local Act, 11 Geo. IV., passed May 29, 1830.	1½*d.* per ton each case; all ships alike.			
River watch....	Local Act, 3 Vict., passed Sept., 1840.	1*d* per ton first voyage each year, inwards or outwards; all ships alike.	The same.....	The same.	
Life-boat.....	By consent of the parties.	6*d.* per voyage; all ships alike.	The same.....	The same.	
Scarborough Old Pier dues.....	Authority of the Corporation of Scarborough, date unknown.	....	....	Under 50 tons, 4*d.* per ship; above 50 tons, 8*d.* per ship, outwards; all ships alike.	
Scarborough New Pier dues.	Local Act, passed May 12, 1823.	....	....	1*s.* 4*d.* per chaldron on all coals and cinders, outwards; all ships alike.	

(continued.)

Port of Sunderland—(*continued.*)

DUES AND CHARGES.	Under what Authority.	RATE.			
		Vessels taking Refuge in the Harbour.	Vessels delivering Cargo, in Whole or in Part.	Vessels in the Coasting Trade.	Vessels in the Foreign Trade.
Scarborough New Pier dues.	Local Act, 45 Geo. III.	....	1*d.* per 5 tons register on vessels inwards coastwise with goods; a passing toll.	The same.	
Whitby Pier duty	Local Act, 7 & 8 Geo. IV.	....	....	¼*d.* per chaldron on all coals and cinders, outwards; all ships alike.	
Bridlington Pier duty.	Local Act, passed July, 1837.	....	....	¼*d.* per 2¼ tons of coals, outwards; a passing toll; all ships alike.	
Dover Harbour duty.	Local Act, 9 Geo. IV.	....	¼*d.* per chaldron on coals; 1½*d.* per register ton on vessels carrying goods; a passing toll; all ships alike.	The same.	
Ramsgate Harbour duty	Local Act, 55 Geo. III.	....	1*d.* per chaldron on coals; 2*d.* per register ton on vessels carrying goods; a passing toll; all ships alike.	The same.	
Dues of the Newcastle Trinity-House.	Authority of the Newcastle Trinity-House.	....	....	Under 100 tons, 11*d.* per ship; Under 200 tons, 1*s.* 1*d.* per ship; Under 300 tons, 1*s.* 3*d.* per ship; Above 300 tons, 1*s.* 3*d.* per ship, outwards, with cargo. Unprivileged ships, 2*s.* per ship.	
Fair Way buoys.	ditto.	....	1*s.* per ship, paid each way, passing with a cargo; all ships alike.	The same.	
Pilotage.....	ditto	From 1st April to 1st Oct., 1*s.* 3*d.* per foot. From 1st Oct. to 1st April, 1*s.* 6*d.* per foot. Unprivileged ships 6*d.* per foot extra.	The same.....	The same.	
Ballast.....	...	No charge.			

SCOTLAND.

I.—PORT OF GLASGOW.

AUTHORITY Under which Charges are made.	Harbour, Quay, or Wharfage Dues. Upon Vessels both in delivering and receiving Cargo. Per Ton.	Harbour, Quay, or Wharfage Dues. Upon Vessels both in delivering and receiving Cargo. Per Ship.	Harbour, Quay, or Wharfage Dues. Upon Vessels taking Refuge only.	Local Lights & Beacons, per Ton. Foreign Trade.	Local Lights & Beacons, per Ton. Coasting Trade.	Charges for Pilotage into and out of the Harbour upon Vessels both in Foreign and Coasting Trade.	Charges for Ballast.
GLASGOW. For Cumbrae, Toward, and Clock lighthouses and Beacons in the River and Firth of Clyde, 29 Geo. II., c. 20. For Glasgow Harbour, Act 4 and 5 Vict., c. 55. For pilotage on vessels in the River and Firth of Clyde trading to and from Glasgow, 6 Geo. IV., c. 117.	2d. on arrival, and 1d. per ton per week upon vessels remaining in the harbour for any period exceeding 21 lawful days; no other charge made on departure. Steam-vessels making a direct voyage to or from ports or places only in the Firth of Clyde or adjacent locks, and situated anywhere between and within Glasgow and a line drawn from east to west across the channel of the Clyde at the Cumray Lighthouse, including all such ships passing through the Crinan Canal, 1d.	....	The same charges as upon vessels trading to the harbour; but no vessels ever make use of this harbour for refuge.	1d. per ton on arrival; 1d. per ton on departure.	½d. per ton on arrival, if they have passed the lighthouse on the island of Little Cumbrae, in the Firth of Clyde; and the same sum on departure, if they will pass said lighthouse in the course of the voyage.	From Greenock to Glasgow, or Glasgow to Greenock, for all vessels not exceeding 6 feet draught of water, 18s.; and 3s. additional per foot for vessels not exceeding 80 tons. 3s. 6d. additional per foot for vessels exceeding 80 tons and not exceeding 100 tons. 4s. additional per foot for vessels exceeding 100 tons and not exceeding 110 tons. 5s. additional per foot for vessels exceeding 110 tons; odd inches to be paid in proportion. Vessels plying on the river, towed by steam, to be charged at two-thirds of the above rates. Vessels starting from Port Glasgow upwards, or stopping at Port Glasgow Harbour downwards, to be charged 3s. less than the sum payable by the preceding rates. Vessels to or from Dumbarton or Bowling Bay are charged at one-half of the above rates.	None.
RENFREW. For lighthouses and pilotage, same as above. For harbour dues, Acts of Parliament, received Royal assent 21st of July, 1835.	....	3d. on passenger-ships only, and in those cases only where they receive on board from the wharf two or more passengers.	....	ditto.	ditto.	ditto.	None
BOWLING BAY. For lighthouses and pilotage, same as above.	....	....	....	ditto.	ditto.	One half of the above rates.	None.
PORT DUNDAS. For lighthouses and pilotage, same as above. For harbour dues, Act 4 and 5 Vict., c. 55, and Order of the Governor and Council of the Forth and Clyde Navigation, dated 3rd of August, 1843.	British vessels, 2d.; Foreign vessels, 3d.	6d. for every 50 tuns per register for lighting the harbour.	....	Ditto; if vessels arrive or depart by western termination of the Forth and Clyde navigation only.	ditto.	Ditto; if vessels arrive or depart by western termination of Forth and Clyde navigation only.	None.

II.—PORT OF GRANGEMOUTH.

Harbour dues.	On British and Irish vessels (Foreign and coastwise)	2d. per ton register.	
	Foreign vessels	3d. "	
	Ditto privileged (difference 1d. per ton recovered from Government).....	2d. "	
	Charge for lighting the harbour, each vessel, British or foreign.	6d. for every 50 tons register.	Forth and Clyde Navigation Company, under the authority of Act 4 and 5 Vict., c. 55.
	Vessels lying in any of the basins for a longer time than twenty-four days.....	A duty not exceeding 1d. per ton per day thereafter. This charge is never enforced to the full extent.	
Ballast	Supplied by the Canal Company, at the rate of.....	1s. 3d. per ton.....	
Pilotage.....	The ordinary charge into or out the harbour, coasting voyages.	1s. 6d. per foot.....	
	Ditto ditto foreign voyages	2s. "	

N.B.—The Canal Company have authority to regulate and govern pilots, mariners, bargemen, truckers, and all other persons who shall be engaged in piloting or conducting any ship, boat, or vessel, upon the navigation or any part thereof, or in conducting any ship, boat, or vessel, into or out of any of the harbours or basins. If this gives the Forth and Clyde Navigation Company a power to regulate the rate of pilotage, it has not hitherto been exercised.

No vessels take refuge at this port.

III.—PORT OF GREENOCK.

HARBOUR Rates and Duties on Shipping arriving at and departing from the Port of Greenock, levied under the Authority of the Acts 13 Geo. III., c. 28; 29 Geo. III., c. 43; 41 Geo. III., c. 51; 43 Geo. III., c. 87; 50 Geo. III., c. 167; 57 Geo. III., c. 32; and 5 Vict., c. 54.

HARBOUR RATES.

CLASSIFICATION.	Per Register Tonnage Inward.	Outward.
	d.	d.
Class 1. All British vessels, of every description, arriving at or departing from the Port of Greenock to or from Glasgow, or any of the intermediate ports on the River Clyde....	0¼	0¼
Class 2. To or from any place inside of the Cumbrae Head, also from or to all places on the Forth and Clyde Canal, west of Grangemouth, including the Union and other canals leading into it.....	1	1
Class 3. To or from all places betwixt the Cumbrae on the north and the Mulls of Galloway and Kintyre on the south, including Lochryan, Lochfine, &c. in these limits; also by the Forth and Clyde Canal to or from places on the Firth of Forth, extending from Stirling to Fifeness on the north side, and Dunbar on the south; likewise by the Crinan Canal to or from all ports and places in the Highlands, situated betwixt West Loch Tarbert on the south, and the north end of the Isle of Skye, including Skye, Mull, Coll, Tiree, Islay, Jura, and other islands betwixt these and the mainland.....	1½	1½
Class 4. To or from any place situated betwixt the Mulls of Galloway and St. David's Head, on the British side of St. George's Channel, including the Isle of Man; and on the Irish side, from Tuskar along the east and north coasts of the island to Torry; and from the Mull of Kintyre to Cape Wrath, including all the Hebrides; also by the Forth and Clyde Canal, to or from places betwixt Fifeness and Kinnaird's Head, and betwixt Dunbar and Flamborough Head	2	2
Class 5. To or from all places in Ireland, extending from Torry along the west and south coasts of the island to Tuskar; and in England and Wales betwixt the Land's End and St. David's Head; also in Scotland betwixt Cape Wrath and Kinnaird's Head, including the Orkney and Shetland Islands; likewise to or from places north of Flamborough Head, navigating otherwise than by the canals.....	3	3
Class 6. To or from all places on the east and south coasts of England, extending from Flamborough Head to the Land's End, including Scilly Islands.....	4	4
Class 7. To or from any port or places in Europe, or island in the European seas.....	4	4
Class 8. To or from any port or place in the British Provinces of Canada, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Newfoundland, Iceland, the Greenland and Davis' Strait fisheries, and all ports or places on the south coast of the Mediterranean Sea	5	5
Class 9. To or from all ports or places in the United States of America, West Indies, and east coast of America, north of the River Amazon; also the west coast of Africa, from the Straits of Gibraltar to the Equator, including the islands of these coasts.....	5	5
Class 10. To or from any port, place, or island, lying betwixt the River Amazon and Cape Horn in South America, and between the Equator and Cape of Good Hope on the west coast of Africa.....	6	6
Class 11. To or from all ports, places, or islands south and east of the Cape of Good Hope and west of Cape Horn.....	6	6

Class 12. All vessels navigating under foreign flags to pay double the foregoing rates, corresponding to their respective voyages.

Class 13. All vessels, British or foreign, arriving at or departing from the port of Greenock in ballast, and all steam-packets employed solely in carrying passengers, to be charged only a moiety of the rates, corresponding to their voyages.

Class 14. Whenever any vessel propelled by steam, whether employed in carrying goods,

partl, goods and passengers, or passengers solely, shall have entered inwards and cleared outwards so frequently as to have paid 13s. 4d. per ton of port charges; namely, of harbour rates, police dues, anchorage, and water money, inclusive, as chargeable to shipping; or when any sailing vessel shall have entered inwards and cleared outwards so often as to have paid 6s. 8d. per ton, including the above-enumerated dues, such vessels shall be exempt from further payment of port charges, during whatever part of twelve current months may be unexpired from the date of making payment of first portion of said 13s. 4d. or 6s. 8d., as the case may be. Owners or masters of either description of shipping, wishing to save trouble, may have a clearance of twelve months, by paying at the Harbour Dues Office, 13s. 4d. per ton for steamers, and 6s. 8d. per ton for sailing vessels. The sums arising from vessels compounding as before-mentioned, will fall to be allocated among the different trusts interested.

Class 15. All vessels not bound to or from the port of Greenock, but taking shelter in either of the harbours thereof, to pay, in addition to the anchorage dues, 1d. per ton.

Class 16. All vessels at clearing outwards shall pay the rate applicable to the most distant port of their intended voyage.

Class 17. All vesssels outward bound for foreign ports from any other port in the river or channel, coming to anchor in the roadstead of this harbour for stores only, shall be exempt from harbour dues.

Class 18. All vessels outward bound for foreign ports from any other port in the river or channel, touching at the quays of this harbour for stores merely, and not taking in any cargo here, shall be admitted on payment of 1½d. per ton of harbour dues.

Class 19. All vessels outward bound for foreign ports, partly laden at any other port or ports in the river or channel, and taking on board goods from this port, not exceeding one-third of a full cargo, shall pay 3d. per ton of harbour dues.

Class 20. All vessels coming into the port of Greenock to lay up for any space exceeding eight days, shall on arrival pay 4d. per ton, and on departure pay the like sum of 4d. per ton.

Class 21. All vessels discharging a cargo or part cargo of lime, or limestone, or flintstone, to be charged inwards as if arriving in ballast.

Class 22. All lighters from and for Glasgow and intermediate places, are chargeable with harbour dues, when with cargo, at ¾d. per ton per voyage, inwards and outwards making a voyage.

Class 23. All lighters with coals for the use of the inhabitants of the town, but not for the manufactories, are not chargeable with harbour dues inwards, but when loading a cargo are chargeable outwards at ¾d. per ton, and if departing light without cargo, at ¾d. per ton.

Class 24. Vessels under 15 tons, excepting when entering at or clearing from the Custom-house with cargo, are exempted from the payment of harbour dues, and pay only anchorage dues, as per anchorage table.

Class 25. All vessels arriving at this port in distress, or for repair (excepting such vessels as have sailed from the port and paid the outward dues), shall upon arrival pay the one-half harbour dues applicable to the most distant port or place, for which such vessel was bound; and on sailing shall pay the full dues applicable to the port or place to which such vessel is destined.

Class 26. All vessels clearing for foreign ports in ballast, with stores only, and having to proceed to Troon, Ardrossan, or any other place in the United Kingdom, to load, are to be charged the ballast rates applicable to coasting vessels.

Class 27. All steamers plying to and from ports or places, as per Class 1 of Harbour Rates, when with passengers only, are chargeable at the rate of ¼d. per ton per trip, or ½d. per ton per voyage; and when entering or clearing at the Custom-house, or with cargoes, at the rate of ½d. per ton per trip, or 1d. per ton per voyage.

Class 28. All steamers plying to or from ports or places, as per Class 2 of Harbour Rates, when with passengers only, are chargeable at the rate of ½d. per ton per trip, or 1d. per ton per voyage; and when entering or clearing at the Custom-house, or with cargo, at the rate of 1d. per ton per trip, or 2d. per ton per voyage.

Class 29. All steamers plying to or from ports or places, as per Class 3 of Harbour Rates table, and passing to or repassing from Glasgow with passengers only, are chargeable at the rate of 1d. per ton per trip, or 2d. per ton per voyage; and when entering or clearing at the Custom-house, or with cargo, at the rate of 2d. per ton per trip, or 4d. per ton per voyage.

Class 30. All steamers plying to or from ports or places, as per Class 4 of Harbour Rates table, when with passengers only, are chargeable at the rate of 1d. per ton per trip, or 2d. per ton per voyage; and when entering at or clearing out from the Custom-house, or with cargo, at the rate of 2d. per ton per trip, or 4d. per ton per voyage; and so on for steamers plying to or from ports or places, as per Classes 5 and 6 of Harbour Rates, according to the table.

The rates in the foregoing table are exclusive of the harbour police rates on shipping, and of the town dues for anchorage.

Harbour Police Rates.

DESCRIPTION.	Per Register Tonnage. Inward.	Outward.
	d.	d.
All ships or other vessels trading to or from ports, bays, or islands, in Classes 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, and 11th of the table of harbour rates		
Ditto ditto Classes 3rd, 4th, 5th, and 6th of ditto		
Steam-packets on the above lines, from the frequency of their voyages		
All vessels of every description plying in Classes 1 and 2 of table, 1½d. per ton per annum.		

(By order of the Trustees on the Harbours.)

Town Dues on Shipping at the Port of Greenock.—Tables of Anchorage and Ring Money, inclusive, as levied originally by the Superior, and by him made over as part of the Common Good to the Town of Greenock, the management of which is vested by the Charter granted by Sir John Schaw in the Magistrates and Town Council. Payable at Clearing outwards, or previous to leaving the Port.

SHIPS.	400 Tons and upwards.	350 to 400.	300 to 350.	250 to 300.	200 to 250.	150 to 200.	125 to 150.	100 to 125.	75 to 100.	50 to 75
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Rate per voyage	10 0	9 0	8 6	7 0	6 0	4 6	3 6	3 0	2 6	2 0

Modified Table of Anchorage Dues, calculated for Steam Packets and Boats making frequent Voyages.

TONS.	350 to 400.	300 to 350.	250 to 300.	200 to 250.	175 to 200.	150 to 175.	125 to 150.	100 to 125.	90 to 100.	80 to 90.	70 to 80.	60 to 70.	50 to 60.	40 to 50.	30 to 40.	20 to 30.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.
When plying on Line Class 1, Harbour rates	3 1	3 0	2 8	2 4	2 0	1 8	1 4	1 0	0 10	0 8½	0 7	6	5	4	3	2
Class 2, ditto	3 6	3 2	2 10	2 6	2 2	1 10	1 6	1 2	1 0	0 11	0 8½	7	6½	5	4	3
Class 3, ditto	3 8	3 6	3 2	2 10	2 6	2 2	1 8	1 1	1 2	1 0½	0 10	9	8	6	5	4
Class 1, ditto	1 0	3 8	3 4	3 0	2 8	2 4	2 0	1 8	1 4	1 2	1 0	10½	9½	7	6	5

All vessels above 200 tons, whether ship, barque, or brigantine rigged, to rank as ships; and smaller vessels, of whatever rigg, the size to regulate the rate.

Table of Anchorage, Shore, Bay, and Ring Dues, as applicable to Lighters, &c. plying on the River, and to Canal Traders, whether propelled by Sail, by Steam, or towed by Steamers.

TONS.	150 to 135	135 to 120	120 to 105	105 to 90	90 to 75	75 to 60	60 to 45	45 to 30
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Rate per voyage	2 6	2 3	2 0	1 9	1 6	1 3	1 0	0 9

The Charges levied for Local Lights on Vessels arriving at or departing from the Port of Greenock (exclusive of those of the Trinity-House, the Irish Ballast Board, and the Commissioners of Northern Lights) are the Cloch, Cumbrae, and Toward Lights, under the authority of 27 Geo. II., 31st May, 1754, as follows:—

One penny per ton on British ships on foreign voyages inwards, and the same charge outwards.

One penny per ton on British ships on foreign voyages inwards, and the same charge outwards.

One half-penny per ton on British ships on coasting voyages, inwards or outwards.

Two-pence per ton on foreign ships on foreign voyages, inwards or outwards.

One penny per ton on foreign ships proceeding to, or coming from any port in Great Britain.

The above charges are levied on all vessels whether with cargo or in ballast.

REGULATIONS AND RATES TO BE OBSERVED BY THE PILOTS ON THE CLYDE.

Regulations.—1. That no person be permitted to ply as a pilot on the river Clyde betwixt the Cumbray Light and Port Glasgow, including all the intermediate ports, without being duly licensed under the authority of the Acts 41 Geo. III., c. 51; 50 Geo. III., c. 167, and 57 Geo. III., c. 32.

2. Every pilot so licensed shall carry with him a printed copy of these regulations and rates, with his licence attached, and produce the same when required, under a penalty of 5*l.*

3. Pilots, when not otherwise engaged, are to proceed, without hesitation, to take charge of any vessel, as soon as they may be required to do so by the owner or master of such vessel, under a penalty of 5*l.*

4. Any pilot, from carelessness, getting the ship under his charge aground, or foul of another vessel, so as to occasion damage, either while navigating the ship, or from mooring in an improper place, shall forfeit his pay and be made answerable for the damage, as circumstances may suggest to be proper, besides being subjected in a penalty of 5*l.*

5. Pilots, when piloting vessels passing each other, are required to observe the following orders, promulgated by the Lords of the Admiralty and the Trinity House, London, and that under a penalty of 5*l.* for each neglect of any one of them; viz.:

"That sailing vessels having the wind fair, shall give way to those on a wind. That when both are going by the wind, the vessel on the starboard tack shall keep her wind, and the one on the larboard tack bear up, thereby passing each other on the larboard hand. That when both vessels have the wind large or abeam, and meet, they shall pass each other in the same way on the larboard hand, to effect which two last-mentioned objects, the helm must be put to port. And as steam vessels may be considered in the light of vessels navigating with a fair wind, and should give way to sailing vessels on a wind on either tack, the following rule shall be observed; viz., When steam vessels on different courses must unavoidably or necessarily cross so near that by continuing their respective courses there would be a risk of coming in collision, each vessel shall put her helm to port, so as always to pass on the larboard side of each other. A steam-vessel passing another in a narrow channel, must always leave the vessel she is passing on the larboard hand."

6. If any pilot shall demand or take a higher rate of pilotage than authorised by the annexed table, he shall, upon conviction before any one of the magistrates of Greenock or Port Glasgow, be liable in a penalty of 5*l.*

7. Any person pretending to be a pilot, and acting as such without being duly licensed, shall, upon conviction, be subjected to a fine of 5*l.*, besides being found liable in all expenses.

8. That if any pilot get intoxicated while in the discharge of duty, in addition to forfeiture of his pay, he shall, for the first offence, be suspended for three months; for the second offence, six months; and for the third offence he shall be deprived of his licence, and prohibited from acting as a pilot on the river Clyde in all time coming. *N. B.*—In order that this regulation may be strictly enforced, Resolved, "That printed copies of those regulations be put into the hands of the harbour masters of Greenock and Port Glasgow, for circulation among shipmasters; and with instructions to request each shipmaster to furnish the harbour master with a report of the manner in which the pilot employed by him conducts himself while in the discharge of duty; and that a book for entering these reports be kept by the said respective harbour masters, and produced from time to time to the magistrates of Greenock and Port Glasgow, in order that they may be enabled to judge of the propriety of continuing or withdrawing the licence."

9. The licensing court shall meet annually, in terms of the above-recited Acts, within the Town Hall of Greenock, upon the first Tuesday of November, at noon, to examine into the conduct and behaviour of the pilots, and to reconsider these regulations and rates; and at the court, every person holding a licence is, without further notice than what is contained in these regulations, required to attend and receive such instructions or directions as the court may think necessary, and this under the penalty of forfeiting his licence.

These certify, that
is licensed as a pilot on the river Clyde, in terms of the above-mentioned Acts.

RATES TO BE EXACTED.—1. From any place betwixt the Cambray Light and the Cloch Light, or from the anchorages at Fairlie Roads, Rothesay Bay, or Quarantine Station, Holy Loch, to Greenock Roads and mooring, or to the quay and berthing, 1¼*d.* per ton register.

2. When a vessel, inward bound, is boarded outside of the south entrance of Lamlash Harbour, the pilot to receive ½*d.* per ton additional.

3. From any place inside of the Cloch Light, or from the anchorage at Gourock Road, or the tail of the bank, to Greenock, 1*d.*

4. Vessels inward bound, not boarded until nearer Greenock than the Bay of Quick, ½*d.* per ton.

5. From Greenock to Port Glasgow, 1*d.* per ton.

6. From Greenock Roads, unmooring, and bringing into any of the harbours or docks, a ship, 5*s.*; a brigantine, 4*s.*

The same rates chargeable for like distances outwards, with the exception of the charge under Article 2, which is leviable on outward-bound vessels only in the event of the pilot being required to proceed with the vessel so far as the south entrance of Lamlash Harbour.

All vessels sailing under foreign flags, to pay one-half more than the above rates.

Any vessel anchoring at the tail of the bank, outward bound, the pilot, if required, is after-

wards to go and assist her out to any distance the master may require, betwixt the Cloch and the Cumbray, without any additional charge to the 1½*d.* per ton. Failing the pilot's attending, another may be hired in his stead, who is to have 1*d.* per ton for taking the vessel from the tail of the bank out, leaving ½*d.* per ton as the allowance for piloting from the quay to the tail of the bank.

Any pilot going on board ship (liable to quarantine) at the request of the owner or master, is to be paid, in addition to his pilotage, 4*s.* 6*d.* per day of twenty-four hours for every day he may be detained on board.

IV.—PORT OF GLASGOW.

FOREIGN AND COASTING TRADE.	RATE.	Authority by which the Charge is levied.
FOREIGN TRADE:—	*d.*	
Harbour dues on vessels inwards with cargoes	7 per ton.	Harbour Acts, 12 Geo. III., c. 16, 41 Geo. III., c. 32, amended by an Act passed in the reign of Geo. IV., dated June 17, 1830.
" " outwards "	7 "	
" " inwards in ballast	3½ "	
" " outwards "	3½ "	
COASTING TRADE:—		
Harbour dues on vessels trading between Glasgow and the Craig of Ailsa — inwards	0½ "	
Harbour dues on vessels trading between Glasgow and the Craig of Ailsa — outwards	0½ "	
Harbour dues on vessels in or from ports beyond the Craig of Ailsa, with full cargoes — inwards	3 "	
Harbour dues on vessels in or from ports beyond the Craig of Ailsa, with full cargoes — outwards	3 "	
Harbour dues on vessels to or from ports beyond the Craig of Ailsa, with part cargoes — inwards	0½ "	
Harbour dues on vessels to or from ports beyond the Craig of Ailsa, with part cargoes — outwards	0½ "	
Anchorage on vessels generally	From 6*d.* to 5*s.* each vessel, according to the size; this includes both inwards and outwards.	Magistrates and Council of Port Glasgow, April 23, 1839.
Charge for ballast	1*s.* 4½*d.* per ton.	Harbour and Dock Trustees.
Pilotage into and out of the harbour	Nil.	Magistrates and Council of Greenock, November 3, 1840.
" from sea to this port (British ships) — inwards	2½*d.* per ton.	
" from this port to sea " — outwards	2½*d.* "	
Vessels sailing under foreign flags to pay one-half more than British ships	....	
Vessels taking refuge	Nil.	
CREEK OF DUMBARTON.		
Vessels of all descriptions	2*d.* per ton.	Magistrates of Dumbarton, in virtue of an old Crown Charter, followed by prescription.

V.—PORT OF LEITH.

PILOTAGE:—(By Consent.)

	s.	*d.*	
For a vessel drawing 7 feet water and under	0	10	per foot.
" " 8 "	1	0	"
" " 9 "	1	1	"
" " 10 "	1	2	"
" " 11 "	1	3	"
" " 12 "	1	4	"
" " 13 " and all upwards	1	6	"
All masters of vessels to pay for each twenty-four hours' attendance on board their ships:—			
The master pilot	2	0	per vessel.
To each of the boatmen	1	0	"

No vessel under 40 tons register shall be obliged to pay pilotage unless she employs a pilot; and the masters or commanders of ships or vessels belonging to the port of Leith shall not be liable in any fees for pilots or pilotage, except when they make a signal for a pilot, or employ one to navigate their ships or vessels.

All vessels from foreign ports shall pay to each able-bodied man, but not to exceed two (two boys being held equivalent to the second man), unless required by the master	3	0
And for the boat's attendance, exclusive of pilotage	3	0
All coasting vessels shall be charged for boats' and men's attendance, exclusive of pilotage	2	6

FLAG OR LIGHT DUES:—(Act of Parliament 28 Geo. III., c. 58, s. 36.)

Every vessel, of whatever burthen, to pay to the shore-master 1*s.* 6*d.*, and to the man for hoisting the flag or putting up the light, 1*s.*	2	6
Every vessel of 40 tons burthen and upwards to pay for each coasting voyage 1*s.* 6*d.* to the shore-master, and 1*s.* to the man for hoisting the flag or putting up the light	2	6

BERTHAGE:—(Act of Parliament 28 Geo. III., c. 58, s. 36.)

Every passage-boat to pay each time they come into the harbour	0	2
" " loaded with goods	1	0
British vessels, from 10 to 25 tons burthen, to pay for each coasting voyage	1	0
Vessels of the same burthen from foreign ports	2	6
" from 25 to 50 tons burthen, for each coasting voyage	1	6
" of the same burthen, from foreign ports	4	0
" of 50 tons burthen, for a coasting voyage	2	6
" of the same burthen, from foreign ports	5	0
" of 70 tons burthen and upwards	5	0
" loaded with coal, under 20 dale	0	3
" loaded with coal, from 20 to 40 dale	0	6
" loaded with coal, from 40 to 50 dale of coals	0	9
" containing above 50 dale	1	0
Foreign vessels, of whatever burthen, to pay as formerly	5	0
Vessels coming into the harbour for London or other ports, loaded with coals, and unloading any part of their cargo to take in other goods	2	6

N.B.—Vessels coming into the harbour loaded with corn or other goods, and going out again without breaking bulk, pay no berthage.

HARBOUR DUES :—(Act of Parliament 28 Geo. III., c. 58, s. 34.)

All vessels, whether ships, barques, or boats (except drag-boats, haddock-boats, yawls, ferry-boats, and pinnaces), shall pay every time they come into the harbour for each ton of four-fifths of their burthen	0 1½

BALLAST :—(Act of Parliament 1 & 2 Vict. c. 55.)

	s. d.
Is shipped	1 3 per ton.
Is landed	0 7 "

DOCK DUES :—(Act of Parliament 39 Geo. III., c. 44, s. 23.)

For every ship or vessel from any port between Buchanness and Eyemouth, including the great canal and the river Clyde, as far down as Greenock, coming by the canal	0 4 "
For every ship from any other port in Great Britain and Ireland	0 8 "
For every ship or vessel from Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Holstein, Hamburgh, Bremen, Holland, and Flanders, that is, without the Baltic, and no further south than Dunkirk	0 10½ "
For every ship or vessel coming from the Baltic, all above the Sound, Onega, Archangel, Jersey or Guernsey, Portugal, France, and Spain, without the Straits of Gibraltar, Newfoundland, Madeira, or Western Islands	1 1½ "
For every ship or vessel from within the Straits of Gibraltar, or from America	1 4 "
For every ship or vessel coming from the West Indies, Asia, Africa, or the Cape de Verd Islands	1 8 "
For every ship or vessel from Greenland or Davis's Straits, first voyage	2 0 "
Ditto ditto second voyage	1 4 "
But if cleaned, to be charged as in ballast.—	
For every ship or vessel in ballast coming into the dock	0 8 "
For all ships and vessels remaining in the dock above three calendar months, for each after month, or any part thereof, excepting ships or vessels from Greenland or Davis's Straits	0 2½ "

For all foreign vessels from any of the before-mentioned ports or places, the aforesaid respective rates and one-half more; but those privileged under the Reciprocity Act pay no more than British vessels.

For all loaded vessels not breaking bulk, and for all vessels in ballast which do not take in goods, coming into the present harbour, provided they do not make use of any of the docks, nor remain in the harbour above four weeks, one-half of the aforesaid respective rates or duties; applicable also to vessels taking refuge.

For every ship or vessel going from the port of Leith to any other port in the Firth of Forth to take in a part of a cargo, and return to Leith, upon her return, 2*d.* per ton.

No ship or vessel is subjected in payment of the aforesaid rates and duties for more than eight voyages in any one year.

Vessels loaded with coals, sold in retail to the inhabitants of Edinburgh and Leith, who are hereby debarred from entering the said dock, are exempted.

The charges at this port are levied by the Harbour and Dock Commissioners, appointed under the Act 1 & 2 Vict., c. 55.

GRANTON.—Tonnage Dues :—(Act of Parliament 7 Will. IV., c. 15).

CLASSES OF VOYAGES.	Per Registered Ton. Foreign Vessels, &c.	Per Registered Ton. British Vessels, &c.
	s. d.	s. d.
Class 1.—To or from any port or place in the river or Firth of Forth to the westward of St. Abb's Head and Fifeness, excepting vessels coming or going through the Forth and Clyde Canal, not exceeding	0 4	0 2
Class 2.—To or from any other port or place in Scotland, and to or from Newcastle and the River Tyne in England, or any other port or place in England to the north of the River Tyne, not exceeding	0 4½	0 3
Class 3.—To or from any port or place in Great Britain or Ireland, excepting those in classes first and second, not exceeding	0 6	0 4
Class 4.—To or from any port or place in Europe, excepting those in the preceding classes, not exceeding	1 0	0 8
Class 5.—To or from other parts of the world not exceeding	1 6	1 0

A voyage shall comprehend an arrival at and departure from the pier or its boundaries, so that a vessel paying tonnage dues at its arrival shall not pay these dues at its departure, and *vice versâ.*

All vessels performing more than ten voyages in one year shall pay the above rates and dues for each of the first ten voyages only; and for each of the remaining voyages within the year, if these remaining voyages shall not exceed ninety, they shall pay only half dues; and for all voyages above 100 in the year they shall pay only one-fourth dues.

All vessels performing more than one voyage in one day shall only be charged for one voyage that day.

The charges at Granton are not levied under any board.

VI.—PORT OF DUNDEE.

Tonnage Rates and Duties chargeable on Vessels within the limits of the Harbour of Dundee, per Schedule (C.) appended to Act 6 & 7 Vict. c. 83 (Local), levied by the Dundee Harbour Board.

	per register ton. £	s.	d.
For all vessels navigating to the southward of the tropic of Capricon	0	1	6
Between the equator and the tropic of Capricorn	0	1	3
Between the tropic of Cancer and the equator	0	1	0
To and from any port in North America, Greenland, Davis's Straits fisheries, and all within the Straits of Gibraltar	0	0	8
To and from any port in Europe to the north of Drontheim in Norway, and to or from the Azores, Madeira, or Teneriffe Islands, and the west coast of Africa, between the Tropic of Cancer and the Straits of Gibraltar	0	0	7
To and from any port on the coast of Europe, between Gibraltar and Drontheim in Norway, including both these ports, and all ports in the Baltic.	0	0	5
To or from any port in Great Britain or Ireland, including the islands of Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sark Man, the Shetland Islands, and Orkneys	0	0	3
All vessels loaded with coals, lime, or manure only, from any port in Great Britain, &c., excepting Scotland.	0	0	2
All vessels loaded with coals, lime, or manure only, from any port in Scotland	0	0	1½
All vessels employed in the river Tay, carrying goods and entering the precincts of the port or harbour of Dundee	0	0	1½
All steam vessels from any port in Great Britain or Ireland, including the Islands of Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sark, Man, the Shetland Islands, and Orkneys, carrying passengers and their luggage exclusively	0	0	2
All steam vessels (from any port in Great Britain) employed in the river Tay, carrying passengers and their luggage exclusively, and vessels trading from the harbour, or carrying passengers to any port within the precincts	0	0	1

All steam vessels carrying goods and passengers to pay the same rates as sailing vessels.

All vessels from any part of the river Tay, not exceeding thirty tons register, with stones and having no other goods on board, and delivering their cargoes in the precincts of the said harbour, to pay 2*s.* each voyage in name of tonnage dues, and 1*s.* for every twenty tons, or part of twenty tons, additional.

All vessels from any part of the river Tay with sand, and having no other goods on board, to pay 1*s.* for each trip in the name of tonnage dues.

It shall be in the option of the trustees to charge either the tonnage dues on the voyage inwards, or on the voyage outwards, at the rates specified in the above schedule; and if the charge be made on the voyage outwards, there shall be deducted from it the amount of the dues that may have been previously paid on the voyage inwards; but if such vessels sail in ballast, they shall be charged with dues on the inward voyage only,

All vessels launched within the harbour of Dundee, or precincts thereof, to pay half dues on the voyage outwards, if sailing in ballast; but if loaded in whole or in part, or taking passengers, to pay full dues.

All vessels to be permitted to enter the harbour of Dundee for safety, by payment of one-half of the tonnage dues; but if such vessels shall remain in the harbour, or any of the docks, beyond the space of twenty-one days, or shall take goods on board (stores for their own use excepted), or break bulk, they shall be liable in the full tonnage dues.

All vessels remaining in harbour to pay, after two months, 1*d.* per register ton per month in advance, when they are lying in any of the tide-harbours, and 1½*d.* per ton when lying in any of the docks.

Each vessel, with the exception after-mentioned, entering the harbour and loading or unloading goods or ballast within the same, or performing both operations, before leaving the harbour to pay, in name of plank-money (whether a plank be used or not) as follows:—

Vessels not exceeding	20 tons				0	1	0
Ditto exceeding	20	"	and not exceeding	50 tons	0	1	6
Ditto "	50	"	"	100 "	0	2	0
Ditto "	100	"	"	150 "	0	2	6
Ditto "	150	"	"	200 "	0	3	0
Ditto "	200	"	"	250 "	0	3	6
Ditto "	250	"	"	300 "	0	4	0
Ditto "	300	"	"	350 "	0	4	6
Ditto "	350	"	"	400 "	0	5	6
Ditto "	400	"	and upwards		0	6	6

All vessels loaded with lime, coals, or manure only, and discharging their cargoes within the precincts of the harbour, to the eastward of the Rood Yards, or to the westward of the Magdalen Yard, to pay one-half of the dues in the above schedule.

Vessels with fish of any kind for curing, per ton register, or admeasurement, 2*d.*

Exemptions.—All vessels leaving the harbour for the purpose of taking on board ballast in any part of the River Tay, and returning to the said harbour, or precincts thereof, with ballast, shall not be liable in shore dues for such return.

Any vessel sailing from the port of Dundee, and put back by stress of weather or any other cause, without having accomplished her voyage, shall not be liable in additional dues for such return.

Vessels partly loaded with coals, lime, or manure, or in ballast, but having dunnage deals or stow-wood on board, which have been used as such, and are intended to be unloaded; or having goods on board, which are neither to be landed nor reshipped into any other vessel within the harbour or precincts, shall be charged the same dues as vessels wholly loaded with coals, lime, or manure.

All vessels arriving in ballast for the purpose of being repaired in the graving-dock, or on the patent slip, and departing in ballast, shall be exempted from tonnage dues, provided such vessels enter for the dock or slip immediately on arrival, and sail within one month after leaving such graving-dock or patent slip; otherwise to be charged 1*d.* per register ton per month in advance, when they are lying in any of the tide-harbours, and 1½*d.* per ton when lying in any of the docks.

Vessels with cargoes, arriving for the express purpose of being repaired in the graving-dock, or on the patent slip, shall not be liable in shore dues, provided they neither take goods on board (stores for their own use excepted) nor break bulk, except to lighten for getting into the dock, or upon the slip, and that they shall again reload all the goods so landed.

All vessels loading or unloading goods within the precincts of the Harbour of Dundee, to the eastward of the Rood Yards, and the westward of the Magdalen Yard, shall be exempted from payment of plank-money.

All vessels not carrying passengers arriving in the harbour in ballast, and departing again in ballast, shall be subject only in half-dues; but if such vessels, after arriving in ballast, shall take in cargoes, or parts of cargoes, before their departure, they shall be liable in full dues.

TABLE of Rates for Pilots licensed by the Trustees of the Harbour of Dundee, leviable in virtue of Bye-Laws of said Trustees made in virtue of powers vested in them by the before-mentioned Local Act (6 and 7 Vict. c. 83), cap. 125. (These Trustees form the "Dundee Harbour Board.")

For vessels to or from foreign, boarded at the distance of not more than three miles outward of the Fairway Buoy of Tay, or at any point between that distance and the said buoy, and from thence to and including the Harbour of Dundee, 3*s.* 6*d.* per foot, according to the draught of water.

For vessels to or from foreign, boarded between the Fairway Buoy of Tay and the buoy on the Elbow-end, marked No. 3, and from thence to and including the Harbour of Dundee, 2*s.* 6*d.* per foot.

For vessels to or from foreign, boarded between the Elbow-end Buoy, No. 3, and Broughty Castle, and from thence to and including the Harbour of Dundee, 1*s.* 3*d.* per foot.

All coasting vessels boarded at the respective distances above mentioned, to pay as follows; viz.—Vessels boarded not more than three miles outward of the Fairway Buoy of Tay, to pay 3*s.* per foot; between the Fairway Buoy of Tay and the Elbow-end Buoy, No. 3, 2*s.* per foot; and Broughty Castle, to and including the harbour, 1*s.* per foot.

All vessels, whether foreign or coasting, boarded above Broughty Castle, to and including the harbour, 1*s.* per foot.

In the event of vessels having to stop in Carolina Roads for want of water in the harbour, or otherwise, the master of the vessel shall have it in his option either to dispense with the services of the pilot, or detain him on board till the vessel can enter the harbour. In the former case, the pilot shall be entitled to full pilotage dues; in the latter, the pilot shall be entitled, besides those dues, to 5*s.* for each day, or part of a day, in name of river fees.

When pilots enter the river on board vessels bound for places above Dundee, the river or sea pilotage, including the harbour, shall be payable in full by such vessels when moored or off Carolina Roads.

All vessels boarded between three miles and six miles beyond the Buoy of Tay, to pay 10*s.* 6*d.* additional for distance-money; and vessels boarded six miles beyond said Buoy of Tay, to pay 15*s.* of distance-money.

In case of dispute, the distance to be ascertained by the bearings of the different headlands when the vessel was boarded.

RATES of Pilotage for Vessels from Dundee Harbour, or Carolina Roads, to the Creeks of Balmerino (on the south side the Tay), and Kingoodie (on the north), both within the Port of Dundee.

				s.	*d.*	
When the draught of water is	8	feet or under		7	6	on ships coasting.
" "	9	"		8	0	
" "	10	"		8	6	
" "	11	"		9	0	
" "	12	"		9	6	
" "	13	"		10	0	
" "	14	"		10	6	
" "	15	"		11	0	
" "	16	feet		11	6	

One fourth more than the above rates to be paid to all pilots for vessels boarded below Broughty Ferry, during the months of November, December, January, and February, in each year; but this additional rate does not apply to harbour pilotage

In addition to the above respective rates, the pilot-master is entitled to the fees as undernoted:

					s.	d.
For every vessel not exceeding 50 tons					0	6
"	"	50 "	and not exceeding	100 tons	1	0
"	"	100 "	"	150 "	1	6
"	"	150 "	"	200 "	1	9
"	"	200 "	"	250 "	2	0
"	"	250 "	and upwards. The above rates for the first 250 tons; and for every 50 tons additional, or part of 50 tons, 3d.			

Tay Light Duties (Local).—The "Fraternity of Masters and Seamen of Dundee, incorporated by Royal Charter" possess the right, by charter, to levy, *inter alia*, the following dues on vessels arriving within the Firth of Tay, being the whole charges presently made in respect of said right; and those for and in name of the expense of erection and maintenance of four lighthouses, owned exclusively by said fraternity, two of which are situated on the north side, and two on the south side of said Firth; and of certain buoys placed in the fairway thereof:

On every British ship coming within the entrance of the Firth of Tay, whether with cargo on board or in ballast, or driven therewithin by stress of weather or otherwise, at the rate of 1*s.* for every 10 tons register; under 10 tons, charged at the same ratio.

On every foreign ship, privileged, the same rate of dues when in either of the above situations; but the Trinity House makes good an equal amount to the said incorporation, in consequence of the half charge being only made on foreign vessels so privileged.

On every foreign ship, unprivileged, situated as above, the rate of charge is 2*s.* for every 10 tons register; under 10 tons charged at this ratio.

No dues are levied on British ships, nor on foreign vessels, privileged or otherwise, leaving the Tay on their outward voyage, whether laden or in ballast, excepting in the case of new ships, built within the ports of Dundee and Perth respectively, which pay the above dues on British shipping when leaving on their first voyage, whether foreign or coasting.

Charges at the Tay Ferry Piers (Local) at Dundee and Newport.—The Exchequer Loan Commissioners are entitled to levy, in respect of powers conferred on certain trustees appointed to manage these ferries, to whom the said commissioners succeeded in virtue of an Act of Parliament of last session; the following dues, for and on account of the maintenance of these piers, which dues are charged in virtue of certain bye-laws made by said trustees in terms of authority so to do, as vested in them by Act 3 and 4 Geo. IV., c. 76:

One-sixth part of the freight chargeable on goods borne by all boats, yawls, pinnaces, or other vessels, or of the passage-money of passengers (which freight and passage-money are limited by said trustees in accordance with the powers above mentioned), from Ferryport-on-Craigs, Broughty Castle, or Balmerino.

Dues payable to the Proprietor of Scotscraig Estate, on Vessels loading or discharging at Ferryport-on-Craigs, a Creek within the Port of Dundee, south side of the Tay.

	s.	d.
On vessels light or loaded, per register ton	0	0½
" loaded, under 50 tons (additional on the ship to the rate of ½*d.* per ton)	0	6
" " above 50 tons (additional on the ship to the above rate of ½*d.* per ton to 100 tons	1	0
" " above 100 tons to 150 tons (additional on the ship to the said rate of ½*d.*)	1	6
And so on for every additional 50 tons to said halfpenny rate, 6*d.* the vessel.		

The above rates are chargeable by right conferred on the proprietor of said estate by Royal Charter.

Ferryport-on-Craigs is the only landing-place, except the Harbour of Dundee, where vessels from foreign can be discharged.

Dues payable to the Proprietor of Saint-Fort Estate, on Vessels at Woodhaven Pier, within the Port of Dundee, south side of the Tay.

For every vessel, as shore dues, per register ton, two placks (Scots' money), equal to two-thirds of a penny sterling.

For every fishing-boat, 6*d.*

For every pleasure-boat, 2*d.*

The said dues are charged by right possessed by the proprietor of said estate, as conferred by royal charter and immemorial usage.

Dues payable to the Proprietor of the Barony of Balmerino, on vessels loading or unloading at that place, being south side of the River, within the Port of Dundee.

	s.	d.
For every vessel in ballast, per register ton	0	0½ sterling.
" ditto, loading or discharging, per ditto	0	1
Plank dues on ditto, each	2	0
" fishing-boat, for anchorage	0	6
" small or pleasure boat	0	3

These dues are leviable by the proprietor of the barony of Balmerino, in virtue of the right appertaining by the law of Scotland to the name of "barony." This estate fell to the crown

upon the forfeiture of Lord Balmerino's heritages, and was purchased, under the Act 20 Geo. II., by James, then Earl of Moray.

DUES payable to the Proprietor of the Private Pier at Newport, situated opposite to the town of, and within the Port of, Dundee.

For vessels at that pier, two placks (Scots' money), or two-thirds of a penny sterling, per register ton.

Which dues are exigible by the proprietor, in consequence of right thereto by royal charter and immemorial usage.

DUES payable to the Proprietor of the Private Pier at Kingoodie, situated on the north side of the Tay, four miles west of Dundee.

For each register ton, as anchorage, for vessels loaded or unloaded, 1*d.* sterling.

Which charge is made in virtue of royal charter in favour of the proprietor of the estate of Kingoodie or Mylnefield, and usage.

BALLAST.—There is no regular charge made for ballast furnished to vessels within this port, it being supplied by parties under private contract or arrangement.

VII.—PORT OF PERTH.

Shore Dues, per Ton.	Berthing Dues.	Tay Lights.	Buoys and Beacons.	Pilotage.	Ballast.	Plankage Dues on Vessels.
PERTH. Foreign vessels 4½*d.* British ditto, 3*d.* Whether foreign or coasting with whole or part cargoes. By Act of Parliament passed June 27th, 1834.	1*s.* per vessel above 50 tons, and 6*d.* per vessel under 50 tons. Guildry Incorporation of Perth, 1600.	All vessels, 1½*d.* per ton. Trinity House of Dundee. Date unknown.	Upon all vessels ½*d.* per ton. Seaman's Society of Perth, 1750.	According to agreement; no stated charge.		Nil.
NEWBURGH. On all vessels, 1*d.* Private property: charge made by proprietors.	Nil.	Harbour vessels, 6*d.* per vessel. Tay lights same as Perth.	Same as Perth.	Ditto.		On all vessels under 50 tons, 6*d.*; 50 and upwards, 1*s.*

Note.—This port, being so far inland, cannot be a port of refuge.

VIII.—PORT OF ABERDEEN.

TONNAGE DUTY.

	£	s.	d.
Class 1. For all vessels to or from any place between Flamboro' Head, on the southward, and Cape Wrath on the north, excepting vessels passing through the Caledonian and Forth and Clyde Canals, but including the Orkney and Shetland Isles, per register ton	0	0	2
Class 2. To or from all other ports or places in Great Britain and Ireland	0	0	4
Class 3. To or from all parts of Europe to the northward of Gibraltar, including the Canaries, Western Islands, Madeira, Azores, Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sark, the Faroe Isles and Iceland, also the whole of the Baltic and White Seas	0	0	9
Class 4. All parts on the eastern coast of North America, including Greenland and Davis's Straits fisheries; all parts within the Straits of Gibraltar and west coast of Africa, as far south as the Tropic of Cancer	0	1	0
Class 5. The West Indies, and all parts within the Tropics of Capricorn and Cancer	0	1	6
Class 6. For all vessels navigating to the southward of the Tropic of Capricorn, and all other parts of the world	0	2	0

LEADING LIGHTS, TIDAL PIER LIGHT, FLAG DUES.

	£	s.	d.
All vessels under 40 tons	0	1	0
40 tons and under 50 "	0	1	6
50 tons and under 80 "	0	2	0
80 tons and under 100 "	0	2	6
100 tons and under 120 "	0	3	0
120 tons and under 200 "	0	3	6
200 tons and upwards	0	4	0

The above rates are payable for all vessels entering the harbour.

PILOTAGE.	First Boat.	Second Boat.	Third Boat.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Vessels under 50 tons	0 7 0	0 6 0	0 5 0
50 tons and under 60 "	0 8 0	0 7 0	0 6 0
60 tons and under 85 "	0 9 0	0 7 6	0 6 6
85 tons and under 110 "	0 10 0	0 8 0	0 7 0
110 tons and under 150 "	0 11 0	0 8 6	0 7 6
150 tons and under 200	0 12 0	0 9 0	0 8 0
200 tons and under 250 "	0 14 0	0 10 0	0 9 0
250 tons and above it	0 15 0	0 11 0	0 10 0

BALLAST.

All ships or vessels furnished with ballast by the Aberdeen Harbour Commissioners pay	Vessels belonging to Aberdeen	0s.	9d. per ton
	All other vessels	1s.	0d. „

Vessels launched at the port of Aberdeen to pay half dues on first voyage, if sailing in ballast, but if landing goods to pay full dues.

Vessels entering the harbour for safety, or windbound, and not breaking bulk, to pay half dues; but if they break bulk, or take in goods (stores for their own use excepted), to pay full dues.

Foreign vessels to pay one-half more dues than British vessels.

One arrival and one sailing to constitute a voyage.

Vessels remaining in the harbour after three calendar months (and fourteen days allowed for loading and discharging) to pay 1*d.* per register ton per calendar month, and for each part of a month, in advance.

It shall be in the option of the trustees to charge either the dues on the voyage, inwards or outwards, at the rates specified in the foregoing table, according to the distance; and if the charge be made on the voyage outwards, there shall be deducted from it the amount of dues that may have been previously paid on the voyage inwards; but if such vessels sail in ballast, they shall be charged with dues on the inward voyage only.

EXEMPTIONS FOR SHIPPING, not including Loading, Lights, &c. or Pilotage.

All open boats under the burthen of ten tons, to be exempted from dues.

All ships, steamers, or vessels having made fifty voyages in any one year, from January to December inclusive, shall pay no more harbour dues for any additional voyages made by them within the same year.

Vessels sailing from the harbour and put back by stress of weather, or other cause without having accomplished the voyage, shall not be liable in additional dues for such returns.

All ships or vessels belonging to, or exclusively employed in the service of her Majesty, the Customs, Excise, or Post-office, or of the Commissioners of the Northern Lighthouses, or of the Corporation of the Trinity House of Deptford Strond, to be exempted from dues.

British vessels, *bona fide* employed in the white fishery, to be exempted from the payment of harbour dues, provided they have no cargo on board but the fish caught, and their stores and fishery implements.

IX.—PORT OF MONTROSE.

DUES and CHARGES levied under an Act passed in the First Year of the Reign of Her present Majesty Queen Victoria, cap. 99, intitled, "An Act for Improving the Harbour of the Burgh of Montrose, in the County of Forfar."

Vessels from Foreign Parts:

	s.	d.
For all vessels navigating to the southward of the Tropic of Capricorn, per register ton	1	6
Between the Equator and the Tropic of Capricorn	1	3
Between the Tropic of Cancer and the Equator	1	0
To and from any port in North America, Greenland, Davis's Straits Fisheries, and all within the Straits of Gibraltar	0	8
To or from any port to the north of Drontheim, in Norway, or from Azores, Madeira, or Teneriffe Islands	0	7
To or from any port between Gibraltar and Dunkirk, including Dunkirk, and from any port in the Baltic, per register ton	0	5

On Coasting Vessels:

To or from any port in Great Britain or Ireland, including the Islands of Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sark, Man, the Shetland Islands, and Orkneys	0	3
All vessels loaded with coals or lime only, from any port in Great Britain, &c., excepting Scotland	0	2
All vessels loaded with coals or lime only, from any port in Scotland, and all vessels engaged in herring trade	0	1½
All steam vessels from any port in Great Britain, or places enumerated in No. 7, carrying passengers and their luggage exclusively	0	2

All steam vessels carrying goods and passengers, to pay the same rates as sailing vessels.

It is in the option of the Harbour Trustees to charge either the tonnage dues on the voyage inwards, or on the voyage outwards, at the rates specified in the above Schedule, according to the distance; and if the charge be made on the voyage outwards, there shall be deducted from it the amount of the dues that may have been previously paid on the voyage inwards; but if such vessels sail in ballast, they shall be charged with dues on the inward voyage only.

All vessels launched at this port pay half-tonnage dues on the voyage outwards, according to the distance of the port to which such vessels sail, provided they take goods on board; but if they sail in ballast no dues shall be charged.

All vessels with cargoes are permitted to enter this harbour for safety or convenience by payment of one-half of the tonnage dues; but if they shall take goods on board (stores for their own use excepted), or break bulk, they shall pay full tonnage dues.

All vessels remaining in harbour pay, after two months, 1*d.* per register ton per month in advance.

Plankage.—Each vessel entering the harbour, and loading or unloading goods or ballast within the same, or performing both operations before leaving the harbour, pay, in name of Plank Money (whether a plank be used or not), as follows, viz.:

	s.	d.
On vessels amounting to and not exceeding 20 tons	1	0
" exceeding 20 " 50 "	1	6
" " 50 " 100 "	2	0
" " 100 " 150 "	2	6
" " 150 " 200 "	3	0
" " 200 " 250 "	3	6
" " 250 " 300 "	4	0
" " 300 " 350 "	4	6
" " 350 " 400 "	5	6
" " 400 and upwards	0	0

Local Lights and Beacons.—The Harbour Trustees are empowered by the before-mentioned Act to charge at the rate of three farthings per ton on vessels, for the support of the harbour lights and beacons, but finding that a less rate would cover the expenditure, they reduced it to one halfpenny per ton.

Pilotage.—By virtue of the powers conferred on the Harbour Trustees, the following rates of pilotage were fixed by them, viz.:

TONS REGISTER.	FIRST BOAT.		SECOND BOAT.	
	Inwards.	Outwards.	Inwards.	Outwards.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
All under 40 tons	0 6 0	0 4 6	0 5 0	0 4 0
40 and under 50 "	0 7 0	0 5 3	0 6 0	0 4 6
50 " 60 "	0 8 0	0 6 0	0 0 0	0 5 0
60 " 70 "	0 9 0	0 6 9	0 7 0	0 5 6
70 " 85 "	0 10 0	0 7 6	0 7 6	0 6 0
85 " 100 "	0 12 0	0 9 0	0 8 0	0 6 6
100 " 120 "	0 15 0	0 10 3	0 9 0	0 8 9
120 " 150 "	1 0 0	0 13 0	0 10 0	0 7 6
150 " 175 "	1 5 0	0 14 9	0 11 0	0 8 3
175 " 200 "	1 7 6	1 0 7	0 12 0	0 9 0
200 " 250 "	1 10 0	1 2 6	0 13 0	0 9 9
250 " 300 "	1 15 0	1 6 3	0 14 0	0 10 6
300 and upwards	2 0 0	1 10 0	0 15 0	0 11 3

The third boat is paid the same as the second, and the pilot-master's charge is 6*d.* per mast on each vessel entering the harbour.

Ballast.—The charge for ballast at this port is 1*s.* per ton, 2*d.* of which is paid to the magistrates and town-council for the privilege of removing the sand, and 10*d.* for the cartage thereof.

X.—PORT OF STRANRAER.

Table of Dues to be uplifted at the Quay of *Stanraer.*

(No Act of Parliament.—By Custom and Authority of Municipal Corporation.)

	£	s.	d.
For each vessel coming to the quay with a general cargo inwards, to pay, upon each ton of the registered tonnage of the vessel	0	0	3
For each vessel with a general cargo outwards, per ton of the registered tonnage of the vessel	0	0	3
For all vessels with cargoes which are not worth more than 25s. per ton, such as coals, stones, or lime, &c., to pay on the registered tonnage of the vessel, per ton	0	0	2
For each vessel coming to the quay in ballast, on each ton, per registered tonnage of the vessel	0	0	0½
If taking out a cargo, to pay as above on her registered tonnage	—		
Leaving the quay in ballast, to pay on her registered tonnage for each ton	0	0	0½

N.B.—No anchorage or other dues than the above are to be demanded from vessels making fast to the quay; but anchorage is demandable from all vessels coming to the other parts of the Port and Harbour of Stranraer, agreeable to the following tables of anchorage, which has been uplifted from time immemorial, in virtue of the Charter of Erection of the Burgh of Stranraer.

Table of Anchorage payable for all Vessels anchoring in the Loch of *Lochryan*, or in any of the Ports, Creeks, and Havens thereof.

	£	s.	d.
For each vessel under 25 tons per register	0	0	6
" above 25 tons and under 50	0	0	9
" of 50 tons register	0	1	0
" above 50 tons and not exceeding 75 tons per register	0	1	6
" above 75 tons and not exceeding 100 tons "	0	2	0
" above 100 tons and not exceeding 150 tons "	0	2	6
" above 150 tons	0	3	0
" and for every 50 tons above 200	0	1	0

No established pilots at the port; pilotage when required is performed by fishermen, whose usual charge from the mouth of Lochryan to the roadstead is 20*s.*; into and out of the harbour is 7*s.* No local lights or beacons.

At the Creek or Harbour of *Drumore*, the Earl of *Stair's* Property. (No Act of Parliament.—By Authority of the Proprietor.)

	£	s.	d.
1st. Anchorage on wind-bound vessels, per register ton	0	0	1
2nd. Cargo discharged or taken in, per register ton	0	0	2
3rd. Lime or coals, per 100 barrels	0	0	6
4th. Grain, meal, potatoes, &c., per boll	0	0	2
5th. Horses and cattle, each	0	0	2

No pilots, and no local lights.

At the Creeks of *Port Logan* within the Barony of *Logan*.—(Act 58 Geo. III., Sess. 1818). Rates as under, viz.,

	£	s.	d.
1st. Anchorage on wind-bound vessels, per register ton	0	0	1
2nd. Cargoes discharged or taken in, per register ton	0	0	2
3rd. Lime or coals, per 100 barrels	0	1	0
4th. Grain, meal, potatoes, &c., per boll	0	0	2
5th. Horses and cattle, each	0	0	2

At the Creek of *Portpatrick*.

	£	s.	d.
For all vessels discharging a cargo, and also for all vessels taking refuge (coasting or foreign, are charged per ton register for anchorage).—By Charter to Colonel Hunter Blair, C.B., to whom Portpatrick exclusively belongs	0	0	0½

There are no local lights or beacons chargeable at Portpatrick.

The pilotage at Portpatrick, in and out, according to the size of the vessel, is charged from 5*s.* to 9*s.* There are no established pilots; pilotage when required is performed by fishermen, who are under no control.

The ballast is got by laying the vessels on the beach, and at no expense, unless carted from the beach to the quay, which costs about 4*d.* or 5*d.* per ton.

XI.—PORT OF STORNOWAY.

Rate of Charge per Ton on Vessels belonging to the Port.	Rate of Charge per Ton on Vessels not belonging to the Port.	Vessels discharging in the Outer Harbour, or taking Refuge in it.	Charges for Ballast.	Rates of Pilotage.	Authority for Charging.
1*d.* per ton on discharging at the quay.	1½*d.* per ton on discharging at the quay.	No charge.	2*d.* per ton on all vessels.	No particular rate, there being no regular pilots.	No particular authority but by consent of the parties.

XII.—PORT OF KIRKWALL.

RATES of the several Dues Levied per Ton on each Vessel.	AUTHORITY.	CHARGES ON VESSELS. Taking Refuge in the Harbour.	Delivering Cargoes in whole or in part.	In the Coasting Trade.	In the Foreign Trade.	Local Lights and Beacons.	Pilotage into and out of Harbour.	BALLAST.
1½*d.* per register ton on each vessel for harbour dues only.	Act 9 Geo. IV., for maintaining, enlarging, improving, and regulating the harbour of the Burgh of Kirkwall.	1½*d.* per register ton.	1½*d.* per register ton.	1½*d.* per register ton.	1½*d.* per register ton.	None	None.	2*d.* per ton, levied under no boat 1.

NOTE.—The above are the only charges to which vessels are liable at this port.

At Creek *Stromness* no definite charges are levied on vessels, the small quays there being private property. Ballast at the rate of 9*d.* per ton. No charges for harbour pilotage. The rate of pilotage through the different Sounds and Creeks in Orkney vary from 5*s.* to 5*d.* according to circumstances.

XIII.—PORT OF WICK.

NATURE OF THE DUES.	PARTICULARS AND RATES.	Charges.	By what Authority levied.
	1.—Harbour of Wick or Pulteneytown.		
Harbour dues	On every vessel in the foreign or coasting trade, being British, or foreign privileged:	£ s. d.	The British Society for extending the fisheries, &c. in virtue of a local Act of Parliament obtained by them in 1810.
	If under 15 tons, per ton	0 0 1	
	15 to 15 tons, per register ditto	0 0 2	
	15 tons and upwards, per register ditto	0 0 1	
	Vessels in ballast, per ditto	0 0 2	
	Foreign vessels not privileged, double rates.		
Pilotage	All vessels in and out, per ton register	0 0 1	
Lights	The same rates for Scotch, English, and Irish lights as at other ports. No local lights	..	Tables sanctioned by the Queen in Council.
	2. Harbour of Thurso.		
Harbour dues	All vessels, per ton register	0 0 1	The magistrates of Thurso by prescription.
Pilotage	per foot draught of water	0 1 0	
Lights	The same rates as other ports.		
	3.—Harbour at Sandside.		
Harbour dues	All vessels, per ton register	0 0 1	The proprietor of the harbour.
Pilotage	All vessels, per ditto	0 0 1½	
Lights	The same rates as other ports. No local lights.		
	4.—Harbour at Castlehill.		
Harbour dues	None exacted.		
Pilotage	All vessels, per ton register	0 0 0½	The proprietor
Lights	The same rates as other ports.		
	5.—Harbour at Lybster.		
Harbour dues	All vessels, British or Foreign, whether in the Foreign or Coasting trade, per ton, old measurement:		The proprietor of the harbour.
	If under 15 tons	0 0 1	
	From 15 tons	0 0 2	
	15 tons and upwards	0 0 1	
	All vessels in ballast	0 0 2	
Pilotage	On all vessels, about	0 0 1	
	6.—Harbour at Helmsdale.		
Harbour dues	On all vessels, British and Foreign, with or without cargoes, per ton	0 0 3	Act of Parliament passed 23 May, 1825. Consent.
	Vessels taking refuge, per ton	0 0 1½	
Warpage	All vessels, per ton	0 0 3½	
Pilotage	All vessels, per foot of water draught	0 1 0	
Lights	The same rates as at other places.		

XIV.—PORT OF LERWICK.

DUES.						
Harbour.	Local Lights and Beacons.	Pilotage In and Out.	Ballast.	Coasting.	Foreign.	AUTHORITY.
6d. per ton on all vessels delivering cargoes, and 3d. per ton on all vessels taking refuge only.	Nil.	This is quite arbitrary, according to agreement of parties; the chief shipowners here used to pay three farthings per ton both when coming in and going out.	This is also arbitrary, and varies from 9d. to 1s. 6d. per ton, according to agreement.	The same dues as foreign.	The same as coasting.	The harbour is private property, and the duties levied on vessels taking benefit of it are fixed entirely by authority of the proprietor. There are no Acts of Parliament, nor municipal regulations regarding any of the charges embraced in this return at this port, nor any Boards connected with them.

IRISH PORTS.

I.—PORT OF BALTIMORE.

HARBOURS AND CREEKS.	CHARGES ON SHIPPING.	Amount of Charge. £	s.	d.	OBSERVATIONS.
Milk Cove	Nil.	0	0	0	By authority of the Commissioners for the extension and Promotion of Public Works in Ireland, pursuant to the powers vested in them by the Act 6 and 7 Will. IV., c. 198, ss. 10, 11, 12, and 13.
Glandore	For every lighter load of sand landed on pier or quay	0	0	2	
	For every 24 hours the same shall remain after the first three days	0	0	1	
	For every boat load of sea-weed landed	0	0	2	
	For every 24 hours the same shall remain after the first day	0	0	1	
	For every ton of timber landed, or shipped from pier or quay	0	0	2	
	For every 24 hours the same shall remain after the first week	0	0	1	Union Hall Quay private property, belonging to P. Somerville, Esq.
	For every ton of coals, culm, or other minerals, landed or shipped	0	0	2	Pilotage charged by special agreement into and out of this harbour.
	For every barrel of wheat of 20 stone, landed or shipped	0	0	6½	
	For every barrel of oats of 33 stone ....do.	0	0	0½	
	For every barrel of barley of 36 stone....do.	0	0	0½	
	For every ton of 20 cwt. of potatoes ....do.	0	0	2	
	For every 1000 of slates....do.	0	0	1	
	For every ton of goods not included in the above....do.	0	0	2	
	For every boat usually berthed or landed upon the quay, or moored at moorings in deep water, the annual charge of	0	1	0	
	For every vessel discharging at Union Hall quay or pier.... per day	0	1	0	
	For every hooker	0	0	6	
Castletownsend	For every 60 tons laoded at quay	0	10	0	Quays private property, belonging to Mr. Thomas Attridge and Mr. Cornelius Donovan, both of Castletownsend. Pilotage charged by special agreement into and out of this harbour.
	For every 100 tons landed on strand	1	1	0	
	For every 60 tons of ballast taken from strand	0	10	0	
	For every barge load of sand landed	0	0	1	
	For every barge load of weeds landed	0	0	3	
Baltimore	For anchorage:				Stated to be levied under grants from the Crown, but the dates of such grants have not been furnished to us by Lord Carbery, who receives such fees. Pilotage charged by special agreement into and out of this harbour.
	A ship or barque	0	1	6	
	A brig	0	3	6	
	A schooner	0	2	6	
	A wherry	0	2	0	
	A sloop	0	2	0	
	A hooker	0	1	1	
	Foreign vessels are charged double rate, and vessels belonging to the harbour not charged.				
	For discharging cargo at pier or quay:				
	For a three-masted vessel	0	9	0	
	For a two-masted vessel	0	6	0	
	For a one-masted vessel	0	3	0	
	For a hooker or small craft	0	2	0	
	For a turf-boat	0	0	6	
Long Island	Nil				
Crookhaven	For every 24 hours a vessel occupies quay discharging or landing cargo	0	6	0	Quay private property, belonging to Richard Notter, Esq.
Dunmanna	Nil.				Pilotage charged by special agreement in these harbours.
Bantry	Nil.				
Berrhaden	Nil.				
Skibbereen	For every boat landed or discharged on quays	0	0	6	No charge on the quay belonging to Colonel Townsend
Towo Quays	Private property, belonging to Michael Brickley, James Stack, Thomas Hill, John Levis, Daniel M'Carthy, Denis Deasey, Timothy M'Carthy, John Shea, James Lynch.				

II.—PORT OF BELFAST.

DUES levied by the Corporation for preserving and improving the Port and Harbour of Belfast, under an Act (1 Vict., c. 76), intituled "An Act for more effectually improving the Port and Harbour of Belfast;" (Royal Assent June 30th, 1837); viz.:—For every ton of the burthen of every vessel coming into the Harbour of Belfast, except through stress of weather, 4d.

PILOTAGE.	Vessels not having British Registers, arriving from or sailing on a Foreign Voyage.			Vessels with British Registers, arriving from or sailing on a Foreign Voyage.			Vessels not Steamers, Trading to or from a Port in the United Kingdom.			Vessels being Steamers		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
For all vessels carrying merchandise or passengers, coming from sea into Garmoyle, or to the quay, or going from the quay to Garmoyle, or to the sea.												
15 tons and under 20 tons	0	8	0	0	6	0	0	4	0	0	2	0
20 " 30 "	0	10	0	0	7	6	0	5	0	0	2	6
30 " 40 "	0	16	0	0	12	0	0	8	0	0	4	0
40 " 50 "	1	0	0	0	15	0	0	10	0	0	5	0
50 " 60 "	1	1	0	0	18	0	0	12	0	0	6	0
60 " 70 "	1	8	0	1	1	0	0	14	0	0	7	0
70 " 80 "	1	12	0	1	4	0	0	16	0	0	8	0
80 " 90 "	1	16	0	1	7	0	0	18	0	0	9	0
90 " 100 "	2	0	0	1	10	0	1	0	0	0	10	0
100 " 110 "	2	4	0	1	13	0	1	2	0	0	11	0
110 " 120 "	2	8	0	1	16	0	1	4	0	0	12	0
120 " 130 "	2	12	0	1	19	0	1	6	0	0	13	0
130 " 140 "	2	16	0	2	2	0	1	8	0	0	15	0
140 " 150 "	3	0	0	2	5	0	1	10	0	0	17	0
150 " 160 "	3	4	0	2	8	0	1	12	0	0	19	0
160 " 175 "	3	8	0	2	11	0	1	14	0	1	1	0
175 " 200 "	3	12	0	2	14	0	1	16	0	1	3	0
200 " 225 "	3	16	0	2	17	0	1	18	0	1	5	6
225 " 250 "	4	0	0	3	0	0	2	0	0	1	8	0
250 " 275 "	4	4	0	3	3	0	2	2	0	1	10	6
275 " 300 "	4	8	0	3	6	0	2	4	0	1	13	0
300 " 325 "	4	12	0	3	9	0	2	6	0	1	15	6
325 " 350 "	4	16	0	3	12	0	2	8	0	1	18	0
350 " 375 "	5	0	0	3	15	0	2	10	0	2	0	6
375 " 400 "	5	8	0	4	1	0	2	11	0	2	3	0
400 and upwards	6	0	0	4	10	0	3	0	0	2	5	6

Outside the Black Head, or outside the Buoy of the Brigs, to the Whitehouse Roads:

	£	s.	d.
Vessels of 200 tons and upwards	2	2	0
Ditto, above 100 and under 200 tons	1	11	6
Ditto, not exceeding 100 tons	1	0	0

Outside the Grey Point, or outside Kilnot Point, to the Whitehouse Roads:

Vessels of 200 tons and upwards	1	1	0
Ditto, above 100 tons and under 200 tons	0	15	0
Ditto, not exceeding 100 tons	0	10	0

These charges are for out-pilots, stationed by the corporation at Groomsport, Donaghadee, Carrickfergus, and Island Magee, for the accommodation of strangers to the port, but it is optional with the masters of vessels to employ them or not.

Mooring buoys:

	£	s.	d.	
At Garmoyle, vessels under 200 tons	0	10	0	per week.
Ditto, ditto, 200 and not exceeding 300 tons	0	15	0	"
Ditto ditto, 300 tons and upwards	1	0	0	"
At the quays	0	0	1	per ton.
In the old channel	0	0	1	"

Sand ballast:

	£	s.	d.
For every ton delivered at any place between the Pool of Garmoyle and Belfast Bridge	0	1	4
For every ton delivered in the Pool of Garmoyle, or below it towards the sea	0	2	0
Foreign vessels to be charged one-third part more.			
For every ton delivered to any vessel at the ballast-wharf	0	1	6

Stone ballast:

	£	s.	d.	
Common stone ballast	0	2	4	per ton.
Small sea stone for cotton vessels	0	3	0	"

An extra charge of 6d. per ton if sent from the quays to Garmoyle.

Quayage at the Corporation Quays:—

	£	s.	d.	
On vessels from foreign ports	0	0	5	per ton.
On vessels coastways	0	0	4	"
On all vessels loading outwards	0	0	3	"
On lighters loading or discharging	0	7	0	each

Vessels discharging from one to the other pay half quayage.
Vessels are charged half quayage when loaded to the beams only; if above the beams, whole quayage.
Steamers to pay per special agreement.

Local Lights or Beacons:—No charge.

Note.—Foreign vessels belonging to countries have treaties of reciprocity with Great Britain, are charged with the like rates as are paid by British vessels to this corporation.

Other charges levied by private individuals are stated in the annexed Forms (A.) (B.)

A.

Notice is hereby given, That from and after January 1, 1829, the rates of Quayage and Wharfage to be paid, and the Regulations observed at Custom-house, Hanover, Chichester, Merchants', and Limekiln-dock Quays, shall be as follows, viz.:—

1. All ships or vessels resorting to, or enjoying any benefit from the said quays, wharfs, or docks, shall pay 2*d.* per ton, register tonnage.

2. All goods, wares, and merchandise (coals excepted), which shall be discharged from or shipped in such ships or vessels, to pay as follows, viz.:—

If any quantity measuring under half the registered tons is discharged or shipped, to pay on half the registered tonnage, at 2*d.* per ton.

If over half is discharged or shipped, to pay on the full registered tonnage, at 2*d.* per ton.

3. Should any difference arise as to quantity of goods discharged or shipped, the ship-master's written affidavit before a magistrate, as to the tons measurement, must be had, and shall be considered final.

4. All ships or vessels, coal laden, to pay 1*d.* per ton, registered tonnage, for any coals discharged on the said quays or wharfs, or into any ship, vessel, or lighter, say, in all, 3*d.* per ton, registered tonnage, on vessel and coals discharged.

5. All vessels loading coals, to pay on them at the same rate as other goods, according to the quantity shipped, as stated in Rule 2.

6. Lighters discharging or loading at said quays, wharfs, or docks, to pay 7*s.* for each load, and that sum must be paid before any lighter is permitted to commence work.

7. All ship-masters must pay their quayage on vessels and goods when demanded, or the most summary steps will be taken to enforce payment.

8. All goods landed on said quays, must be removed within twenty-four hours after; if suffered to remain longer, shall be liable to pay 10*s.* per day, and the said goods held accountable.

9. Vessels having paid quayage inward at said quays, shall be allowed the accommodation for seven days after; such vessels as remain longer, shall then pay wharfage for each day, as follows, viz.:—

	s.	d.	
Vessels under 50 tons register	1	0	per day.
" 50 to 100	2	0	
" 100 to 150	3	0	
" 150 to 200	4	0	
" 200 and upwards	5	0	

Whereas various encroachments have hitherto been made on said quays, wharfs, and docks, by trespass and otherwise, to the great inconvenience of all concerned; notice is hereby given, that the most summary steps will be taken to prevent a repetition of the same.

B.

Rates and Regulations at *Dunbar's* Dock, June 1, 1840.

Quayage.—All vessels entering dock or mooring at quay to discharge or load any goods, to pay 3*d.* per register ton.

Ditto discharging or lading any goods (except coals inwards), to pay 2*d.* per ditto inwards; 2*d.* per ditto outwards; under half cargo, 1*d.* per register ton.

Coals, inwards, for vessel and cargo, 3*d.* per register ton.

Lighters, loading or discharging, 7*s.* per cargo; rafts 2*d.* per ton.

Vessels stopping at the quay for their own convenience, and not taking in or discharging cargo, and not remaining more than one week, to pay 2*d.* per ton.

	£	s.	d.	
Wintering vessels, under 50 tons, and lighters	0	2	6	per week.
" " 50 tons, and under 100 tons	0	5	0	"
" " 100 " " 200	0	7	6	"
" " 200 " " 400	0	10	0	"
" " 400 " " 700	0	15	0	"
" " 700 tons and upwards	1	0	0	

Three weeks allowed for discharging, and two weeks for loading: vessels remaining longer in dock to be charged as wintering vessels.

All quayage, dockage, and other charges on vessels, for the present or any former voyage, must be paid by the master or consignee before the vessel leaves the dock.

PORTERAGE.—*Timber.*—Attending Custom-house measurer, 2*s.* 6*d.* per 100 pieces.

Receiving, chaining, watching, and delivering, if afloat, for pine timber, 4*d.* per ton or 40 feet; for hard-wood, 5*d.* per ton or 30 feet.

Receiving, watching, and delivering, if landed, for pine timber, 3*d.* per ton or 40 feet; for hard-wood 3*d.* per ton or 30 feet. Landing, drawing, piling, &c., for pine timber, 1*s.* 2*d.* per ton or 40 feet; for hardwood, 1*s.* 2*d.* per ton or 30 feet.

Deals.—Cessing, marking, watching, and delivering, not exceeding 12 feet long, 2*s.* 6*d.* per 120; exceeding 12 feet long, in proportion.

Staves.—Piling, watching, and delivering, for pipe, double hogshead, 1*s.* 6*d.* per 120; for single hogshead, 4*s.* 6*d.* per 1000; for bbl. 3*s.* 4*d.* per 1000.

Lathwood.—Carrying to place for piling, watching, and delivering, in pieces not exceeding 4 feet long, 2*s.* per fathom; piling ditto, 1*s.* 6*d.* per ditto; in pieces exceeding 4 feet long, 3*s.* 6*d.* per fathom; piling ditto, 3*s.* per ditto.

All porterage to be paid immediately when the cargo is landed.

CRANAGE.—*Goods.*—Landing on quay, under 3 tons weight or measurement, 5*d.* per ton; 3 tons and upwards, per agreement. Mahogany and other timber taken out of vessels, per agreement.

No charge made on vessels for the use of the small cranes, for discharging or loading light goods, such as barilla, sugar, flax, &c.

Timber, freestone, and other heavy goods, not allowed to be discharged at the small cranes.

STORAGE.—To commence 21 days after receipt of first lot.

Timber.—If afloat, ¾*d.* per ton per week for pine, 1*d.* per ditto for hardwood: if landed, ½*d.* per ditto for pine, ¾*d.* per ditto for hardwood.

Deals.—6*d.* per 120 per week; if piled in piles of not less than 600, 3*d.* per 120 per week.

Staves.—6*d.* per 120, for pipe and double hogsheads; 1*d.* per ditto, for single hogshead and bbl.

Lathwood.—1*d.* per fathom.

Other Goods.—As per agreement.

REGULATIONS.—Deals, staves, &c., taken in charge when cessed, and a receipt given.

Timber, not till after having been measured and distinctly marked, and if not properly marked by owner immediately on being discharged, will be marked by proprietor of dock, at 5*s.* per 100 pieces.

No timber will be allowed to remain in dock longer than 21 days, and if not removed within that time, will be landed and piled at owners' expense and risk, at usual dock rates.

All vessels discharging timber must raft it as discharged, and keep the rafts made fast till the timber is measured and given in charge.

All hardwood liable to sink must be discharged on a raft, and immediately landed on quay.

Any vessel not using this precaution to prevent it sinking, will be fined 20*s.* each piece, with which the sunken timber will be charged, together with all expenses of raising, landing, &c.

Timber, if not placed in charge of proprietor, must be removed from the dock within two days after measurement, or become subject to double charges, and remain at owner's risk.

Delivery to be made in lots, not less than the following:—

Deals, a lot, or not less than 100.
Pipe staves, a lot, or notless than 200.
Hhd. and bbl. ditto not less than 1 M.
Timber, 10 pieces, running numbers, if delivered afloat; 5 pieces, if landed.

The proprietor of dock will not be accountable for any goods for which a receipt has not been given.

A written order must be produced from importer or owner of goods before delivery, which will exonerate the proprietor of dock from further responsibility, and no goods will be delivered without an order.

The delivery of each lot to be immediately completed; and if not entirely removed within three days, storage will be charged on the entire lot until all be taken away, and all charges on it paid; and all broken lots will be removed and stored at the owner's expense and risk.

Porterage, storage, and all other charges on goods, must be paid before delivery, as all goods will be considered as subject to a general lien, and held not only for the charges on same, but for all arrears of charges due by the importer or owner to the proprietor of the dock.

Stones, timber, sand, castings, and other heavy goods, must be taken off the quay within 24 hours after landing, otherwise they shall be removed and stored at the owner's expense and risk.

No rubbish, dirt, &c., to be thrown into dock; and if any person be discovered doing so, the vessel from which it is thrown will be fined 10*s.* for each offence.

Pitch, tar, and other combustible matter, not allowed to be heated on board vessels in dock under any pretence, nor on the quay, without a written permission from the proprietor, under a penalty of 5*l.*

Any vessel taking in or discharging sand or stone ballast, &c., and not having a sufficient tarpauline, or other safeguard, nailed to the ship's side, to prevent the ballast, &c., falling into the dock, will be charged 20*s.* for each offence.

Any person found making fast a vessel to any of the cranes, quay fenders, or lamp posts, will be fined 10*s.* for each offence, and the vessel will be held accountable for all damage.

Any person taking a plank, stave, &c., from any lot without an order, will be fined 10*s.*, and if used at any vessel for a gangway, stage plank, or other purpose, the vessel will be charged with the full value.

Gangway planks and crabwinches will be supplied to vessels discharging in the dock at moderate rates, on application to the proprietor.

All lighters or vessels remaining or making sail in the dock entrance, unless allowed or ordered to remain there by the harbour master, will be fined 40*s.*

All vessels having their sails loose in the dock, in stormy weather or at night, will be fined 5*l.*

All lighters lying in the dock or entrance, not having a person constantly on board to attend them when required, will be charged 20*s.*, and be liable for all expenses for moving, &c.; and no lighter will be allowed to leave the dock till all charges on her are paid.

Any person leaving open the swinging boom at dock entrance, or taking a boat over it, will be fined 1*l.*

Levied by consent. The docks and quays are Mr. Dunbar's private property.

III.—PORT OF CORK.

Tonnage :—

	s.	*d.*	
On every vessel reporting at custom-house, except coasters and colliers	0	3	per ton
Colliers	0	2	,,
Vessels from any port in Ireland	0	1	,,

Ballast :—

Other than limestone	1	0	,,
Limestone	1	6	,,
For every ton of ballast taken from any vessel, if by lighter	0	8	,,
Otherwise	0	4	,,
Anchorage :—On vessels calling for orders or refuge	0	1	,,

Pilotage :—During summer months, British vessels outside the limits of Cork Harbour by special agreement.

From the outward limits of Cork Harbour into Cove, Passage, and Cork; per Vessel :—

DESCRIPTION OF VESSELS.	COVE.			PASSAGE.			CORK.		
	£	*s.*	*d.*	£	*s.*	*d.*	£	*s.*	*d.*
British Vessels :—									
Under 80 tons	0	6	0	0	8	0	0	12	0
80 to 120 ,,	0	8	0	0	10	0	0	16	0
120 ,, 160 ,,	0	10	0	0	13	0	1	0	0
160 ,, 220 ,,	0	12	0	0	17	0	1	2	0
220 ,, 300 ,,	1	0	0	1	10	0	0	0	0
300 ,, 400 ,,	1	10	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
400 and upwards ditto	1	15	0	2	5	0	0	0	0
Coasters and Colliers :—									
Under 80 tons	0	5	0	0	7	6	0	10	0
80 to 120 ,,	0	6	0	0	8	0	0	12	0
120 and upwards ditto	0	8	0	0	10	0	0	15	0

One-fourth additional in winter months, and one-fourth additional on vessels not British registered.

The whole of the foregoing charges are levied by the Cork Harbour Commissioners, established by Local Act. 1 Geo. IV., c. 52.

IV.—PORT OF DROGHEDA.

DESCRIPTION OF CHARGE.	RATE.	AUTHORITY.	RATES OF PILOTAGE, ACT 5 VICT., c. 56. Registered Tonnage.	Vessels not having British Registers, Foreign Voyages.	Vessels with British Registers arriving or sailing on Foreign Voyages.	Coasting Vessels not Steamers.
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Harbour tonnage dues on all vessels exceeding fifteen tons burthen, whether foreign or British, or whether in the foreign or coasting trade, which shall anchor, load, or unload, or be made fast to any pier or other work, per registered ton, or, if foreign, per admeasurement, the ton.	6d.	Act 5 Vict., sess. 2, c. 56.	30 and under 40 each....	0 12 0	0 9 9	0 6 0
			40 " 50 "	0 15 0	0 11 3	0 7 6
			50 " 60 "	0 18 0	0 13 6	0 9 0
			60 " 70 "	1 1 0	0 15 9	0 10 6
			70 " 80 "	1 4 0	0 18 0	0 12 0
			80 " 90 "	1 7 0	1 0 3	0 13 6
			90 " 100 "	1 10 0	1 2 6	0 15 0
			100 " 110 "	1 13 0	1 4 9	0 16 6
			110 " 120 "	1 16 0	1 7 0	0 18 0
			120 " 130 "	1 19 0	1 9 3	0 19 6
			130 " 140 "	2 2 0	1 11 6	1 1 0
			140 " 150 "	2 5 0	1 13 9	1 2 6
			150 " 160 "	2 8 0	1 16 0	1 4 0
			160 " 175 "	2 11 0	1 18 3	1 5 6
			175 " 200 "	2 11 0	2 0 6	1 7 0
			200 " 225 "	2 17 0	2 2 9	1 8 6
			225 " 250 "	3 0 0	2 5 0	1 10 0
			250 " 275 "	3 3 0	2 7 3	1 11 6
			275 " 300 "	3 6 0	2 9 0	1 13 0
			300 " 325 "	3 9 0	2 11 9	1 14 6
			325 " 350 "	3 12 0	2 14 0	1 16 0
			350 " 375 "	3 15 0	2 16 3	1 17 6
			375 " 400 "	3 18 0	2 18 6	1 19 0
			400 and upwards "	4 1 0	3 0 9	2 0 6

Vessels arriving in distress or taking refuge, half the foregoing rates.

EXEMPTIONS.—Vessels returning from stress of weather, having previously paid dues. Vessels taking refuge in distress. Vessels arriving and departing in ballast only.

DUES and Charges by the Harbour Master and Water Bailiff. (By order of the Corporation, dated May 18, 1810.)

	£	s.	d.
Fee on every vessel laden inwards exceeding 100 tons, per vessel	0	5	5
Ditto ditto 60 and under 130 tons	0	4	1
Ditto ditto 50 " 60, each	0	2	8½
Ditto ditto under 50 tons	0	2	2
Tubs for measuring coals:—			
Each tub for vessels under 50 tons	0	1	8
Ditto ditto exceeding 50 tons	0	2	2
Plankage:—			
Each plank for vessels under 50 tons	0	2	2
Ditto ditto of 50 and under 100 tons	0	2	8½
Ditto ditto exceeding 100 tons	0	3	3

Ballast—not supplied by the authority of any board; rates per ton according to private agreement.

No duties chargeable on local lighthouses.

V.—PORT OF DUBLIN.

Nature of the Dues and Charges.	By what Authority.	DATE.	PARTICULARS AND RATES of the several Charges and Dues.	In what Manner charged.	Amount.
					£ s. d.
City dues.....	Under the Municipal Corporation.	Corporation cannot trace the date, but very old.	On every vessel arriving with cargo:—		
			Anchorage.....	per vessel.	0 3 1
			Shippage.....	ditto.	0 0 11
			On ditto, if under 40 tons register:—		
			Anchorage.....	ditto.	0 1 10½
			On vessels with coals:—		
			Anchorage.....	ditto.	0 3 1
			Shippage.....	ditto.	0 0 11
			Lord Mayor.....2s. 3½d. } Water bailiffs.....5s. 6½d. }	ditto.	0 7 10½
			With coals under 40 tons; anchorage.....	ditto.	1 10½
			In addition to the above charges, on each vessel, once in every year, for chapter and guild.....	....	0 1 6
Harbour dues: Dunleary, now called Kingstown.	Act 52 Geo. III. c. 62.		On all vessels with foreign cargo, whether delivering in whole or in part.....	per vessel.	
			Invoice or report inwards.....	ditto.	0 2 8
			On burthen or tonnage.....	per ton.	0 0 1
			Ditto on vessels not privileged.....	ditto.	0 0 6
			Anchorage, &c.....	per vessel.	0 7 6
			Invoice or report outwards.....	ditto.	0 2 0

CHARGES and Dues payable by Shipping to the Corporation, for preserving and improving the Port.

Authorities.	Nature of the Dues & Charges.	Particulars and Rates of the several Dues and Charges.	Tonnage Duty.	Ballast put on Board.	Quay Walls.
26 Geo. III. 32 Geo. III. 33 Geo. III. 40 Geo. III. 51 Geo. III. 52 Geo. III., c. 115. 1 Geo. IV., c. 26.	Tonnage	Foreign vessels not privileged under treaties of reciprocity.	1s. 4½d. per ton measurement.	2s. 6½d. per ton of 21 cwt.	1½d. per ton measurement.
		Foreign vessels privileged under treaties of reciprocity.	8½d. ditto.	1s. 9½d. ditto.	ditto.
	Ballast	British vessels from foreign ports, or from colonies of Great Britain.	8½d. per ton register.	ditto.	1½d. per ton register.
		Colliers, British and Irish coasting vessels.	5½d. ditto.	ditto.	1d. ditto.
	Quay walls.....	All vessels in distress, or seeking refuge, or calling for orders.	Exempt.		

Authorities.	Nature of the Dues and Charges.	Particulars and Rates of the several Dues and Charges.	From outside Banks over Bar.	From inside Banks over Bar.	From the Bay over Bar.	From Poolbeg to Basin, Docks, or Quays.	Outwards.
26 Geo. III. 32 Geo. III. 33 Geo. III. 40 Geo. III. 51 Geo. III. 52 Geo. III., c. 115 1 Geo. IV., c. 26.	Pilotage	Foreign vessels not privileged.	5s. 6½d. per foot.	3s. 8½d. per foot.	2s. 3½d. per foot.	1s. 4½d. per foot.	1s. 10½d per foot.
		Foreign vessels privileged.	2s. 9½d. per foot.	1s. 10½d. per foot.	1s. 4½d. per foot.	11d. per foot	
		British vessels from Foreign ports.	ditto.	ditto.	ditto.	ditto.	
		Colliers and coasters.	1s. 10½d. per foot.	11d. per foot	11d. per foot	5½d. per foot	

Private lights, or buoys, or beacons,—none.

CREEKS.—Clontarf, Bullock, and Balbriggan,—same charges as above. Wicklow and Arklow,—none.

Vessels in distress, seeking refuge, or calling for orders, exempt from dues.

VI.—PORT OF DUNDALK.

TONNAGE DUTY.—Sailing vessels, 6*d.* per ton, registered tonnage.
Steam-vessels, 1½*d.* ditto ditto.

BALLAST.—British vessels, 1*s.* 2*d.* per ton on quantity delivered on board.
Foreign vessels, one-third more ditto.

VESSELS TAKING REFUGE.—British and Foreign, under 50 tons registry, 5*s.* per vessel.
Ditto ditto, 50 and under 100 ditto, 10*s.* ditto.
Ditto ditto, above 100 ditto, 20*s.* ditto.

RATES OF PILOTAGE.

Registered Tonnage.	Vessels not having British Registers, arriving from or sailing on a Foreign Voyage.	Vessels with British Registers, arriving from or sailing on a Foreign Voyage.	Vessels not Steamers, trading to or from a Port in the United Kingdom.	Registered Tonnage.	Vessels not having British Registers, arriving from or sailing on a Foreign Voyage.	Vessels with British Registers, arriving from or sailing on a Foreign Voyage.	Vessels not Steamers, trading to or from a Port in the United Kingdom.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
30 & under 40	0 12 0	0 9 0	0 6 0	150 & under 160	2 8 0	1 16 0	1 1 0
40 " 50	0 15 0	0 11 3	0 7 6	160 " 175	2 11 0	1 18 3	1 5 6
50 " 60	0 18 0	0 13 6	0 9 0	175 " 200	2 14 0	2 0 6	1 7 0
60 " 70	1 1 0	0 15 9	0 10 6	200 " 225	2 17 0	2 2 9	1 8 6
70 " 80	1 4 0	0 18 0	0 12 0	225 " 250	3 0 6	2 5 0	1 10 0
80 " 90	1 7 0	1 0 3	0 13 6	250 " 275	3 3 0	2 7 3	1 11 6
90 " 100	1 10 0	1 2 6	0 15 0	275 " 300	3 6 0	2 9 6	1 13 0
100 " 110	1 13 0	1 4 9	0 16 6	300 " 325	3 9 0	2 11 9	1 14 6
110 " 120	1 16 0	1 7 0	0 18 0	325 " 350	3 12 0	2 14 0	1 16 0
120 " 130	1 19 0	1 9 3	0 19 6	350 " 375	3 15 0	2 16 3	1 17 6
130 " 140	2 2 0	1 11 6	1 1 0	375 " 400	3 18 0	2 18 6	1 19 0
140 " 150	2 5 0	1 13 0	1 2 6	400 and upwards	4 1 0	3 0 9	2 0 6

(Levied under Act 3 & 4 Vict., c. 119.)

N.B.—Steam-vessels do not at present come within 1½ mile of the quays. No distinction between Coasting and Foreign trade as to tonnage duty.

VII.—PORT OF GALWAY.

Dues payable to the Harbour Commissioners on all Vessels, whether British or Foreign, entering the Harbour, whether for Refuge, or to Discharge their Cargoes in whole or in part, or in Ballast.—Act 11 Geo. IV., sess. 1830.

Vessels, Coasting, or Foreign, delivering whole or part of Cargo.	Vessels taking Refuge.	Lights.	Ballast.	Authority.
Sixpence per ton register	No charge except in using the docks and quays; in such case, 6d. per ton register.	No charge.	No charge.	11 Geo. IV., sess. 1830.

Pilotage on all Vessels entering the Harbour, whether in Ballast, or with Cargoes, to discharge same in whole or part, or for Refuge.

TONS, REGISTER TONNAGE.							
20 to 50	50 to 100.	100 to 150.	150 to 200.	200 to 250.	250 to 300.	300 to 350.	350 to 400.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
0 15 0	1 1 0	1 10 0	2 2 0	2 12 0	3 0 0	4 0 0	5 0 0

VIII.—PORT OF LIMERICK.

No dues whatever are levied from vessels in this port by the customs department (save and except the "Light House Duties").

The various charges levied on vessels in this port are collected by officers acting under the authority of the "Bridge Commissioners" and the "Municipal Corporation;" but over these bodies the customs have not any control.

IX.—PORT OF LONDONDERRY.

Ballast Office.

1. Tonnage:—Collected under 2 & 3 Will. IV.

Foreign ships, 6d. per ton; British ships from foreign ports, 3d. per ton; coasters, 2d. per ton; vessels in distress, or taking refuge from stormy weather, free; vessels in ballast, free; vessels under 20 tons, free. No deduction on vessels delivering their cargo in part.

2. Pilotage:—Collected under 2 & 3 Will. IV., and reduced by bye-laws to the following rates, viz.:—

British Ships of every description, or Steamboats.

Inwards:

	s.	d.	
7 feet and under to pay 14s.			
Above 7 feet and under 8 to pay at the rate of	2	0	per foot, and inches in proportion.
8 " " 9 " "	2	2	
9 " " 10 " "	2	4	
10 " " 11 " "	2	8	
11 " " 12 " "	3	0	
12 " " 13 " "	3	1	
13 " " 14 " "	3	8	
14 " " 15 " "	4	0	
15 feet and upwards at the rate of.....	4	1	

Outwards:

7 feet and under to pay 10s. 6d.			
Above 7 feet and under 8 to pay at the rate of	1	6	per foot, and inches in proportion.
8 " " 9 " "	1	9	
9 " " 10 " "	2	0	
10 " " 11 " "	2	3	
11 " " 12 " "	2	6	
12 " " 13 " "	2	9	
13 " " 14 " "	3	0	
14 " " 15 " "	3	3	
15 feet and upwards at the rate of.....	3	6	

Alien Ships of every description, or Steamboats.

Inwards:

	s.	d.	
7 feet and under to pay 1l. 1s.			
Above 7 feet and under 8 to pay at the rate of	3	0	per foot, and inches in proportion.
8 " " 9 " "	3	4	
9 " " 10 " "	3	8	
10 " " 11 " "	4	0	
11 " " 12 " "	4	4	
12 " " 13 " "	4	8	
13 " " 14 " "	5	0	
14 " " 15 " "	5	4	
15 feet and upwards at the rate of.....	5	8	

Outwards:

7 feet and under to pay 17s. 6d.			
Above 7 feet and under 8 to pay at the rate of	2	6	per foot, and inches in proportion.
8 " " 9 " "	2	9	
9 " " 10 " "	3	0	
10 " " 11 " "	3	3	
11 " " 12 " "	3	6	
12 " " 13 " "	3	9	
13 " " 14 " "	4	0	
14 feet and upwards at the rate of.....	4	4	

Vessels of 30 tons burthen per register and under, shall pay 10s. inward pilotage, and 6s. outward pilotage; above 30 tons and not exceeding 40 tons, if bound coastways, and sailing in ballast, only 8s. outwards. Boats which have discharged potatoes, under 20 tons, 3s. 6d. outward pilotage, if British. Wind-bound vessels half pilotage in and half pilotage out, to or from Moville

or Quigley's Point. Vessels towed by steamers one-fifth off, if demanded by the master or owner, or by any person for them, on producing a proper order.

All vessels laden with bark, under 120 tons, to pay 6*d.* per foot extra; 120 tons and not exceeding 150 tons, 9*d.*; exceeding 150 tons, 1*s.* per foot extra. All British ships from foreign ports, or, if bound to foreign ports, having on board half their registered tonnage of cargo, or with passengers, to pay 8*d.* per foot extra, in addition to the above charges.

Vessels which have cleared the Lough, and by stress of weather obliged to return:—It is hereby directed that as these vessels have paid the full amount of pilotage, they shall pay but one-third in, and one-third out, of the amount of their outward pilotage, to be ascertained by the master's account from the collector of pilotage.

Pilots detained on board vessels, the sum of 2*s.* 6*d.* per day; when the measurement exceeds 150 tons, 3*s.* 6*d.* per day; detaining them unnecessarily in Derry, the like amount.

3. Ballast:—Collected under 2 and 3 Will. IV.

Masters of vessels may procure their own ballast in the best and cheapest manner; but those who may wish to be supplied by the Ballast Office pay, for gravel, 1*s.* 3*d.* per ton; sand, or sufficient ballast, 1*s.* per ton.

Corporation.

Anchorage: Collected from time immemorial.

Vessels with one mast, 1*s.* 6*d.*; vessels with two or more masts, 2*s.* 6*d.* Vessels, unless they come to the ship quays, are not charged.

Merchants' Quays.

Vessels arriving or sailing with a cargo are free; the owners of the goods pay the wharfage.

Vessels arriving in ballast for the purpose of repairing, pay 2*d.* per ton on the register tonnage, for the berth and use of the quays.

Vessels coming to the quays for the purpose of discharging or taking in ballast, pay 2*d.* per ton on the quantity discharged or taken in.

Vessels arriving in ballast for the purpose of taking passengers, pay 2*d.* per ton on the register tonnage, for the berth and use of the quays; and the passengers' luggage is free.

Vessels that have discharged their cargoes, and take in ballast for the purpose of taking passengers, pay 2*d.* per ton on their register tonnage; the ballast and the luggage are free.

X.—PORT OF NEWRY.

DESCRIPTION OF CHARGE.	HOW LEVIED.	Rates. £	s	d.	Authorities.
Harbour dues	Anchorage on a smack, coasting trade (Newry vessels exempt by court-key.)	0	2	6	An ancient grant to the Marquis of Anglesea.
	Ditto, ditto, foreign	0	5	0	
	Ditto, schooner, coasting	0	4	0	
	Ditto, ditto, foreign	0	8	0	
	Ditto, brig, coasting	0	5	0	
	Ditto, ditto, foreign	0	10	0	
	Ditto, ship, coasting	0	10	0	
	Ditto, ditto, foreign	1	0	0	
	Dockage per ton on the registered measurement	0	0	1½	Ditto
Pilotage	From the bar of Carlingford ... each vessel	0	2	6	Usage.
	If the vessel is five miles at sea	0	3	6	
	On the river, up and down, per foot on the draught of water	0	1	0	
	N.B. Pilotage is in some cases paid by agreement, there being no branch or established pilots.				
Canal dues	Each vessel ... per ton	0	1	1	Act 10 Geo. IV.
	On goods	Nil.			
	Charge for each horse towing or tracking a vessel	0	2	0	

There is no harbour light, and vessels inwards pay the accustomed dues on the Channel lights.

The other harbour is at Newcastle, south side of Dundrum Bay, where a pier was built in 1829, by the late Earl Annesley, aided by the Fishery Board; but his lordship assumed the authority of employing a harbour-master, and imposing dues, at the rates following:—

On vessels inwards, with cargoes, 2*d.* per ton registry; outwards, 1*d.*

Ballasting, nil.

Vessels with ballast, ½*d.* per ton registry.

On cattle exported, ½*d.* per head.

Pilotage on vessels inwards, 5*s.* under 60 tons, and 7*s.* 6*d.* over 60 tons.

Pilotage, for a single man, 2*s.* 6*d.*, crew, 5*s.*

There is no harbour light, and vessels inwards pay the usual tolls for the Channel lights.

This pier having been levelled to its base by the winter storms, affords protection and accommodation in summer; but in bad weather the wind from S. to S.S.E. is dangerous, causing especially a violent run of the sea.

XI.—PORT OF ROSS.

To the Town Commissioners.

On what Vessels.	Description, and Rate of Charge.		Authority.
		£ s. d.	
From Irish ports	Quay dues	0 0 11 per mast	Prescription.
From ports in Great Britain, and from Foreign	Ditto	0 2 3½ ditto.	Ditto.

Payable as soon as moored, whether any part of the cargo shall be afterwards discharged or not. Vessels taking refuge liable to the same charges.

There is no stipulated rate for pilotage, nor for ballast: each party having the work done on the best terms they can agree upon. There is no pilot or ballast board.

XII.—PORT OF SLIGO.

Denomination of Vessels.	Harbour Dues, per Ton.	Pilotage for Vessels coming into the Port to Discharge their Cargoes.				Pilotage for Vessels taking Refuge in the Port.				Ballast.		Under what Acts, by what Board, levied.
		From April 1 to Sept. 30.		From Oct. 1 to March 31.		From April 1 to Sept. 30.		From Oct. 1 to March 31.		Vessels taking in.	Vessels discharging.	
		In.	Out.	In.	Out.	In.	Out.	In.	Out.			
	Irish Currency.	per foot.		per foot.		per foot.		per foot.		per ton.		
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	
British vessels from ports in Ireland	0 3	2 6	2 0	3 0	2 6	1 3	1 0	1 6	1 3	1 0	0 4	43 Geo. III., c. 60, and Commissioners of the Harbour of the Port of Sligo.
Ditto from Great Britain	0 6	2 6	2 0	3 0	2 6	1 3	1 0	1 6	1 3	1 0	0 4	
Ditto from Foreign ports	0 6	2 6	2 0	3 0	2 6	1 3	1 0	1 6	1 3	1 0	0 4	
Foreign vessels	1 0	3 6	3 0	4 0	3 6	1 9	1 6	2 0	1 9	1 0	0 4	

XIII.—PORT OF WATERFORD.

Rates and Duties levied by the Commissioners for improving the Port and Harbour of Waterford, under Act 56 Geo. III., c. 64.

Tonnage Duty.

On British vessels with goods or ballast	3d. per ton register.
British vessels coal laden	2d. "
British vessels, 50 tons register and upwards, from any port in Ireland	1½d "
All Foreign vessels	Double the above rates.

Ballast Dues.

	British Vessels.	Foreign Vessels.
For every ton of ballast brought alongside by lighters	1s. per ton.	1s. 10d. per ton.
" ballast discharged by ditto	8d. "	1s. 4d. "
" ballast delivered at ballast quay	4d. "	1s. 6d. "
" ballast discharged at ditto	6d. "	1s. 2d. "
" limestone supplied	1s. 6d. "	2s. 4d. "

Pilotage.

Every Vessel entering the Harbour of Waterford, between the 25th day of March and 29th day of September, drawing 12 feet and upwards, for every foot of her draught pays as follows; viz.—

TAKING PILOTS AT THE FOLLOWING PLACES.		Above Arden Head, and no further than Passage.		To Check Point, or Glasshouse Reach, and no further.		Above Glasshouse Reach, or up to Waterford.	
WESTWARD.	EASTWARD.	British.	Foreign.	British.	Foreign.	British.	Foreign.
		s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Great Newtown Head	Salters.....	1 4	2 8	2 3	4 1	3 5	5 3
Foilskirt.....	Bag and Bun Head.....	1 0	2 3	1 11	3 8	3 1	1 9
Below Duncannon, and nearer than Foilskirt, or Bag and Bun Head.		0 8	1 9	1 8	3 2	2 9	4 4
		Every vessel of the above Class entering said Harbour between the 29th September and 25th March, pays for every foot of her draught as follows; viz.—					
Great Newtown Head	Salters	1 9	3 2	2 8	4 7	3 10	5 8
Foilskirt.....	Bag and Bun Head.....	1 4	2 8	2 3	4 1	3 5	5 3
Below Duncannon, and nearer than Foilskirt or Bag and Bun Head.		1 0	2 3	1 11	3 8	3 1	4 9
		Every vessel entering said Harbour between the 25th March and 29th September, which shall draw more than 6 feet and less than 12 feet water, shall pay as follows; viz.—					
Great Newtown Head	Salters.....	0 10	2 3	1 7	3 2	2 7	4 4
Foilskirt.....	Bag and Bun Head.....	0 8	1 9	1 5	2 8	2 5	3 10
Below Duncannon, and nearer than Foilskirt or Bag and Bun Head.		0 5	1 4	0 10	2 3	2 2	3 5
		Every vessel of the above Class entering said Harbour between the 29th September and 25th March, shall pay for every foot of her draught the following rates; viz.—					
Great Newtown Head....	Salters.....	1 4	2 8	2 0	3 8	3 1	4 9
Foilskirt	Bag and Bun Head.....	1 2	2 3	1 9	3 2	2 11	4 4
Below Duncannon, and nearer than Foilskirt or Bag and Bun Head.		0 10	1 9	1 6	2 8	2 7	3 10

Vessels taking refuge in this harbour are subject to no other charge than pilotage, at the above-named rates.

Vessels not exceeding 50 tons register, arriving from or sailing to any port in Ireland, are not required to take pilots, or pay tonnage duty.

Vessels laden, two-thirds laden, or having 20 tons potatoes, without any other goods on board, arriving at the port of Waterford, and retailing same at the quay, are not charged any of the aforesaid rates and duties.

WATER-BAILIFF'S FEES.—Levied under the Authority of the Corporation of the Borough of *Waterford*, and collected by the Commissioners aforesaid, under agreement with said Corporation, viz. :—

	s.	d.		
Tonnage dues on British and Foreign vessels . . .	0	1	per ton	Irish currency.
Anchorage for vessels not exceeding 20 tons register . . .	1	6	each vessel	
" exceeding 20 and not exceeding 50 tons register . . .	2	6	"	
" 50 tons register, and upwards . . .	5	0	"	

COLLIERS requiring the use of beams, scales, and weights, are supplied with same at the following rates, viz. :—

	s.	d.	
For every vessel not exceeding 50 tons register	3	0	For use of each set of beams, scales, and weights.
Ditto, exceeding 50 and not exceeding 100 tons register	4	0	
" 100 " 150 "	5	0	
" 150 " 200 "	6	0	
" 200 " 250 "	7	0	
" 250 and upwards	8	0	

RAMSGATE HARBOUR DUES:—(Levied under Act 32 Geo. III., c. 74.)

Twopence per ton for each time of passing on an oversea voyage. For coasters, 2*d.* per ton for one year.

DOVER HARBOUR DUES:—(Levied under Act 9 Geo. IV., c. 31.)

One penny halfpenny per ton for each time of passing with cargo on oversea voyage. For coasters, 1½*d.* per ton for one year.

No local lights or beacons in this port.

The above are exclusive of the Lighthouse duties collected for the Trinity House, Irish Ballast Board, and Commissioners of Northern Lights, agreeably with existing tables of rates approved by Orders in Council.

XIV.—PORT OF WEXFORD.

DUES AND CHARGES.	Tonnage.	Ballast.	Pilotage.
	£ s. d. per ton.	£ s. d. per ton.	£ s. d. per ton
For every vessel which shall enter within the limits of said harbour, and be entitled to the privileges of a British ship, upon every ton such vessel shall measure	0 0 5		
For every vessel not so entitled.....	0 1 6		
For every ton of ballast taken in by any vessel (though the Act levies 1*s.* 3*d.* per ton), there is, however, at present, only levied.....	....	0 0 10	
For every ton of ballast discharged from any vessel.....	....	0 0 2	
For every vessel discharging and receiving cargo, upon every ton such vessel shall measure.....	....	....	0 0 [illegible]
For every vessel that shall enter into the harbour or leave the same in ballast, or shall discharge her cargo, or any part thereof, without taking in any new cargo; or shall, without discharging her cargo or any part thereof, take in new cargo; then, in any of those cases, for every ton such vessel shall measure..	....	....	0 0 1
For every vessel taking refuge in the harbour.....	..	..	0 0 2
Steam vessels liable only to one-half the aforesaid rates of pilotage.			

Levied by commissioners under the Act 6 & 7 Vict., for improving, maintaining, and regulating the harbour of Wexford, passed in the session of 1843.